Bridging the Gap
End of Research and First Faculty Appointment
Basic Science Breakout Session
AAS Fall Courses | 21 October 2017

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**#AASFC17** 





@AcademicSurgery

#### Disclosure(s)

I have recently made these transitions

I like to operate AND I love science. . . . .

This talk is based on experience and opinion not formal analysis OR data

### **Objectives**

My story (briefly)—more importantly what's your story?

Challenges in re-integrating back into clinical work: Oh the tension!

Finishing and staying involved

Passion, Perseverance and Commitment

Unique/Expert advice, Transition to Faculty and Conclusions

## My Story: Beer, Biology and Behinds







**DNA** 

**RNA** 

**Protein** 



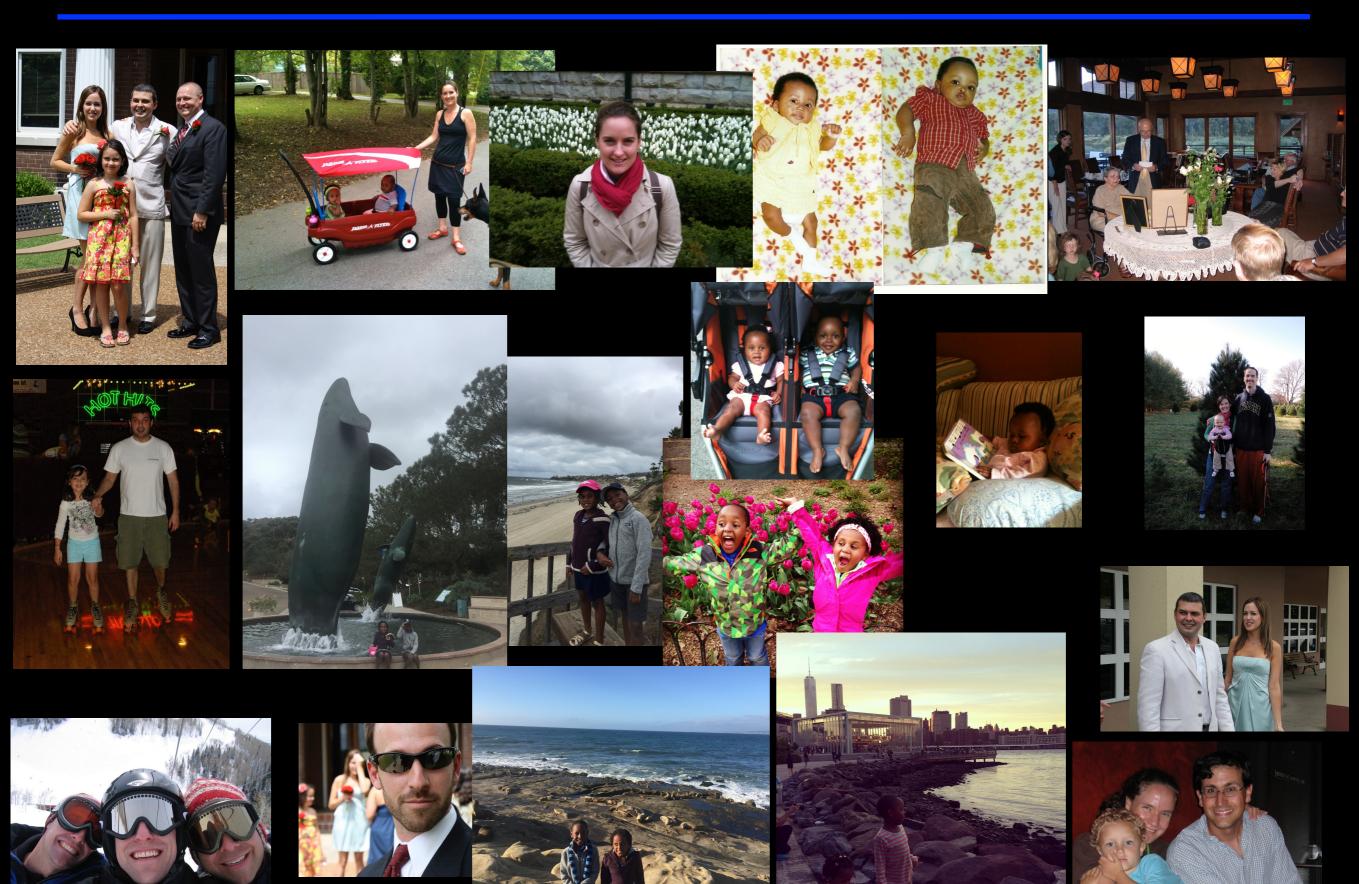




#### Mentorship, collaboration and encouragement: KEY



## Support & Inspiration: Family, Friends



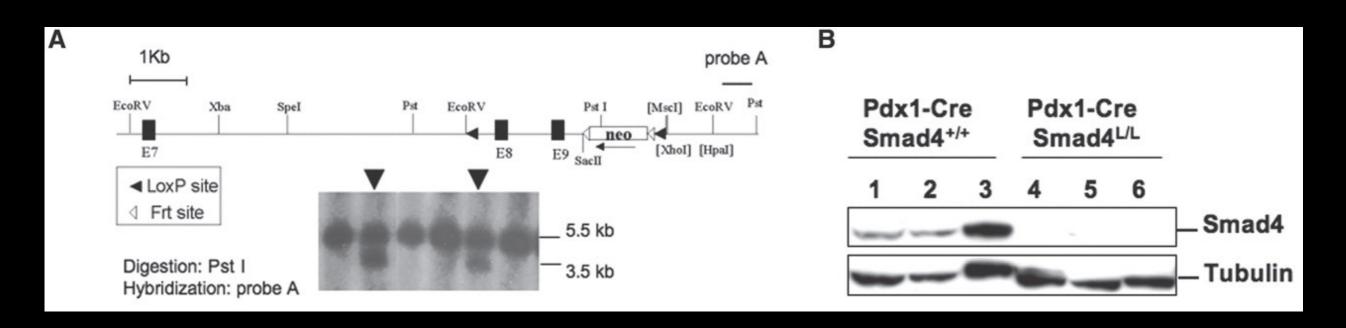
