





COURSE SPECIFICATION

(Clinical Oncology)

Faculty of Medicine- Mansoura University

(A) Administrative information

(1) Programme offering the course.	Postgraduate M.D degree of Clinical Oncology and Nuclear Medicine/ CONM500
(2) Department offering the programme.	Clinical oncology and nuclear medicine department
(3) Department responsible for teaching the course.	Clinical oncology and nuclear medicine department
(4) Part of the programme.	Second part
(5) Date of approval by the Department's council	14/5/2016
(6) Date of last approval of programme specification by Faculty council	
(7) Course title.	Clinical Oncology
(8) Course code.	CONM 617 CO

(9) Credit hours	14 lectures 15 clinical
(10) Total teaching hours.	210 hours lectures 450 hours practical

(B) Professional information

(1) Course Aims.

The broad aims of the course are as follows: (either to be written in items or as a paragraph)

Each trainee in Clinical Oncology & Nuclear Medicine who Complete this course should be able to:

1- Educate the candidates the concepts and terminology of clinical oncology.

2- Provide the students the principles of cancer management and decision making for treatment policy.

3- Teach them recent advances in management of cancer of different body parts.

(2) Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs):

Intended learning outcomes (ILOs); Are four main categories: knowledge & understanding to be gained, intellectual qualities, professional/practical and transferable skills.

On successful completion of the course, the candidate will be able to:

A- Knowledge and Understanding

The trainee should: know and understand:

A1: Discuss principles of cancer management.

A2: Describe recent advances in management of cancer of different body parts.

A3: Describe the recent advances in radio-therapeutic and systemic treatment

(chemotherapy, hormone therapy, biologic agents) according to evidence based practice and understand and practice clinical audit and risk management and Know the usefulness of anticancer agents in the neo-adjuvant, concomitant, and adjuvant setting and as a radiation sensitizer

A4: Describe principles of application of biologic therapy.

A5: Discuss oncologic emergencies, supportive care of cancer patients.

A6: Discuss cancer of unknown primary.

A7: Defines cancer in Aids and other immunodeficiency status.

A8: Discuss administrative issues of cancer treatment.

A9: Describe psychological problems and rehabilitation of cancer patients.

A10: Discuss the design and analysis of clinical trials.

A11: Describe newer methods of cancer treatment.

B- Intellectual skills

B1: Analyze clinical knowledge, that is radiological, medical, surgical and pathological, relating to the specific body systems

B2: Distinguish the evidence based clinical practice

B3: Distinguish the indications, contraindications and potential complications of radiotherapy and systemic therapy (chemotherapy, hormone therapy, biological agents) in order to plan and prescribe appropriate treatment for common malignancies

B4: Evaluate the management of complications of disease processes and of different treatment modalities.

C- Professional/practical skills

Training should give appropriate experience in the areas identified below: C1: Prescription and administration of cytotoxic chemotherapy and biological therapy.

C2: participate in an appropriate on-call rotation, or other schemes of exposure to emergency oncology and palliative care, in which he/she will be responsible to a named consultant(s).

C3: Applies principles of radiotherapy planning.

C4: Designs the plan of treatment to System-based site specialties:

- breast cancer
- upper and lower gastrointestinal (GI)
- sarcomas (bone & soft tissue)
- urological malignancy and germ cell tumors
- skin tumors (melanoma&non melanoma)
- pediatric oncology

- thoracic malignancy
- head and neck
- gynecological oncology
- neuro-oncology
- lymphomas & leukemia
- cancer of unknown primary

D- Communication & Transferable skills

D1: Trainees must be able to.

Explain disease processes and treatment details honestly in language appropriate to patients and their families.

Communicate clearly and efficiently both orally and in writing with medical colleagues in other disciplines.

Maintain accurate records of consultations and other interactions with patients and their families.

D2: Trainees must take part in discussions in multi-disciplinary meetings.

D3: Trainees should be able to explain clearly the benefits, side effects and risks of a course of radiotherapy.

D4 Trainees should assess and advise patients attending for follow-up after completion of treatment and advice on appropriate investigations during and after follow-up.

(4) Course Content

of cancer management and king for treatment policy: iotherapy, hormonal therapy	4	A1, B2
nerapy.		
plinary approach of	3	A1, B2
vances in nt of cancer head y, inuses, x, x, x, yx ands.	2 2 3 3 2 2 2 2	A2,A3,B1, B2,B3,B4
y in x y	v, nuses, x, , vx	z 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 2 2 7 X 2 2 2 2

* Recent advances in		A2,A3,B1,
management of cancer lung:	2	B2,B3,B4
-small cell lung cancer		
-Non-small cell lung cancer	3	
-Carcinoids tumors	3	
-Large cell neuroendocrine carcinoma.	2	
* Recent advances in management of cancer mediastinum :	2	
-Thymic tumors	2	
-Germ Cell Tumors		
-Mesenchymal tumors	2	
-Neurogenic tumors	2	
-Primary Cardiac malignancies	2	
-1 milling Cardiac mangnancies	4	
*Recent advances in		
management of cancer pleura.	2	
* Recent advances in management of	6	A2,A3,B1,
Leukemias, lymphomas and plasma cell		B2,B3,B4
neoplasms.		
		A2,A3,B1,
* Recent advances in management of		B2,B3,B4
genitourinary system cancers:	2	
-kidney,		
- ureter,	1	
- bladder,	3	
-prostate,	3	
-urethra,	1	
- penis,	2	
-testis	3	
	5	

