

PARTICIPANT EVALUATION FORM

The North American Center for Continuing Medical Education respects and appreciates your opinions. To assist us in evaluating the effectiveness of this activity and to better meet your educational needs in future educational offerings, please take a few minutes to complete this evaluation form. Please note: A certificate of completion is issued only upon receipt of this form (see request for credit on reverse).

BACKGROUND

Degree: MD DO DPM MSN BSN RN Other _____

		<i>Advanced</i>			<i>Beginner</i>
I would consider my level of expertise in the subject matter prior to the program as:	5	4	3	2	1
Considering my experience & background, the material presented was:	5	4	3	2	1

EXTENT TO WHICH PROGRAM ACTIVITIES MET THE IDENTIFIED OBJECTIVES

Please answer the following questions by circling the appropriate rating:

5 = Strongly Agree	4 = Agree	3 = Neutral	2 = Disagree	1 = Strongly Disagree
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Upon completion of this activity, I am able to:

-determine the biochemical signals and pathways associated with wound healing	5	4	3	2	1
-review the behavior of epidermal-dermal communication	5	4	3	2	1
-discuss the structure and function of cell therapy in wound healing	5	4	3	2	1
-discus the rationale for utilizing advanced technology for the chronic wound	5	4	3	2	1

OVERALL EFFECTIVENESS OF THE ACTIVITY

The content presented during this activity:

▪ Was objective	5	4	3	2	1
▪ Was balanced	5	4	3	2	1
▪ Was scientifically rigorous	5	4	3	2	1
▪ Avoided commercial bias or influence	5	4	3	2	1
▪ Was timely and related to my practice	5	4	3	2	1
▪ Will assist me in enhancing patient care	5	4	3	2	1
▪ Faculty disclosure information was presented to the audience by the moderator and/or In the syllabus/handout materials prior to the activity	5	4	3	2	1

Logistically:

▪ The physical environment was conducive to learning	5	4	3	2	1
▪ There was sufficient time for questions and answers	5	4	3	2	1
▪ Handout materials were useful	5	4	3	2	1

Please answer the following questions by circling the appropriate rating: 5 = Excellent 3 = Satisfactory 1 = Poor

Faculty	Knowledge of Subject Matter	Effectiveness of Delivery	Effectiveness of Slides
Robert Kirsner, M.D., PhD	5 4 3 2 1	5 4 3 2 1	5 4 3 2 1
Marjana Tomic-Canic, PhD	5 4 3 2 1	5 4 3 2 1	5 4 3 2 1
John S. Steinberg, DPM	5 4 3 2 1	5 4 3 2 1	5 4 3 2 1

IMPACT OF THE ACTIVITY

Information presented: Reinforced my current practice/treatment habits Will improve my practice/patient outcomes
 (check all that apply) Enhanced my current knowledge base Provided new ideas or information I expect to use

Will information gained from this conference result in your making any changes in your practice? Yes No

- If Yes, please describe any change(s) you plan to make in your practice as a result of this activity.

OVERALL IMPRESSION

Overall, I would rate this program *Excellent* 5 4 3 2 1 *Poor*
 How could this activity have been improved? _____

FUTURE ACTIVITIES

Do you think future activities on this subject matter are necessary and/or important to your practice? Yes No

What other topics would be of particular interest to you? _____

Post-Test (Please circle your answer)

1. Which of the following cell types does Apligraf contain?

- a) Langerhans cells
- b) Endothelial cells
- c) Keratinocytes
- d) Sebocytes
- e) Melanocytes

2. Apligraf cells persist?

- a) Less than 1 week
- b) 1-2 weeks
- c) 3-6 weeks
- d) 8 weeks
- e) 12 weeks

3. Which of the following are potential mechanisms by which Apligraf heals non-healing wounds?

- a) Anti-microbial peptides
- b) Protease inhibition
- c) Cell delivery
- d) Growth factor delivery
- e) All of the above

4. Apligraf should be used?

- a) As a replacement for standard of care
- b) As an adjunct to standard of care

5. The epidermis of Apligraf?

- a) Is stratified
- b) Is proliferative
- c) Is bovine in nature
- d) A and B only
- e) A, B, and C

6. What does the term activated keratinocyte mean?

- a) proliferative, when they are actively dividing due to the injury
- b) senescent (dormant) when they irreversibly arrest growth, acquire resistance to apoptotic death and have altered differentiated functions
- c) migratory, when they migrate to close to wound
- d) migratory and hyperproliferative, when they produce, secrete and respond to extracellular matrix components and signaling polypeptides;
- e) differentiated, when they leave the basal layer, stop dividing and in turn start differentiation.

7. How keratinocytes become activated?

- a) as a consequence of stress response, such as UV light, when they become apoptotic;
- b) as a consequence of any type of injury by releasing pro-inflammatory cytokines and growth factors they cross-talk to neighboring cells that barrier has been broken and possibly pathogens are coming in and in turn, they also respond to these autocrine and paracrine signaling molecules;
- c) as a consequence of terminal differentiation a process during which keratinocytes stop dividing, start cross-linking their proteins and dissolve their nuclei.

8. What are the cells that participate in the cross-talk with keratinocytes?

- a) dermal fibroblasts because they are the only cell type in direct contact with keratinocytes and they release KGF (keratinocyte growth factor) to which only keratinocytes respond;
- b) dermal fibroblasts and local lymphocytes because fibroblasts are in direct contact with keratinocytes whereas lymphocytes migrate into the wound site;
- c) dermal fibroblasts, lymphocytes, granulocytes, platelets, neurons, macrophages and endothelial cells because even though they are not all in direct contact they communicate with each other by responding to specific signaling molecules such as growth factors and cytokines, including KGF, PDGF, VEGF, GM-CSF, NGF, IGF, IL-1, TNF α , TGF β ;
- d) dermal fibroblasts and endothelial cells because fibroblasts are in direct contact whereas local angiogenesis is essential for normal wound healing to occur.

9. Where are the epidermal stem cells located?

- a) their specific location is not known;
- b) in the bulge area of the hair follicle;
- c) throughout the basal epidermal layer, which is the only epidermal layer that has the capacity for mitosis (cell division);
- d) the major source is the bulge of the hair follicle but they also migrate into the basal layer where they are sporadically spread.

10. What are the specific features of keratinocytes at the non-healing edge of a chronic wound?

- a) they are senescent (quiescent) not responding to the extracellular stimuli;
- b) they are normal but the underlying granulation tissue is not appropriate for them to migrate;
- c) they are hyperproliferative but not migratory, that leads to lack of epithelialization;

