Pharmacogenomics Medicinal Therapy of the Future

Brian Ruhmann
Academy Lead Teacher
Medical Academy for Science and Technology
Miami Dade County Schools
bsruhmann@dadeschools.net

Abstract

Personalized medicine is the medicine of the future. Pharmacogenomics is the pharmacological component of personalized medicine. Personalized medicine, and by extension pharmacogenomics, will require a expanding the definition of health care professional. The recruitment and training of these professionals will become more specialized. Exposing high schools students to this evolving field of medicine will assist in this recruitment of these health professionals.

The pharmacogenomics unit will expose the students to principles of pharmacogenomics, the potential of pharmacogenomics to increase patient outcomes and decrease adverse events. The pharmacogenomics lesson will utilize: a webquest to develop the basic concepts, case studies to identify the clinical need and outcomes of pharmacogenomics, and a micro-assay array lab to explore the scientific techniques employed in this research.

Rationale

Personalized medicine is the medicine of the future. Healthcare practitioners of the future are not going to be just our doctors, nurses and allied health practitioners; but also geneticists, biotechnologists, biostatisticians, and medical researchers. Our genetic make-up will drive the medical care as much as our symptoms. Personalized medicine is the tailoring of medical interventions to maximize outcomes based on an individual's genetic profile. The customization of the interventions includes treatments, medication regimens, and prevention strategies (Ginsburg & Willard, 2009).

This evolution of medicine will require a broadening of the definition of healthcare practitioner; and subsequent training and recruitment of these practitioners.

Exposure to and awareness of these other healthcare practitioner opportunities has been limited. The challenge is to how to make not only post-graduates and undergraduate students aware of these professions; but also high school students.

The purpose of the personalized medicine unit is to expose high school students to science of personalized medicine. The pharmacogenomics lesson is designed to investigate the impact of a patient's genetic profile on a pharmaceutical therapy. The customization of the pharmaceutical therapy to a patient's genetic profile will create better therapeutic outcomes and decreased adverse events. The pharmacogenomics lesson utilizes interrupted case studies and a micro-assay lab to examine the variability in patient response to clopidogrel and the clinical consequences of the variability.

Action Research Intervention

The pharmacogenomics lesson has the following components:

- Pre/Post Test
- Pharmacogenomics Webquest
- Percutaneous Transluminal Cutaneous Angioplasty-Clopidogrel
 Interrupted Case Study
- CYP2C19 Genotype and Clopidogrel Micro Assay Lab

The lesson will be delivered using the Team Based Learning protocol.

Connections to Bench to Bedside Program

The following components were drawn directly from participation in the Bench to Bedside Program:

- Pharmacogenomics Pre/Post-Test
- Pharmacogenomics Webquest

• Micro Assay Lab

Data Collection and Analysis

Pre- and post-test scores on the pharmacogenomics pre/post-test will be collected and analyzed using a two tailed t-test to assess effectiveness of the lesson. Additionally, a student evaluation of the unit will be collected.

Literature

Ginsburg, G. S., & Willard, H. F. (2009). Genomic and personalized medicine: Foundations and applications. *Translational Research*, *154*(6), 277-287. doi:10.1016/j.trsl.2009.09.005

SINGLE LESSON PLAN				
Teacher: Ruhm	ann	Con	tent Area/Grade: 11 th Grade Acad.	Date:
Unit Name:	Pharmacogenomicss			
Unit Goal What unit goal does	this daily lesson address?		Standard(s)/Benchmark(s) What standard(s)/benchmark(s) does this daily le	esson address?
	nics is the study of how an individual's geres their response to drug regiment.	netic		
	understand that Idents understand by the end of today's lesson?		Essential Questions What essential question(s) does this lesson addre	ess?
• Pharma	acogenomics		How does and individual's genetic prof response to pharmaceutical therapy?	le impact their
Connecting Co How will you review	ncepts yesterday's content and connect today's lesson to it	t?	Organizing Students for Learning How will students be organized today for the less	sons activities?
•			Team Based Learning Groups	
	(PERIENCES, INSTRUCTION AND RE or experiences (from your Unit Plan) will			
Lesson Sequer	nce			
Activating Pri			□ KV □ An □ Ca	C Brainstorming VL Iticipation Guide rd Sort ink-Pair-Share
Explicit Instruction			□ Le	otivational Hook cture emonstration ote-taking Guide

Lesson Sequence				Resources and
Group Processing of New Information		☐ Jigsaw ☐ Reciprocal Teaching ☐ Concept Attainment ☐ Think-Pair- Share	☐ Lab / Inquiry Activity	Materials Computer LCD Projector Paper Pencils Whiteboards Markers Butcher Paper
Elaborative Questioning		☐ Inferential Questions ☐ Analytic Questions ☐ Philosophical Chairs		☐ Response Cards ☐ Post-it Notes ☐ Video Clip(s):
Demonstrating Understanding		☐ Graphic Organizers ☐ Picture Notes ☐ Flow Charts ☐ Concept Maps ☐ Mnemonics ☐ Graffiti		☐ Website(s): ☐ Lab Materials:
Reflection		☐ Reflective Journ☐ Think Logs☐ Exit Ticket (Stud		□ Lab Materials.
Daily Progress Monitoring Assessment		☐ Quiz ☐ Journal ☐ Exit Ticket (for Content) ☐ Response Cards	5	
Based in the results be revisited in the n	from your Daily Progress Monitoring Assessment, vext lesson?	what concepts need	to	Homework