Second	* Recent advances in management of		A2,A3,B1, B2,B3,B4
	GIT cancers:	2	D2,D3,D4
	- esophagus,	2	
	-stomach,	2	
	-pancreas,		
	- hepatobiliary,	2	
	-small intestine, -colon,	2	
	-rectal	2	
	-anal region.	2	
		2	
	* Recent advances in management of		A2,A3,B1,
	Gynecologic tumors:	0	B2,B3,B4
	- vulva,	2	
		2	
	-vagina,	3	
	-cervix,	2	
	- endometrium,	2	
	-fallopian tubes,		
	-gestational trophoblastic disease	3	
	-ovary	4	
	* Recent advances in		A2,A3,B1,
	management of breast cancer:	2	B2,B3,B4
	-Early breast cancer	2	
	-Locally advanced breast cancer -Metastatic breast	2	
	* Recent advances in	4	A2,A3,B1,
	management of Soft tissue	4	B2,B3,B4
	sarcomas		, ,
	*Principles of applications of biologic	2	A4
	therapy		
	* Supportive care of cancer patient.	4	A5
Third	* Recent advances in management of	2	A2,A3,B1, B2,B3,B4

	1	11
Bone sarcomas:	1	
-Osteosarcoma	2	
-Giant cells tumors	2	
-Ewing sarcoma		
-Chondrosarcoma		A 2 A 3 B 1
* Recent advances in management of -Non melanomatous skin cancer	2	A2,A3,B1, B2,B3,B4
	2	
-Melanomas.		A 2 A 2 D 1
* Recent advances in management of		A2,A3,B1, B2,B3,B4
Cancer of the endocrine system :	2	D 2, D 3, D 4
- thyroid,	1	
-parathyroid,	1	
-adrenals,	_	
- pancreas,	2	
- carcinoid.	2	
*Recent advances in management of		A2,A3,B1,
Neoplasms of the central nervous	2	B2,B3,B4
system:		
-Low grade gliomas	2	
-High grade gliomas	2	
-Meningiomas	2	
-Ependymomas	2	
-Medulloblastoma	2	
-Pituitary tumors	2	
-Spinal cord tumors		
-Orbital, ocular& optic nerve tumors.	2	
* Recent advances in management of		A2,A3,B1,
Solid tumors of childhood:	-	B2,B3,B4
	2	
-Neuroblastoma	2	
-Wilm's	2	
-Retinoblastoma	3	
-Pediatric bone sarcomas	2	
-Osteosarcoma	2	
	2	
1	I	

	-Ewing's sarcoma	2	
	-Rhabdomyosarcoma	2	
	-Liver tumors		
	-Germ cell tumors		
Fourth	*Paraneoplastic syndromes and oncologic emergencies.	4	A5
	*Cancer of unknown primary site.	2	A6
	*Cancer in Aids and other immunodeficiency status	2	A7
	*Principles of chemotherapy: chemotherapy objectives, side effects and complications of chemotherapy	3	B3
	*Administrative issues of cancer		A8
	treatment :	2	
	-Evolution of roles for oncology nurses	2	
	- Practical issues affecting patient care		
	* Psychological aspects of patients with	2	A9
	cancer.	2	
	*Rehabilitation of cancer patients.		A9
	*Design and conduct of clinical trials	2	A10
	*Newer methods of cancer treatment :		A11
	-Role of stem cell in cancer	2	
	management	2	
	-Molecular and genetic approaches	2	
	-Hyperthermia		
	-Chemical modification of radiation and	1	
	chemotherapy	2	
	- Photodynamic therapy	1	
	-Particle beam radiation therapy	2	
	- Bone marrow transplantation	2	
	-Recent innovation	1	

Table of clinical teaching (450 hours practical)

Clinical skill	Teaching	ILOs
	hours	
Practical issues in cytotoxic chemotherapy usage.	20	C1, D1,D4
Prescription and administration of biological treatment in cancer.	10	C1, D1,D4
Participate and deal with Emergency oncology and Palliative care.	20	C2, D1
Principles of radiotherapy planning:		C3, D2
 1-Define gross tumor volume (GTV), clinical tumor Volume (CTV), internal target volume (ITV) planning target volume (PTV) and organs at risk , outline them and defines planning organs at risk volume (PRV). Define DVH planning constraints. 2-Accuracy of patient set-up and recommends adjustments. 3-An appropriate treatment schedule according to stage of 	20	
disease, performance status of patients and concomitant	10	
systemic therapy.	15	
4-Modify a course of radiotherapy treatment depending on Acute toxicity and unplanned gaps in treatment.	15	
Radiation therapy technique of cancer head and neck: - nasal cavity,		C4,D2,D3
	4	
-paranasal sinuses,	6 8	
-nasopharnyx,	0	
-oral cavity,	8 8	
- oropharnyx,	8	
- larynx,	6	
-hypopharnyx	6	
-salivary glands		

