

Identified Gaps and Barriers

- *Physician-related*: lack of knowledge regarding the mechanism of action and latest data of targeted HNSCC therapeutics.
- *Systems-related*: there is a general lack of availability and system-wide guidelines for biomarker diagnostics; many new treatment alternatives to chemotherapy are in early stages of development.
- *Patient-related*: patients have an extremely poor prognosis in late stage disease, experience a reduced quality of life with standard treatment options.
- *Disease-related*: HNSCC may undergo immune-escape in the midst of immunotherapeutic treatment, prompting the need for constantly evolving treatment options and combinations of therapies.

Educational Gap Analysis

Gap	Learning Objective	Expected Outcome	ABMS Core Competencies
Medical professionals have been slow to adopt the use of molecular biomarkers for cancer diagnosis. Clinicians should be informed of new, easier to use, prognostic biomarkers for HNSCC.	Review new and existing biomarkers utilized for HNSCC prognosis.	Clinicians will be able to identify the benefits of HNSCC biomarkers and select appropriate screens for given subtypes of the disease.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1) Medical knowledge • 2) Practice-based learning and improvement • 3) Patient care and procedural skills
Medical professionals may not be current with the MOA underlying recent HNSCC treatments.	Review recent developments in targeted therapies for HNSCC; understand the molecular pathways to which each treatment applies.	Health care providers will be able to identify and select treatment options based on the molecular basis of HNSCC disease.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1) Medical knowledge • 2) Practice-based learning • 3) Patient care and procedural skills • 4) Interpersonal and communication skills