Imagine that a team of basic scientists from the Feinberg School of Medicine discovers a new screening test for hard-to-detect ovarian cancer.

Like all investigators, these scientists would need to test their findings on a significant number of women to confirm their screening is safe and effective.

The process of locating and assessing patients for the trial is difficult and could take years. But what if these researchers could conduct screenings at 20 physician practices, each screening 20-30 patients per week?

Through such a network, investigators could screen 500 women per week; after 20 weeks, the screening could be tested on 10,000 patients to determine its effectiveness. Moreover, if the test was effective, these practices could rapidly implement the screening and benefit patients sooner. (See Fig. 1.)

REACH (Research and Education for Academic Achievement) — an internal medicine-focused research network developed in partnership between the Northwestern University Clinical and Translational Sciences (NUCATS) Institute, the Feinberg Division of General Internal Medicine (GIM), and Northwestern Memorial Hospital (NMH) — serves as a mutually beneficial resource for full-time research faculty at Feinberg and Feinberg-affiliated community physicians (typically contributed services faculty), connecting these individuals through an organized infrastructure that fosters translational, practice-based research and quality improve-
“Through REACH, we can do large-scale research more quickly — increasing the pace of scientific advancements,” says David Baker, MD, MPH, Michael A. Gertz Professor of Medicine, chief of the GIM division, and director of REACH. “The network engages physicians who want to be a part of the medical school — doctors who see problems at the patient level and are motivated to solve these devastating issues.”

While providing opportunities for private practitioners to pursue research and education, REACH establishes a cohesive network of internal medicine practices across Chicago to make research studies possible for full-time faculty.

In the purest sense, REACH exists to help people from Feinberg achieve practice-based research — research that aims to change something in order to improve healthcare delivery. It’s an active partnership with clinicians who identify and recruit patients from their practices for studies or implement interventions in their offices.

One of Baker’s most important roles is “matchmaker.” He works with practice site leaders and appropriately pairs these clinicians with full-time researchers who assist clinicians in further developing research ideas into feasible projects. He also works with full-time researchers looking to recruit patients or implement interventions in practices and finds clinicians who are willing to work with them to make their studies successful.

These projects study unsolved chronic diseases like asthma, depression, and diabetes that affect a large segment of the population. Community physicians observe these diseases at their earliest stage and assist researchers in defining the problems. Without REACH as a mechanism for engagement, finding opportunities to study these problems would be difficult for contributed services faculty. For that reason, the network serves to bring the medical community together and improve communication across all groups involved.

Another long-term goal is for REACH members to use electronic health records (EHRs) to take part in quality improvement and comparative effectiveness research across the network. Members will improve quality by sharing best practices and disseminating important information through network-wide updates on topics such as drug recalls.

“We continuously strive to establish one standard of care across Northwestern Medicine,” says Baker. “REACH is one tool that should help us stay on the cutting edge of research and continue to provide patients with the best care around.”

In fact, the type of clinical research being addressed through REACH is a major focus nationally. With the passing of the health care reform bill, the government has even established a new office related to comparative effectiveness research — making this resource more relevant than ever.

“Research is essential to the practice of medicine; therefore, Feinberg has made research an institutional mission and mandates its faculty study even the most common diseases,” says Philip Greenland, MD, Harry W. Dingman Professor in the Department of Preventive Medicine, senior associate dean for clinical and translational research at Feinberg, and director of the NUCATS Institute. “REACH facilitates this research, making it better and allowing it to happen faster.”

Although developed only a few years ago, the network has successfully engaged non-research faculty in research and quality improvement projects and has established continuing medical education (CME) opportunities for contributed services and full-time faculty. Success stories have also emerged: private practice physicians Ami Desai, MD, instructor of clinical medicine, and Mike Zielinski, MD, assistant professor of clinical medicine, were co-investigators on research studies and have co-authored the first published papers of their careers; four members — Desai, Zielinski, David Buchanan, MD, assistant professor of clinical medicine, and Erik Orelind, MD, assistant professor of clinical medicine — had the opportunity to present at the annual “Year in Internal Medicine” CME conference at NMH in January; and another physician is currently being considered for a promotion to assistant professor in part due to her contributions to REACH.

“REACH really is a valuable and creative resource for researchers and physicians to tap into,” says Baker. “Members also feel that they’re contributing to medical innovations and so the greater good — a central purpose of the medical school.”