Radiation therapy technique of cancer lung and		C4,D2,D3
mediastinum:	5	C4,D2,D0
-small cell lung cancer.	6	
-Non-small cell lung cancer	3	
-Thymic tumors	3	
-Germ Cell Tumors	3	
-Mesenchymal tumors		
-Neurogenic tumors	3	
Radiation therapy technique of genitourinary system		C4,D2,D3
cancers:	5	
-kidney	2	
- ureter	5	
- bladder		
-prostate	6	
-urethra	2	
- penis	5	
-testis	5	
Radiation therapy technique of GIT cancers:	6	C4,D2,D3
- esophagus	6	
-stomach	6	
-pancreas		
- hepatobiliary	6	
-rectal	5	
-anal region.	5	
Radiation therapy technique of Gynecologic tumors:	6	C4,D2,D3
- vulva,	4	
-vagina,	8	
-cervix,		
- endometrium,	8	
Radiation therapy technique of breast cancer:	6	C4,D2,D3
-Early breast cancer	6	
-Locally advanced breast cancer		

Radiation therapy technique of Soft tissue sarcomas	8	C4,D2,D3
Radiation therapy technique of Bone sarcomas:	4	C4,D2,D3
-Osteosarcoma	8	
-Ewing sarcoma	6	
-Chondrosarcoma	0	
Radiation therapy technique of	8	C4,D2,D3
Non melanomatous skin cancer	8	
Melanomas.		
Radiation therapy technique of thyroid.	8	C4,D2,D3
* Radiation therapy technique of Neoplasms of the	5	C4,D2,D3
central nervous system:		
-Low grade gliomas	5	
-High grade gliomas		
-Meningiomas	5	
-Ependymomas	5	
-Medulloblastoma	10	
-Pituitary tumors		
-Spinal cord tumors	5	
-Orbital, ocular& optic nerve tumors.	6	
	-	
	6	
Radiation therapy technique of Solid tumors of childhood:		C4,D2,D3
-Neuroblastoma		
-Wilm's tumor	4	
-Retinoblastoma	5	
-Pediatric bone sarcomas	3	
-Osteosarcoma	10	
-Ewing's sarcoma	4	
-Rhabdomyosarcoma	8	
	8	
Radiation therapy technique of Cancer of unknown	10	C4,D2,D3
primary site.		

Radiation therapy technique of	4	C4,D2,D3
Leukemias,	4	
Lymphomas		
and plasma cell neoplasms.	4	

(5) Teaching methods.

4.1. lectures

4.2. scientific meetings.

4.3: case presentation.

4.4. panel discussion .

4.5. club journal

(5) Assessment methods.

5.1: written exam for assessment of Knowledge and intellectual skills

5.2. MCQ exam for assessment of Knowledge and intellectual skills

5.3: oral exam for assessment of Knowledge and intellectual skills

5.4. OSCE exam for assessment of Knowledge, intellectual skills, practical, and communication skills.

Assessment schedule:

Assessment 1. written exam held after 6 semester of registration.

Assessment 2: Oral exam held after 6 semesters.

Assessment 3. MCQ exam held at the end of , 3^{rd} , 4^{th} , 5^{th} , 6^{th} semester.

Percentage of each Assessment to the total mark:

Written exam: 240 marks. MCQ exam 60 marks. Oral and OSCE: 200 marks.

(6) References of the course.

6.1. Text books.

• Perez CA, Brady LW, Halperin EC, et al., editors. Principles and

Practice of RadiationOncology. 5th ed. Philadelphia:Lippincott

Williams& Wilkinns; 2012.

•Hansen EK and Roach M.: Handbook of Evidence-based Radiation

Oncology.2 sd edition. New York: springer science+ business media, LLC; 2011.

•Jiade J. Lu • Luther W. Brady (Eds.) Decision Makingin Radiation oncology. Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg 2011

•**Casciato DA**, editor. *Manual of clinical oncology*.6th edition. Philadelphia: Lippincott Williams&Wilkins; 2015.

•DeVita VT, Hellman S, Rosenberg SA, editors. Principles and

Practice of Oncology.8th ed. Philadelphia: Lippincott; 2008.

• Nancy Y. Lee • Nadeem Riaz • Jiade J. Lu Editors : Target Volume Delineation for Conformal and Intensity-Modulated Radiation Therapy: Springer ; 2015

6.2: Journals:

• Journal of clinical oncology

- International journal of radiation oncology, radiobiology & physics.
- 6.3. Websites.
 - www.asco.org
 - www.esmo.org

(7) Facilities and resources mandatory for course completion.

Candidates and their learning are supported in a number of ways:

- Candidates logbook
- □ Programme Specification
- □ Extensive library and other learning resources
- □ Computer laboratories with a wide range of software
- □ Intranet with a wide range of learning support material
 - MSc/MD Dissertation Supervisor

Course coordinator.

Professor: Mohamed Elawady.

Assistant Professor: Ghada Ezzat Eladawei

Head of the department.

Professor : Ibrahim Awad.

Date:

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