

NACFC 2020: Guidelines for Categorizing Abstracts

CATEGORY	USE THIS CATEGORY IF YOUR ABSTRACT IS ABOUT:
AIRWAYS PHYSIOLOGY, PATHOPHYSIOLOGY & AIRWAYS DEFENSE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cellular responses to infection • Endogenous antimicrobial defenses • Epithelial ion & fluid transport (including channels & regulation) • Inherent abnormalities in airway and immune cells in CF • Mechanisms of fibrosis and repair • Related therapies • Mucus secretion & clearance • Tissue function including smooth muscle and interstitium
CFTR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biogenesis & trafficking • Expression of CFTR • Stabilization of mutant CFTR at the plasma membrane • Pharmacology • CFTR structure and functional properties
EDUCATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Case management • CFRD • Informing healthcare professionals about CF • New complications • Newly diagnosed • Patient & family education (inpatient as well as outpatient) • Standards of care
PATH TO A CURE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gene delivery mechanisms/vectors • Gene editing • Novel Methods for CFTR Restoration • RNA Based Therapies • Stem cell-based intervention • Novel technologies designed to enable CFTR restoration in all people with CF

<p>ENDOCRINE/BONE</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disorders of bone, calcium, or vitamin D • Reproductive health (pregnancy, sex hormones, fertility) • Other hormone abnormalities (growth hormone deficiency, thyroid hormone) • Diabetes or disorder of blood glucose levels (pre-diabetes)
<p>EPIDEMIOLOGY & POPULATION-BASED RESEARCH</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adverse events • Health outcomes research • Health services research • Longitudinal analyses • Newborn screening and health outcomes • Population based observational/clinical research • Prognostic modeling • Registry-based research
<p>GENETICS</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gene expression • Genetic counseling • Ethical/legal/social issues related to genetics • Genotype/phenotype relationships • Genetic variation and disease modifiers
<p>GI/NUTRITION</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appetite stimulants • BMI, ideal body weight, macro- & micronutrients • Body composition • Energy expenditure & intake • Fatty acids & essential fatty acid profile • Feeding behavior issues • Gastrointestinal disease (including GER, DIOS, etc.) • Liver disease • Nutrition failure • Nutritional assessment & treatment • Pancreatic enzyme supplementation • Pancreatitis & pancreas-related issues • Parenteral nutrition • Tube feeding • Use of complementary/ alternative <i>supplements</i> • Vitamin/mineral supplementation

<p>INFECTION/MICROBIOLOGY</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Antibiotics (pharmacokinetics/novel agents/repurposing) • Airway microbial community ecology • Management of infection • Infection prevention and control • Epidemiology of infection • Host microbe interaction • Microbial physiology • Pathogenesis of infection • Systems biology of infection
<p>MODEL SYSTEMS</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Animal models • Cell models • <i>In vitro</i> tissue modeling and organoids
<p>NEW THERAPIES, BIOMARKERS & OUTCOME MEASURES</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New treatments for people with CF including CFTR modulator therapy and supportive treatments independent of CFTR • Preclinical and clinical outcome measures such as lung imaging, respiratory function, biomarkers
<p>NURSING ISSUES</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to care • Advocacy • Care Coordination • Care Collaboration • Clinic processes • Home care • Health Maintenance • Inpatient and/or outpatient nursing care • Insurance issues/third-party liaison • Nursing role on CF team • Palliative care • Patient self-management • Research coordination/management • Staff development • Team coordination • Telephone management/triage • The role of advanced practice nurses- (including management issues and clinical care) • Transition programs • Venous access devices

<p>PHARMACY</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to medications and/or strategies to improve access to medications (e.g. benefits investigation, prior authorizations, co-pay assistance, grant assistance, patient assistance) • Drug dosing; drug-drug, disease-drug, drug-nutrient interactions; drug allergies; adverse drug reactions • Drug information and/or counseling to patients and/or caregivers • Herbal supplements • Medication adherence and/or strategies to improve medication adherence (e.g. refill assessment, medication synchronization, medication delivery) • Pharmacokinetics/pharmacodynamics • Role of pharmacist/pharmacy technician as members of multidisciplinary care team • Safe, appropriate, cost effective drug therapy • Therapeutic drug monitoring • Transitions of care (e.g. acute, ambulatory, community pharmacy, specialty pharmacy discharge planning)
<p>PHYSICAL & RESPIRATORY THERAPY</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Airway clearance techniques • Inhaled medications • Airway clearance equipment/devices • Exercise • Musculoskeletal & neuromuscular problems/therapies • Urinary & bowel incontinence

<p>PSYCHOSOCIAL/BEHAVIORAL</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adjustment of family/patient to new diagnosis of chronic illness & medical management • Adherence • Complementary/alternative therapies (except supplements) assessment • Developmental/Emotional/social/behavioral/ sexual development • End-of-life care • Family functioning, parenting & marital issues • Life expectations • Measurement & use of quality of life tools • Pain management • Family dynamics and communication • Coping & adapting to life with chronic illness • Developmental & psychosocial impacts of transition to adult care • Support system development • Treatment of psychological/psychiatric disorders (including depression, anxiety, etc.) • Clinical trial outcomes for behavioral & psychosocial interventions • Procedural/hospital related anxiety
<p>PULMONARY</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aerosol delivery systems (including new ones) • Evaluation (including PFTs, BAL, bronchoscopy, radiological assessment, etc.) • Pathology • Pulmonary exacerbations/ treatment • Chronic treatment of CF lung disease • CFTR modulators and lung disease • Pulmonary physiology

<p>QUALITY IMPROVEMENT</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describes program or center level work to improve the quality, safety, and value of care or clinical research, and used accepted methods (Clinical Microsystems, The Model for Improvement, eQUIP-CR) to establish that observed outcomes were due to the specific activities and tools introduced with the aim of changing processes for the better. • Clinical research metrics • Co-morbidities or complications (CFRD, Bone Health, Vitamins, Infections) • Coproduction • Implementation of guidelines recommended care • Improving pulmonary and nutrition outcomes • Partnerships for Sustaining Daily Care • Patient and family experience of care • Lung transplantation improvement
<p>TRANSPLANTATION</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Medical, psychosocial & epidemiological issues related to organ transplantation in CF
<p>UTILIZATION AND COVERAGE</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to care • Advocacy • Case management • Cost & payment • Cost effectiveness analysis • Health and healthcare disparities • Health care utilization • Insurance issues/ third-party liaison • Social determinants of health and food insecurity