To learn more about REACH, contact David Baker: dbaker1@nmff.org or (312) 503-6407.

Fig. 1: While T1 refers to bench to bedside research (e.g., medications are developed and ready to be tested), the practice-based research happening in REACH falls within T2 and T3 research, as it involves effectiveness studies that quickly translate to both the patients and the practice.
Meet Gayle Woloschak, PhD, Professor in the Departments of Radiation Oncology, Radiology, and Cell and Molecular Biology

Gayle Woloschak, PhD, professor in the Feinberg School of Medicine Departments of Radiation Oncology, Radiology, and Cell and Molecular Biology, is currently involved in nine federally funded research studies, acting as the principal investigator on five of them.

A renowned researcher, she has published articles in journals such as Molecular Immunology, Nature Materials, and Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences (PNAS), and has registered her name on a long list of inventions.

In addition to her roles at Northwestern, Woloschack is also a visiting scientist at the Bundeswehr Institute for Radiobiology in Munich, Germany, lecturer at Rosalind Franklin Medical School in North Chicago, Ill., and visiting professor at Alexandria University in Alexandria, Egypt.

She is co-leader of the Cancer Nano Materials Program in the Robert H. Lurie Comprehensive Cancer Center of Northwestern University, and is a member of the Center for Genetic Medicine, and the Northwestern Comprehensive Center on Obesity. She is also associate director of the Radiation Oncology Residency Program at Northwestern, and was the recipient of this program’s Teacher of the Year Award during the 2005-2006 academic year. Woloschak’s teaching abilities were recognized again when she was awarded the 2010 Rosalind Franklin University Outstanding College of Health Professions Educator Award.

FSM Researcher recently caught up with Woloschak to learn about her research and current projects.

What are your research interests?
My research interests relate to nanotechnology applications for imaging and therapy of cancer, as well as studies of radiation-induced tissue toxicities. My lab members and I are developing nanotools for use in cancer imaging and therapy and studies of radiation toxicity. We recently received funding to construct a bionanoprobe at the Life Sciences Collaborative Access Team (LS-CAT) beamline run by Northwestern at the Advanced Photon Source at Argonne National Laboratory; this beamline will permit detection of materials 20-30 nm in size in cells.

What research projects are you currently pursuing?
For the nanotechnology project, we are engaged in trying to understand how titanium dioxide (TiO2) nanoparticles function in a cellular and tissue environment: how they are taken up by cells, how they localize to key sites in cells, and how they localize to given tissues in the body.

For the second project, we are trying to determine how low dose rate exposures are different from high dose rate radiation exposures in inducing genetic effects such as mitochondrial DNA (mtDNA) copy number.

What is the goal of your research?
The ultimate goal for the nanotechnology project is to develop a tool that can be used simultaneously to treat and image cancer. For the radiation project, we’d ultimately like to understand low dose and low dose rate effects.

What brought you to Feinberg?
I moved to the Feinberg School of Medicine in 2002 after moving up the ranks during my 15 years at the Argonne National Laboratory. I liked the highly collaborative nature of the environment here at Northwestern as well as the faculty (now my colleagues) in radiation oncology.

What are some of the challenges you face?
My greatest challenge is shared by most scientists today: maintaining a well-funded lab that can train graduate and post-doctoral students in the field. I also think that the interdisciplinary nature of research these days provides a challenge to each discipline. In the development phase of the new nanoprobe instrument at Argonne, we had been meeting with physicists there for over 10 years, and it took us two years to simply learn how to speak the same language!

Welcome New Research Faculty

Lauren S. Wakschlag, PhD, joins as professor and associate chair for scientific development and institutional collaboration in the Department of Medical Social Sciences. She is the first faculty fellow to hold a joint appointment between Northwestern’s Institute for Policy Research and Feinberg. She most recently served as a psychiatry professor in the Institute for Juvenile Research (IJR) at the University of Illinois at Chicago, where she developed and directed the Program on Developmental Mechanisms of Psychopathology and chaired IJR’s Intellectual Exchange Committee. Her research is focused on translational approaches to elucidating mechanisms and phenomenology of early emerging disruptive behavior. In particular, she and her colleagues have proposed a “blueprint” for a developmental approach to disruptive behavior that combines developmental specification with lifespan coherence.
Post-Doc Profile: Ajna Hamidovic, PharmD, MSCI, Post-Doctoral Fellow in the Department of Preventive Medicine
Winner of the 2010 NIH/NIDA Outstanding Early Career Investigator Award

Anja Hamidovic, PharmD, MSCI, post-doctoral fellow in the Department of Medicine, is having an outstanding year. The National Institutes of Health (NIH) and National Institute on Drug Addiction (NIDA) recently awarded her an Outstanding Early Career Investigator Award, and in the same week, Northwestern Memorial Foundation honored her with the 2010 MD-Scientist Fellowship in Genetic Medicine.

