<u>ONCOLOGY II</u>

Learning objectives of Lung Cancer

- 1. Construct an appropriate chemotherapy treatment plan for a patient with non–small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) given the stage and treatment history.
- 2. Devise an appropriate treatment plan for a given patient with NSCLC who has progressed after initial treatment.
- 3. Design a treatment plan for a patient with small cell lung cancer (SCLC) given the stage and treatment history.
- 4. Devise an appropriate treatment plan for a given patient with SCLC who has progressed after initial treatment.
- 5. Assess the impact of age, performance status, and comorbidities on patient prognosis and treatment outcomes.
- 6. Educate patients on current options for the prevention, early detection, and treatment of lung cancer, including potential complications associated with chemotherapy and targeted therapies.

Learning objectives of Renal Cancer

- 1. Classify the risk factors, histology, and pathophysiology of renal cancer.
- 2. Analyze prognostic factors and their effect on decisionmaking for the treatment of renal cancer.
- 3. Evaluate the effectiveness of cytokines, hormones, chemotherapy, and surgery for the management of metastatic renal cancer.
- 4. Assess the rationale, effectiveness, and complications of targeted therapies for the treatment of metastatic renal cancer.
- 5. Develop a treatment plan for renal cell cancer based on patient presentation, stage, and prognostic factors.
- 6. Devise the sequencing of systemic therapy following progression after first-line therapy for renal cancer.

Learning objectives of Supportive Care

- 1. Assess recent changes in supportive care modalities to facilitate routine use by practitioners.
- 2. Evaluate selected patient care guidelines to support rational use in health care systems.
- 3. Review the use of patient symptoms and physical parameters to individualize treatment and dose selection for specific supportive care practice areas.
- 4. Proactively assess and recognize opportunities to improve patient care.
- 5. Promote the continuum of supportive care to optimize patient outcomes and quality of life.