#### **SMAD4-related surgical diseases**

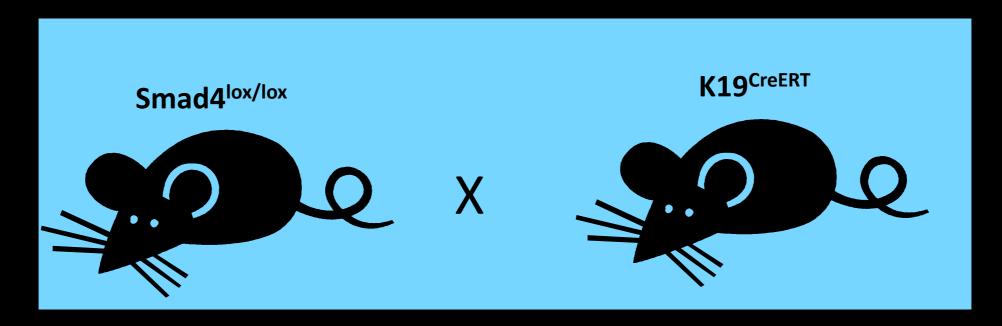
- Colorectal Cancer
- Juvenile Polyposis (JP)
- Hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia (HHT)
- Thoracoabdominal aortic aneurysms in association w JP
- Cholangiocarcinoma
- Pancreas cancer
- Intra-ductal mucinous neoplasm of the pancreas
- Ampullary adenocarcinoma
- Oral and esophageal squamous cell carcinoma





# Generation of an Inducible, Tissue-Specific Smad4 Knockout







Adapted from Bardeesy N, et al., Smad4 in Pancreas Development and Cancer. *Genes & Development*, 2006.

## Mouse colonoscopy: more tumors when Smad4 is depleted (and I was hooked!)



Wildtype: Smad4 intact

APC1638-Smad4 null: Smad4 depleted, Wnt active

## Mouse colonoscopy: more tumors when Smad4 is depleted (and I was hooked!)



Wildtype: Smad4 intact

APC1638-Smad4 null: Smad4 depleted, Wnt active



 $www.ny times.com/interactive/2016/06/05/magazine/new-york-life.html?\_r=0\#/intro-new-york-introduction$ 

