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**Introduction:** Systemic administration of cannabinoid (CB) receptor agonists affects bladder function, but the contribution of individual CB receptors during normal micturition has not been clearly defined. Our goal was to study if differences in urodynamic endpoints or in vitro bladder contractility exist between CB receptor type 2 knockout (CB2 <sup>-/-</sup>) and C57BL/6J control mice following CB2 receptor modulators.

**Methods:** After ethical approval, female C57BL/6J (n=15) and CB2 <sup>-/-</sup> mice (n=15) underwent bladder catheterization three days prior to cystometry. Cystometry was performed in awake animals at baseline, and after sequentially giving of HU308 (CB2 agonist) followed by AM630 (CB2 antagonist). Comparisons of effects were made with ANOVA of repeated measures. Bladders were extracted for in vitro assessment of contractility to carbachol and electrical field stimulation (EFS).

**Results:** Bladder capacity (BC) in C57BL/6J mice was increased from baseline by HU308, and then decreased after AM630 ( $p<0.05$ ). Similarly, intercontraction interval (ICI) increased from baseline with HU308, and then decreased with AM630.

CB2 <sup>-/-</sup> mice had at baseline a lower maximal pressure (MP), basal pressure (BP), and area under the curve (AUC), and a higher ICI, BC and compliance than controls ( $p<0.05$ ). AM630 in CB2 <sup>-/-</sup> mice increased ICI, BC, MP and TP, and decreased BP ( $p<0.05$ ). There were no differences in contractility after carbachol or EFS between both groups.

**Conclusion:** Indicating a role for the CB2 receptor in afferent micturition signals in normal mice, CB2 receptor agonism modified ICI and BC. CB2 <sup>-/-</sup> mice had lower pressures, along with a longer ICI and larger BC and compliance than C57BL/6J. These differences may be explained by compensatory up-regulation of other signals due to the knockout of CB2. Further investigations are necessary to understand the reverse effects by AM630 in CB2<sup>-/-</sup> and control mice.

## 2013 CUA ABSTRACTS

### Unmoderated Posters Education

#### UP-51

#### Case-based Educational Approach to Improve Interprofessional Interaction in the Management of Patients with Advanced Prostate Cancer

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**Introduction and Objective:** Research advances in castration-resistant advanced prostate cancer have resulted in the availability of treatment options which can prolong life & improve its quality. With these advancements, long-term patient management necessitating a strong knowledge base of treatment options as well as on-going, effective communication among interprofessional healthcare providers is required to support positive patient outcomes.

**Methods:** ProstAIDE (Prostate Cancer Action, Information & Education) was developed as an educational initiative for this interprofessional group to educate team members on the global management of patients with

advanced prostate cancer. A faculty of prostate cancer specialists was formed to develop components to address needs with program materials & tools. Identified areas of unmet educational need include interprofessional communication gaps & optimization of referral between providers.

**Results:** The ProstAIDE program resulted in the development of a case-based, interactive program. Module 1 emphasizes the interprofessional care of patients using case studies to illustrate the appropriate timing of referral from one specialty to another. Module 2 focuses on disease management using case studies to illustrate treatment optimization & the management of psychological health of patients. Interactive questions were included throughout both modules to identify & highlight practice issues experienced by clinicians. Additionally, a ProstAIDE patient resource kit was developed to support patients in discussions with their interprofessional healthcare providers. To date, 4 sessions have been completed with positive evaluations & requests for more programs.

**Conclusion:** ProstAIDE has proven its importance in supporting education for the interprofessional healthcare team responsible for the care of advanced prostate cancer patients. Additional programming has been scheduled to support ongoing & interprofessional education & collaboration.