Already a prolific researcher early in her career, Hamidovic’s work focuses on how genetic differences contribute to drug addiction. Prior to her post-doctoral training at Northwestern, her post-doctoral research took place at the University of Chicago. She received a PharmD from the University of Wisconsin—Madison and a Master of Science in Clinical Investigation (MSCI) from Feinberg.

FSM Researcher chatted with Hamidovic to learn more about her research and educational journey.

What are your research interests?
Risk for drug abuse is controlled by both environmental and genetic factors. My research interest is to identify risk for drug abuse based on genetic variants. We understand that biological differences are in part responsible for differential responses to drugs of abuse in humans.

For example, amphetamine, a drug used to treat Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder, has a high abuse potential. While it causes strong euphoric effects in some individuals, it actually produces a strong, anxiety-like response in others. We found that the degree of its euphoric response is dependent on genetic variability in the dopamine transporter – one of the major sites of amphetamine’s action.

In fact, another group of researchers found that this exact location in the dopamine transporter gene is also associated with the etiology of Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder. This is one example of a single gene region influencing two outcomes, which in this case happen to be linked, as amphetamine is used to treat Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder. Although still in its early stages, we are beginning to better understand the genetic risk related to psychostimulant abuse.

We have completed the first phase of this research and identified specific regions harboring single points of mutation in the genome that mediate smoking persistence and high alcohol intake in African Americans. With generous funds from the Northwestern Memorial Foundation, I will be able to continue my work and evaluate copy number variation in the genome in relation to smoking and heavy alcohol use in African Americans.

“Risk for drug abuse is controlled by both environmental and genetic factors. My research interest is to identify risk for drug abuse based on genetic variants.”

What exciting projects are you currently working on?
I am using large epidemiological databases to perform genetic association studies to identify genes that mediate smoking persistence and heavy alcohol use in African Americans. Smoking has numerous negative consequences on health across different U.S. populations. For example, of all U.S. racial populations, lung cancer incidence and mortality caused by smoking is the highest among African Americans. Finding genes that influence continuous intake of nicotine may improve prevention and treatment of nicotine dependence in this vulnerable population.

Also, alcohol consumption currently is not strikingly different in African Americans in comparison to most other racial groups in the U.S. However, alcohol advertisers target African American youth more than any other racial group.

In 2002, for example, African American youth saw 77 percent more alcohol advertising than did the non-African American youth. Understanding the biology behind alcohol abuse is critical but perhaps more so at the time of projected increases in consumption due to advertising and other environmental influences.

You recently were awarded the 2010 Outstanding Early Career Investigator Award from National Institutes of Health/National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIH/NIDA). Can you tell us about the experience?
For a long time, drug addiction has been viewed as a behavioral choice to take drugs despite negative consequences, without much regard to the underlying biological differences mediating drug intake.

This approach, however, does not fully explain why, for example, some individuals can experiment with nicotine off and on for decades and never become dependent, while others rapidly progress to dependence and persist in heavy nicotine intake for the rest of their lives despite a strong desire to quit.

NIDA has made critical choices in funding behavioral genetics research that takes into account biological processes that mediate initial drug intake, progression to dependence, and finally the ability to quit.

My colleagues and I have been successful in identifying these genetic influences using a combination of epidemiological and (Continued on page 7)
High-Impact Factor Research (March and April 2010)


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**Core Fact**

Do you know that Northwestern University has a Behavioral Phenotyping Core (BPC) to characterize your mice and rats? The BPC can assess cognitive, sensory, affective, and motor behaviors. We also offer research planning and design advice, approved animal protocols, and resource information required for submitting NIH grants. Please see [www.bpc.northwestern.edu](http://www.bpc.northwestern.edu) for more information.
Francis Collins, MD, PhD, director of the National Institutes of Health (NIH), gave a lecture on April 24 at Northwestern University. He spoke to faculty, graduate students, postdoctoral fellows, and staff about his vision for the NIH and his thoughts and reflections on new scientific frontiers.