#### Welcome to the constant tension!

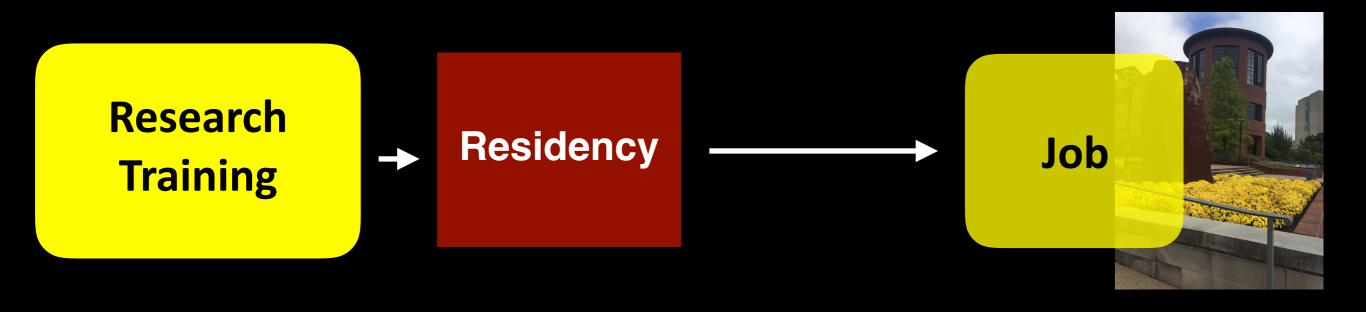
- As a surgeon scientist there are constant tensions:
  - → Clinical excellence
  - → Scientific excellence

- To be successful I think you have to 'pay attention to the cues'. . . . then react to them appropriately
- Then you have to be steadfast in pursuit of your goal!