Pharmacogenomics

Evolving Medicine

Precision Medicine



Objectives

- Pharmacogenomics
- Evolving Medical Professions
- Team Based Learning
 - RAT
 - Inquiry Activities

PreTest

Webquest

Readiness Assurance Test

Readiness Assurance Test

- iRAT
- tRAT

PTCA Case Study

- Coronary Occlusion Event-PTCA (Part A)
 - TBL Questions
- PTCA-Clopedrogel Therapy (Part B)
 - TBL Questions

Clopedrogel Response Micro Assay Lab

TBL Follow Up Activity

Medical Profession Concept Map

- Individual
- Group
- Gallery Walk

Post Test

Unit Reflection

UNIT PLAN	
Unit Title: Pharmocogenomics	Content Area/Grade: Pharmaceutical Sciences
Teacher: Ruhmann	Implementation Time Frame: 6 hours

STAGE 1: THE DESIRED RESULTS

What are my learning goals?

Wildt are my learning goals:	
Unit Goal Students will understand that	Standard(s)/Benchmark(s) What standard(s)/benchmark(s) does this daily lesson address?
Pharmocogenomics is the study of how an individual's genetic profile influences their response to drug regiment.	
Related Misconceptions What misconceptions are predictable?	Students will know Vocabulary, terminology, definitions
 All individuals respond the same to drug regimen in similar ways Drugs are equally effective across all individuals 	Pharmacogenomics Micro Assay Percutaneous Transluminal Coronary Angioplasty
Essential Questions What questions will foster inquiry, understanding and transfer of learning?	
How can we use an individual's genetic profile to guide drug therapy choices in order to increase patient outcomes and decrease adverse events.	

Students will know...

key facts, formulas, critical details, important events, important people, timelines

Other Essential Knowledge

- Pathophysiology and treatment of coronary artery occlusion
- Adverse effects of Plavix drug therapy
- Genetic influences on patient response to Plavix drug therapy

Students will be able to...

Specific skills students will acquire as a result of this unit

- Collaboratively work in team
- Perform and interpret micro-array analysis of genetic profile for Plavix drug response
- Read and interpret case study

STAGE 2: ASSESSMENT EVIDENCE What evidence will show that my students have achieved the learning goals?		
Performance tasks: Through what specific "real-world" performance task(s) will students demonstrate their understanding of the learning goals?		
 MicroAssay Lab Interrupted Case Study-Plavix Medical Professions Managing Case Concept Map 		
Rubric By what criteria will "performance of understanding" be judged?		
Other Evidence: What other evidence needs to be collected in order to monitor student progress on these concepts and skills along the way?	Self-Assessment/Reflection How will students reflect and self-assess their learning?	
 Pretest/Post Test iRAT/tRat Assessment of Pharmacogenomic Webquest 	Reflection	

	WING EXPERIENCES, INSTRUCTION, AND RESOURCES will help my students achieve the learning goals?
W hat here	What is expected? How will you ensure that students are aware of the learning goals? Where are your students? How will you establish your students' prior knowledge?
	 State Objectives Pre-Test
	How will you hook students at the beginning of the unit? How will you hold their attention throughout the units?
ook old	 Obama Precision Medicine Video Case Study Micro Assay Lab TBL
xperience xplore quip	What critical input experience will help students explore the key ideas and essential questions? How will you equip your students with needed skills and knowledge?
	Webquest with RAT Follow-Up
eflect	How will you encourage students to reflect and rethink ? How will you guide students in the process of rehearsing , revising , and refining their work?
R ethink ehearsing evising efining	TBLUnit Reflection
	How will you help students to exhibit and self-evaluate their developing skills, knowledge and understanding throughout the unit?
xhibit valuate	 RAT Inquiry Activities Assessment Medical Professional Concept Map
Tailor	How will you tailor your instruction to meet the different needs, interests and abilities of all learners in your classroom?
	Team Based Learning Groups
Organize	How will you organize and sequence the learning activities to maximize the engagement and achievement of all students?
	 Pharmacogenomics Webquest iRat/tRat Assessment Interrupted PTCA/Plavix Case Study Plavix Micro Assay Case Study

Big Idea:		Standard(s)/Benchmark(s):	
Unit: Pharmacogenomics		Commission Assistation	
Grade: 9-1	2	Sample Activities	
Score 4.0	In addition to Score 3.0, in-depth inferences and applications that go beyond what was taught.		
Score 3.0	The student:		
	The student exhibits no major errors or omissions		
	There are no major errors or omissions regarding the simpler details and processes as the student: • Recognizes or recalls specific terminology		
Score 2.0	Performs basic processes, such as:		
	However, the student exhibits major errors or omissions regarding the more complex ideas and processes		
Score 1.0	With help, a partial understanding of some of the simpler details and processes and some of the more complex ideas and processes.		
Score 0.0	Even with help, no understanding or skills demonstrated.		