Rishi Arora, MD, participated in NUCATS’ Innovation Day 2010 Pitch Session. Arora offered an overview on a technology for license based on his research “An electrophysiology-guided gene therapy approach to Atrial Fibrillation.”

Dr. Howard Koh, Assistant Secretary of Health for the United States, discussed a study on childhood obesity that was conducted by Health and Human Services. He spoke to faculty, graduate students, post-doctoral fellows, and staff about the NIH’s vision, thoughts, and reflections on new scientific frontiers. Dr. Howard Koh was joined by Dean Bill Lowe (pictured) and Stephen Martin of the Cook County Department of Health.

NIH has announced that effective May 8, 2010, NIH, ARHQ, NIOSH, and FDA will return to a two-business-day “error correction window” (i.e., the time allowed after the submission deadlines for an applicant to address NIH system-identified errors/warnings) for electronic and competing paper-based PHS 398 grant applications. NIH had allowed a temporary extension from two to five days in order to accommodate the transition to new application forms and instructions as part of the Enhancing Peer Review Initiative.

Francis Collins, MD, PhD, director of the NIH, gave a lecture on April 24 at Northwestern University. He spoke to faculty, graduate students, post-doctoral fellows, and staff about his vision for the NIH and his thoughts and reflections on new scientific frontiers. The lecture was hosted by Northwestern University, University of Illinois at Chicago, and University of Chicago.

Download video of Director Collins’ lecture.

Read more.
Sponsored Awards

**H. Steven Seifert, PhD**
*Professor in Microbiology-Immunology*

**Project Title:** Molecular Genetics of the Gonococcus

**Sponsor:** National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases

*Neisseria gonorrhoeae* is an obligate human pathogen and the sole causative agent of the sexually transmitted infection gonorrhea. This organism has resided solely within the human population for tens of thousands of years, and therefore has adapted its molecular processes to the environment of the female and male genital tracts. These niches have predictable temperature, pH, salt concentrations, and oxygen availability, but the human innate immune system is a major factor that Gc must adapt to when establishing infection as a strict human pathogen.

This proposal is based on the overriding hypothesis that while Gc retains the conserved molecular genetic processes of other Gram negative bacteria, the unique environment of the human genital tract has provided for specialized evolution of molecular genetic processes that allow this pathogen to flourish within the human population. Symptomatic infection results in a large influx of polymorphonuclear leukocytes (PMNs) into the genital tract that is ineffective in clearing the infection.

This grant explores the mechanism of transcription regulation in response to reactive oxygen species (ROS), gene products induced by ROS that alter the survival of *N. gonorrhoeae* to the antimicrobial action of human PMNs, and the mechanisms used by *N. gonorrhoeae* to modulate PMN apoptosis.

(Continued from page 4)

human laboratory studies. I think that NIDA values the ability to approach the same question using multiple study designs (in our work, epidemiological and human laboratory), as this approach can answer questions far more comprehensively in comparison to any single study design.

As a young investigator, I plan to orient my career development in the direction of basic science research as this would complete my preparation for independent translational research.

You are a native of Sarajevo; how did your educational journey lead you to Chicago, and how do you keep in touch with your home country?

I wish it was the educational journey that led me to Chicago! I was born in Sarajevo, Bosnia. Unlike a lot of academics from abroad who followed their educational path to the U.S., my sister and I actually fled our home country because of the aggression of Serbian forces on Bosnia in the 1990s. We were fortunate to come to the United States because here we were able to stabilize our lives and continue our education.

I do keep in touch with investigators in Bosnia. The Ministry of Education of Bosnia and Herzegovina organizes conferences in Sarajevo for scientists of Bosnian background who conduct their research abroad (i.e., outside of Bosnia). I attend these meetings and am hopeful that we can restore the research settings in Bosnia so that investigators can continue the high-impact work which was interrupted by the war. Given the potential of young investigators in Bosnia, I have no doubt that they will be able to rebuild and produce great results.

Why did you choose to complete your post-doc work at Northwestern?

I was a student in the MSCI program in The Department of Preventive Medicine at Feinberg. During my student life here, I noticed how well-organized both the program and the department were. For example, putting a grant in for funding is never a stress-free experience, but having appropriate administrative support makes the application process much easier.