## Then one evolves...with some cues

## Then one evolves. . . . with some cues



### Then one evolves. . . . with some cues

Research Training Residency



### Then one evolves. . . . with some cues

Research Training

Residency

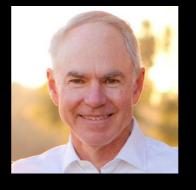


Job





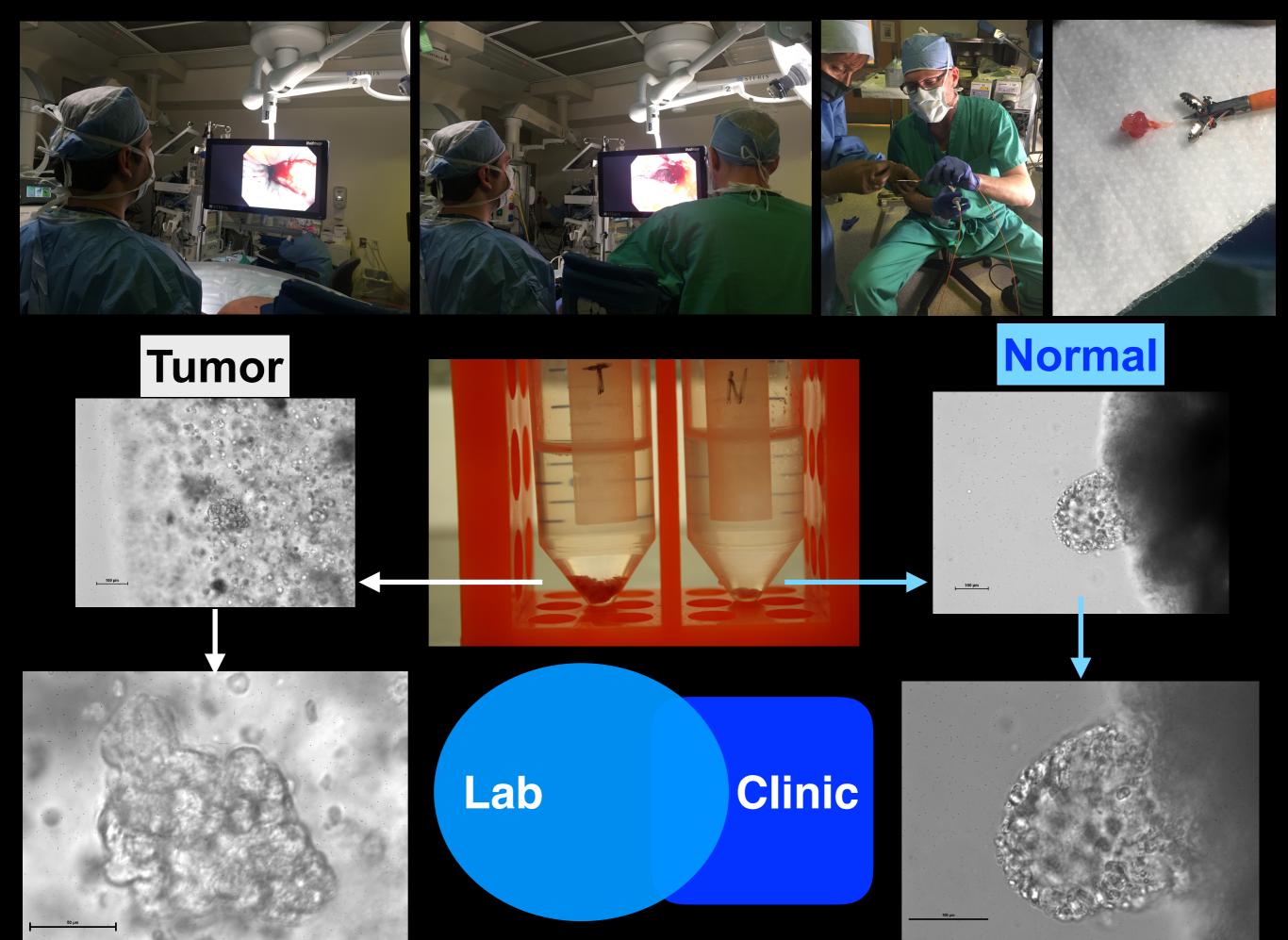




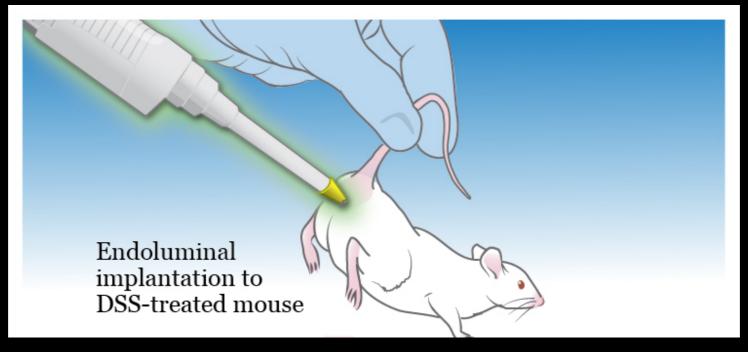








#### Sawyers-Smith Lab Endoluminal Model Setup





nature biotechnology

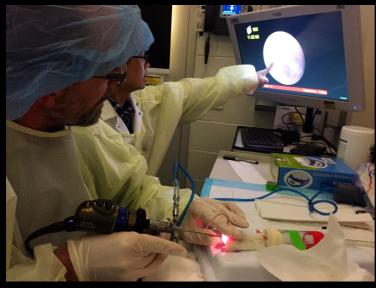
Transplantation of engineered organoids enables rapid generation of metastatic mouse models of colorectal cancer

Kevin P O'Rourke<sup>1,2</sup>, Evangelia Loizou<sup>2,3</sup>, Geulah Livshits<sup>2</sup>, Emma M Schatoff<sup>1,4</sup>, Timour Baslan<sup>2</sup>, Eusebio Manchado<sup>2</sup>, Janelle Simon<sup>2</sup>, Paul B Romesser<sup>2,5</sup>, Benjamin Leach<sup>4</sup>, Teng Han<sup>3,4</sup>, Chantal Pauli<sup>4,6</sup> Himisha Beltran<sup>4,6</sup>, Mark A Rubin<sup>4,6</sup>, Lukas E Dow<sup>4</sup> & Scott W Lowe<sup>2,7</sup>

Credits:
Scott Lowe
Luke Dow
Kevin O'Rourke

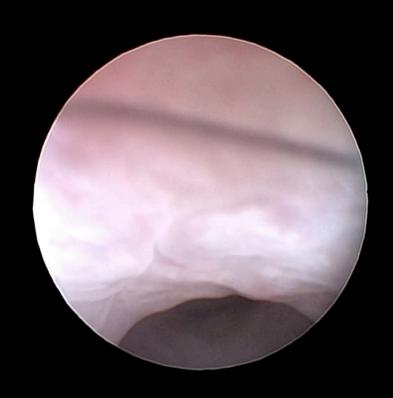
#### My clinical work MATCHES my laboratory work

