



## Independent Medical Education (IME)

### Request for Education (RFE):

#### Addressing Unmet Needs in Platinum Resistant Ovarian Cancer (PROC) & Recurrent or Metastatic Cervical Cancer Through Emerging Agents in Europe

RFE Title	Addressing Unmet Needs in Platinum Resistant Ovarian Cancer (PROC) & Recurrent or Metastatic Cervical Cancer Through Emerging Agents in Europe
Grant Amount	Up to \$350,000 (Sole Support)
Targeted Learners	Gynecologic Oncologist, Medical Oncologist, Nurses, Pharmacist's, NP/PA
RFE Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Summary</li> <li>• Needs Assessment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Root Causes Detailed</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Educational Objectives</li> <li>• Agenda</li> <li>• Intended Audience</li> <li>• Outcomes level and description of intended outcomes plan/delivery</li> <li>• Description of Partnership and why (If Applicable)</li> <li>• Description of why chosen locations were prioritized for education (If a live activity or applicable).</li> <li>• Content must be EU relevant (ex-US/Global)</li> </ul>
RFE Posting Date	May 7, 2025
Submission Deadline	June 4, 2025 <a href="https://www.steeprockinc.com">Genmab Grants &amp; Giving Portal (steeprockinc.com)</a>
RFE Decision	June 18, 2025
Expected Launch Date	Q3 – Q4 2025
Interim Outcomes	6 Months Post Launch
Final Outcomes	Genmab is desiring to support programs with a minimum level 4 competency-based outcomes level ...relevant to and connected directly to the stated educational objectives and program
Educational Program Design	Preference will be given to those RFE submissions that demonstrate extensive knowledge of the PROC and recurrent or metastatic cervical cancer knowledge gaps related to the patient care continuum, the ability to assess and address the evolving healthcare landscape and the specific needs of learners, and where educational design is focused on supporting sustained improvements in clinician performance and patient/population health.

**Statement of Purpose:**

Despite advancements in gynecologic oncology, patients diagnosed with PROC or r/mCC continue to face limited treatment options and poor prognoses, particularly in regions with uneven access to novel therapies and multidisciplinary care.

Ovarian cancer remains one of the most lethal gynecologic malignancies worldwide, with most cases diagnosed at advanced stages due to its insidious onset and lack of effective early detection strategies. While initial responses to platinum agents are common, relapse occurs in approximately 70–80% of patients with advanced disease, and many ultimately develop platinum resistance.<sup>i</sup> Platinum-resistant ovarian cancer (PROC) is defined as disease recurrence within six months of completing a platinum-based chemotherapy regimen.<sup>ii</sup> This subtype accounts for a substantial proportion of recurrent ovarian cancer cases and is associated with particularly poor outcomes. Median overall survival for patients with PROC typically ranges from 12 to 16 months, and the 5-year survival rate remains dismal.<sup>iii</sup> Despite these advances, platinum-resistant ovarian cancer continues to represent a high-unmet-need area,<sup>iv</sup> particularly outside of the United States, where access to newer therapies and clinical trials may be limited.<sup>v,vi</sup>

Cervical cancer remains a major global health burden, ranking as the fourth most common cancer in women worldwide, with over 600,000 new cases and more than 340,000 deaths annually, according to the World Health Organization.<sup>vii</sup> While early-stage cervical cancer is often curable with surgery and/or chemoradiation, a significant proportion of patients experience recurrence, particularly those with locally advanced disease.<sup>viii</sup> Additionally, some patients present with metastatic disease at diagnosis. Once the disease becomes recurrent or metastatic (r/mCC), it is largely incurable and associated with poor long-term outcomes. Median overall survival in this population remains approximately 12 to 17 months, depending on treatment access and patient characteristics.<sup>ix</sup>

Genmab is committed to advancing scientific innovation and improving outcomes for patients living with platinum resistant ovarian cancer (PROC) or relapsed or metastatic cervical cancer in Europe. Through this Request for Education (RFE), we seek to support impactful projects that address urgent gaps in care for platinum-resistant ovarian cancer (PROC) and relapsed or metastatic cervical cancer (r/mCC) outside of the United State, in Europe.

**RFE Evaluation:**

Genmab welcomes submissions for IME grants from educational providers who can meet the associated deadlines for the RFE as outlined above.

All submissions will be reviewed in accordance with internal Genmab Policies and Procedures. Genmab does not support the costs associated with responding to this RFE and adheres to Fair Market Value (FMV) for those areas of the budget, when relevant. Genmab holds the right not to support any submissions based upon our internal review criteria.

All submissions to the RFE should be accredited by the relevant body (i.e. ACCME). Genmab observes and follows all external guidelines and policies related to the support of Continuing Medical Education including but not limited to the ACCME, OIG, and FDA.

Applications for this RFE should place any educational interventions within the stated targeted community oncology setting(s). No preferred educational intervention, partnership, or community oncology setting has been identified, nor will one be used to evaluate submissions to this RFE.

Genmab reserves the right to cancel all or part of this RFE at any time. In the event of cancellation, Genmab will communicate the cancellation to all applicants.

**Contact:**

For more information, please contact Cody Ortmann, Associate Director of Independent Medical Education at [coor@genmab.com](mailto:coor@genmab.com)

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<sup>i</sup> [ADC: a deadly killer of platinum resistant ovarian cancer | Journal of Ovarian Research | Full Text](#)

<sup>ii</sup> [Evolving treatment paradigms for platinum-resistant ovarian cancer: An update narrative review - ScienceDirect](#)

<sup>iii</sup> [Management of Metastatic, Recurrent, and Unusual Cervical Cancer | SpringerLink](#)

<sup>iv</sup> [Advances in Ovarian Cancer Care and Unmet Treatment Needs for Patients With Platinum Resistance: A Narrative Review | Targeted and Immune Therapy | JAMA Oncology | JAMA Network](#)

<sup>v</sup> [Patients in low- and middle-income countries largely left out of clinical trials, limiting access to new treatments | Access to Medicine](#)

<sup>vi</sup> [Frontiers | Cross-Border Access to Clinical Trials in the EU: Exploratory Study on Needs and Reality](#)

<sup>vii</sup> [Cervical cancer](#)

<sup>viii</sup> [Management of Early-Stage Cervical Cancer: A Literature Review - PMC](#)

<sup>ix</sup> [Advances in the Management of Recurrent Cervical Cancer: State of the Art and Future Perspectives | Current Oncology Reports](#)