In my conversations with individuals from the department, I realized how efficient their grant application process is, largely due to the support of a well-organized administrative structure in the Department of Preventive Medicine, as and in the University in general.

Just as strong of a reason for me to come to Northwestern was the expertise of faculty members of preventive medicine who lead large, well-designed epidemiological studies CARDIA and MESA. I wanted to analyze the data from these studies along with two addiction experts, Dr. Bonnie Spring and Dr. Brian Hitsman, who are luckily in the same department.

So, both the expertise and the administrative support available at Northwestern influenced my decision to come here.

What do you do for fun?

My concept of fun has completely changed since my husband and I had our first baby, now 10 months old. Dinner and a movie used to be just a routine for us – something we would do in the absence of anything more exciting going on. Now, we are so happy when we get this chance. Even if we end up eating not so great food or seeing a terrible movie, we hardly notice given the excitement of simply going out.
Sponsored Awards

Chung Lee, PhD
Professor in Urology and Cell and Molecular Biology
John T. Grayhack, MD, Professor of Urological Research

Project Title: Basic Science Training Grant in Urology
Sponsor: National Institute of Diabetes, Digestive and Kidney Diseases

The Urology training program has developed through the years into a multidisciplinary group of investigators whose research focuses on the mechanisms of benign and malignant urologic diseases in adults and children.

The program will be implemented in conjunction with the Integrated Graduate Program (IGP) in the life sciences and the Urology Residency Training Program at Northwestern University Feinberg School of Medicine. The program includes 12 preceptors with expertise in cancer biology, infectious disease, reproductive physiology, endocrinology, developmental biology, and epidemiology of the urogenital system.

The program will be executed under the leadership of the program director (Dr. Chung Lee), and two associate directors (Drs. Anthony Schaeffer and Olga Volpert), who will oversee clinical and basic science trainees, respectively. The training program will be managed by executive committee, which in addition to the program director and associate directors, includes Drs. David Klumpp and Carol Podlasek. In addition, the program will be guided by a steering committee which consists of Dr. Philip Greenland, Dr. Jonathan Leis and Dr. Richard Longnecker. The steering committee will provide guidance and assist the executive committee in evaluating the progress of the training program.

A unique aspect of this program is the rich clinical and interdepartmental research environment and infrastructures available to the Department of Urology. For the recruitment of residents and physician/scientist fellows, we will coordinate with the Department’s residency program; the recruitment of post-doctoral fellows will use the same advertising strategy proven to yield outstanding trainees previously. Preceptors of this training program have actively participated in the interview and selection process of the above two programs. Special efforts to encourage all minorities to join the program will continue.

Preceptors will assist and monitor trainee progress with advising and evaluation through seminars and informal discussion. In addition to providing research training, the program will foster trainee development of skills in written and oral communication, grant writing, networking, and career development. The program will offer a range of interdisciplinary research and training opportunities in both the fundamental and clinical approaches to urologic diseases. Special consideration will be given to trainees whose research plans are interdisciplinary and carried out in more than one preceptor laboratory. Thus, this program will ensure continued excellence for equipping the next generation of scientists to cure urologic diseases.

Research in the News

Men’s Health March 2010 Issue
My illegal heart
Dr. Douglas Losordo’s stem cell research was featured.

New York Times April 13
Cilantro haters, it’s not your fault
Dr. Jay Gottfried was quoted on neuroscience.

Time Magazine April 15
Dr. Boyd Metzger’s research on gestational diabetes was featured.

US News & World Report April 16
Public defibrillators help save lives
Dr. Jeffrey Goldberg was quoted.

American Medical News April 19
Safety on the Syllabus
Dr. Robert Bonow was quoted regarding the school’s master’s degree program in health care quality and patient safety.

CNN.com April 19
Vitamins: The good, the bad and the unknowns
Dr. Linda Van Horn was quoted regarding nutrition.

MSN.com April 19
New test may predict prostate cancer’s aggressiveness
Dr. William Catalona was quoted.

USA Today April 27
Study: CT scans may help the healthy gauge heart risk
Dr. Phillip Greenland’s research was featured.

... Also referenced in Time Magazine, BusinessWeek, Chicago Tribune, ABC News (national) and more.

CNN (AC360) April 29
Can dummies teach doctors better medicine?
Northwestern research on infection rates and simulation training was referenced.

