At the conclusion of this activity, participants will be able to:

1. Describe the molecular “field of injury” in airway epithelium associated with tobacco smoke exposure
2. Understand how heterogeneity in the airway gene-expression response to smoking can be used as a clinically-relevant biomarker for the early detection of lung cancer
3. Define the role of microRNA as regulators of the airway genomic response to smoking and how airway microRNA expression can serve as a robust biomarker of lung cancer risk

Target Audience: Department of Medicine Faculty and House Staff and BUSM medical students

Course Director: Robert M. Levin, M.D.

Boston University School of Medicine is accredited by the Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education to provide continuing medical education for physicians.

Boston University School of Medicine designates this educational activity for a maximum of 1 AMA PRA Category 1 Credit(s)™. Physicians should only claim credit commensurate with the extent of their participation in the activity.