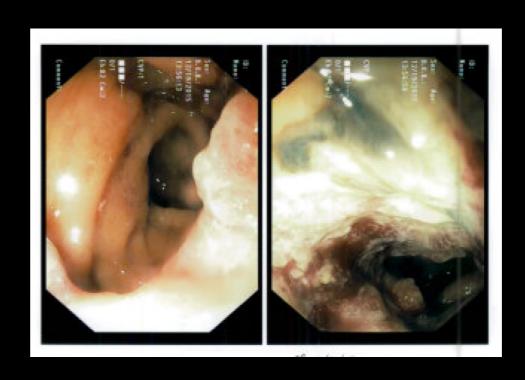




n=15 12 week timepoint 12 October 2017

11/15 with tumors by endoscopy All 15 alive after DSS

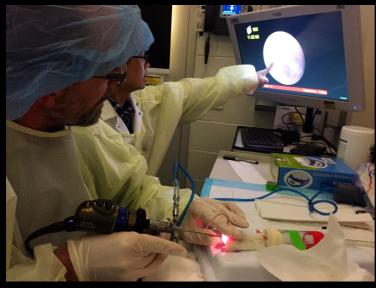






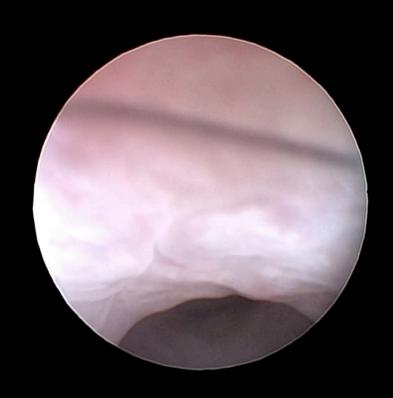
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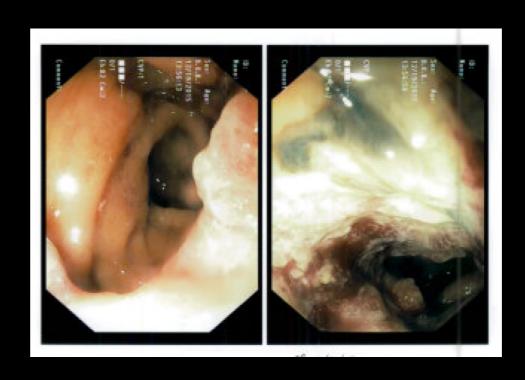




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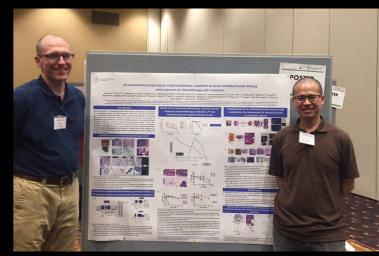


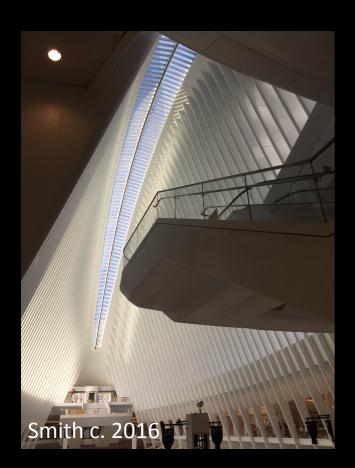


## What's your story?















## Finishing and Staying Involved

'Get YOUR work done while in the lab' T. Frankel

Stay up with the literature and techniques

Focus on the clinical training whilst in the clinical realm—you will never get the chance again

#### **Passion and Commitment**

Do what you love and stick with it (grit/perseverance)

Find a niche in an area in which you can excel

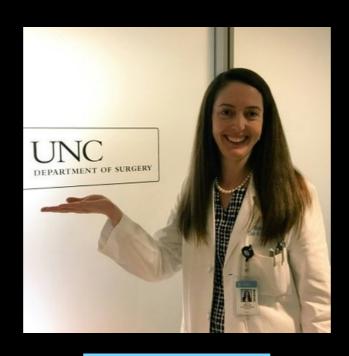
Synergy between research and clinical work is KEY