For more headlines, visit: www.feinberg.northwestern.edu/
Funding Opportunities

Stemmler Medical Education Research Fund
http://www.nbme.org/research/stemmler/index.html
Submission Deadline: July 31, 2010
Upper Amount: $150,000

Synopsis: The goal of the Stemmler Fund is to provide support for research or development of innovative assessment approaches that will enhance the evaluation of those preparing to, or continuing to, practice medicine. Expected outcomes include advances in the theory, knowledge, or practice of assessment at any point along the continuum of medical education, from undergraduate and graduate education and training, through practice. Pilot and more comprehensive projects are both of interest. Collaborative investigations within or among institutions are eligible, particularly as they strengthen the likelihood of the project’s contribution and success.

Dixon Translational Research Grants
(Northwestern Memorial Foundation)
http://www.nucats.northwestern.edu/pilots
Submission Deadline: June 25, 2010
Upper Amount: $200,000/year for multiple years

Synopsis: The goal of the program is to fund unique, cutting-edge projects with the potential to generate clinical care innovations, facilitate translational clinical research studies, and accelerate clinical development of novel technologies. The Dixon Translational Research Council is currently seeking pre-proposals for the Priority Research Initiative Grant (the largest of the three fiscal year 2011 categories). NUCATS partners in the review and progress tracking of these awards.

Grand Challenges: Insecticide Discovery Research Opportunity
http://www.fnih.org/work/grants/vctr
Submission Deadline: June 25, 2010
Upper Amount: $6 million

As a component of the Grand Challenges Vector-based Control of Transmission Discovery Research (VCTR) program, the Foundation for the National Institutes of Health (FNHI) is seeking innovative discovery projects to identify new chemical leads to fuel the development pathway for insecticides to control the mosquito vectors of malaria. $6 million in funding is available for this new grant program to discover chemical agents with novel mechanisms of action to kill mosquitoes.

Featured Upcoming Events

Microbiology-Immunology Seminar Series
"Biofilm Formation and Colonization by Vibrio fischeri"
Presented by Karen Visick, PhD, Associate Professor, Department of Microbiology-immunology, Loyola University Medical Center
Date/Time: Tuesday, June 8, Noon to 1:00 p.m.
Location: Lurie Medical Research Center
Baldwin Auditorium
303 E. Superior St. (Chicago campus)
Contact: Dr. Mark Mandel (m-mandel@northwestern.edu)

Physiology Seminar Series: Alberto Pereda, MD, PhD, Professor, Department of Neuroscience, Albert Einstein College of Medicine
Date/Time: Friday, June 11, Noon to 1 p.m.
Location: Ward Building, 5-230
303 E. Chicago Ave. (Chicago campus)
Contact: Jocelyn Brown (jocelyn-brown@northwestern.edu)

Microbiology-Immunology Seminar Series
"Pyropotosis: Host Inflammatory Response"
Presented by Brad Cookson, PhD, Professor of Microbiology and Laboratory Medicine, University of Washington, Seattle
Date/Time: Tuesday, June 15, Noon to 1:00 p.m.
Location: Lurie Medical Research Center
Baldwin Auditorium
303 E. Superior St. (Chicago campus)
Contact: Dr. Wyndham Lathem (lathem@northwestern.edu)

Lurie Cancer Center Annual Scientific Poster Session and Retreat
More information
Date/Time: (Retreat) Tuesday, June 15, 2 to 5 p.m.
(Poster Session) Tuesday, June 15, 5 to 7 p.m.
Location: Lurie Medical Research Center
303 E. Superior St. (Chicago campus)
Contact: Denise Marshall (312) 695-1392

2010 Oncology Review
The Lurie Cancer Center and Feinberg will present the 2010 Oncology Review: Coverage of the 2010 American Society of Clinical Oncology’s (ASCO) Annual Meeting. The review is a comprehensive summary of the most up-to-date research and clinical data presented at ASCO’s Annual Meeting.
Date/Time: Friday, June 25, 8:30 a.m. to 2:30 p.m.
Location: Northwestern Memorial Hospital
251 E. Huron St. (Chicago campus)
Contact: Denise Marshall (312) 695-1392

For more events, visit :
www.feinberg.northwestern.edu/research/calendar/

Event organizers are encouraged to submit calendar items on Plan-it Purple.