

ONCOLOGY

MODULE II • LEARNING OBJECTIVES

PANCREATIC ADENOCARCINOMAS AND ENDOCRINE CANCERS

1. Evaluate the role that risk factors play in the development of pancreatic adenocarcinoma.
2. Evaluate the effect of patient characteristics such as performance status, age, and comorbidities on treatment decisions for patients with pancreatic adenocarcinomas or endocrine cancers.
3. Discuss adverse effects of the drug therapies and the supportive care used in the management of pancreatic adenocarcinoma.
4. Develop an appropriate treatment plan for a patient with newly diagnosed pancreatic adenocarcinoma.
5. Distinguish the difference in treatment and prognosis in patients with resectable and unresectable pancreatic adenocarcinoma.
6. Assess the role of adjuvant and neoadjuvant therapy in advanced stage pancreatic adenocarcinoma.
7. Evaluate the role of various hormones in the pathophysiology and clinical presentation of endocrine tumors.
8. Assess the role of chemotherapy in the treatment of endocrine tumors.

HEPATIC CANCER

1. Classify the risk factors of hepatocellular carcinoma and its impact on patient presentation.
2. Justify the importance of screening and diagnostic workup for hepatocellular carcinoma.
3. Evaluate the efficacy and toxicity of surgery, transplantation, and locoregional and systemic treatment options for hepatocellular carcinoma.
4. Evaluate prognostic factors and prognostic scoring systems associated with hepatic metastases from colorectal cancer.
5. Design a treatment plan for hepatic metastases based on patient presentation.

HEAD AND NECK CANCER

1. Evaluate the epidemiology of head and neck cancer to distinguish risk factors and predictors of morbidity and mortality.
2. Assess complications associated with the disease and its treatment.
3. Evaluate the role of chemotherapy and targeted therapy in the treatment of head and neck cancer.
4. Design a treatment plan for a patient with head and neck cancer, including monitoring parameters.
5. Design a supportive care intervention for a patient with head and neck cancer.