#### Thanks to my fellow surgeon-scientists! (and Twitterati)







@kibbemr



@ashgosain



@drewshirleyMD







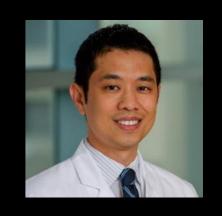
@colinalexmartin







@MattKaladyMD



@SamWangMD

## What did you do in your post-research years that you thought was helpful?

- Residency: presence in the lab (when able)
- Fellowship: read, checked in (when able), seminars, talks

- Ensured prior contributions didn't 'slip through the cracks'
  - → Kept lines of communication and collaboration OPEN

- Fostered relationships with PI & collaborators
- Written commitments and plans proposed & kept

#### Did you publish much after time in the lab?

Many did: often as a result of continued collaboration

- Some did not: chose to publish only what they did in lab
  - → then focused on residency/fellowship and reset as junior faculty

 Answers varied based on support, location of fellowship training & mentor support

# Did you have support during the transition along the way?

- Many said yes!
  - → Some support was 'virtual'
  - → Much support was 'real' and intentional

 A few even had lab space, went to lab meetings and kept a lab notebook!

## Do you work on the same thing you did in the lab now?

 Many work on an iteration of the same theme (nice for building a 'track record')

- A couple have changed and feel this was a temporary setback
  - → although now moving in a positive direction and addressing an unmet need of scientific & clinical interest

Many are using the same model systems or assays

# Anything you would do differently in the transition from lab to faculty?

- Find a niche sooner
  - → Work extra hard to REFINE an area of focus

Ensure you have experienced/technical help right away

 Think more carefully during fellowship or late in residency about transition to K award, generation of preliminary data and transition toward independence

### **Transition to Faculty**

Chief & Chair=essential to success (shared vision & GOALS)

- Residency and Fellowship are the time for clinical skill development
  - →Junior faculty = primary focus is to mature as a scientist (who happens to operate on Thursdays. . . . )

- CRITICAL to be embedded in an established laboratory to start
  - → tantalizing to have your own space and time right away BUT dangerous and I think unrealistic

#### Pearls from Select Leaders

• 'The first 5-7 years is the foundation. Take time to lay it well. There are few chances to hit the reset button mid-career. Albeit seductive to be busy clinically it interferes with academic success and eats your scientific fuel.' J. Drebin



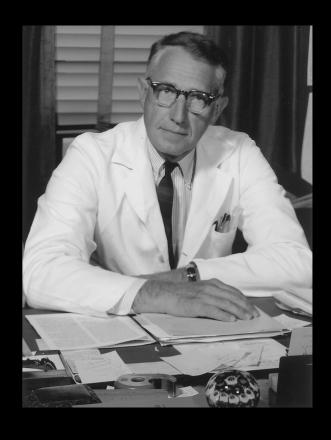
• 'If you are truly passionate about being an academic surgeon, and having an impact, you will! The impact you will have is through the trainees you mentor, the patients you care for, and the research you conduct.' M. Kibbe



The surgical investigator
must be a bridgetender,
channeling knowledge from biologic
science to the patient's bedside and back again.
We traces his origin from both ends
We are of the bridge.

Lie is thus abastardsd. chose at one end of the bridge say that he is not a very good socientists, and those at the other end say they does not spend enough time in the operating room. **Photo Courtesy** Francis D. Moore, M.D. Sir Professor Surgery 44:1, 1958 M.F. Brennan





Adapted from M.F. Brennan Ann Surg. 2002 Apr; 235(4): 600–601.

One of the original surgeon-scientists!

Chairman of Surgery, P. B. Brigham

Hospital

1948-1976

#### Conclusions

 Being well-trained & focused clinically allows you the space and time to use your early career to become a competitive surgeon-scientist

- Being a successful surgeon-scientist has to be a core-value that you, your family, leaders and colleagues embrace
  - → Must be a source of pride and enjoyment
  - → Find a niche, focus and respond to the cues/persevere!
  - Expect & then overcome challenges and adversity



### Thank you for your time

James Ewing Hospital—opened 1950
1975 renamed Schwartz Intl. Hall of Science for Cancer Research







#### I'll be happy to take questions during the panel

