

# Training Programme (essential elements) Clinical Practical Year (CPY) at Medical University of Vienna, Austria

CPY-Tertial C

Radiotherapy-Radiooncology

Valid from academic year 2016/17

Responsible for the content

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In collaboration with

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This training programme applies to the subject of "Radiotherapy-Radiooncology" within CPY tertial C "Electives". The training programmes for the elective subjects in CPY tertial C are each designed for a duration of 8 weeks. If the subject in CPY tertial C is being completed over a period of 16 weeks, the specified content shall be treated in greater depth.

# 3. Learning objectives (competences)

In his or her previous years of study the student has developed the theoretical background and also practised the relevant skills – at least on a model, in role play or an a simulation patient – and has received feedback. Those skills that students have already acquired for the clinical internship year or medical clerkship competence should be performed on patients during the CPY elective. Some skills will still only be possible to practice in simulation or can only be discussed in terms of their importance and possibly supported with teaching materials. These are specifically stated in the following.

The following skills must be acquired or deepened in the subject of Radiotherapy-Radiooncology during the CPY.

# 3.1 Competences to be achieved (mandatory)

- A) History taking
  - 1. Taking an oncology-oriented history, including taking a history from third parties, taking particular account of any oncology therapies performed to date or planned (e.g. surgery, systemic therapy etc.)
  - 2. Lifestyle history
  - 3. Family history
  - 4. Medication history
  - 5. Identifying hazardous behaviour and dangerous lifestyles
- B) Performance of examination techniques
  - 6. Clinical-physical status
  - 7. ECG
  - 8. Assessment of patients with emergency medical conditions
  - 9. Assessment of basic and instrumental activities of daily living
  - 10. Clinical diagnosis of death (in a teaching situation)
- C) Performance of routine skills and procedures
  - 11. Issuing a prescription
  - 12. Venepuncture/drawing blood
  - 13. Positioning a permanent peripheral venous cannula
  - 14. Subcutaneous injection
  - 15. Intravenous injection
  - 16. Positioning a gastric tube
  - 17. Urinary catheterization
  - 18. Taking of blood cultures
  - 19. Interpreting an antibiogramInterpreting urine culture findings
  - 21. Interpreting an ECG
- D) Therapeutic measures
  - 22. Determining the indication, dosage and implementation of oncological drug therapies

- 23. Determining the indication, dosage and implementation of oncological supportive therapies
- 24. Determining the indication, dosage and side effect profile of radiotherapy and its application/management in relation to specific tumour entities and radiation areas
- 25. Performance of measures in the treatment of pain, palliative and end-of-life care
- 26. Performance of treatment measures in relation to specific radio-oncological side effects
- 27. Determining the indication, dosage and use of oxygen therapy
- 28. Determining the indication, dosage and use of oral anti-coagulation
- 29. Checking drug therapy for drug interactions
- 30. Identification of drug side effects and their management
- 31. Planning radiation therapy, including planning CT and simulation
- 32. Checking simulation/verification images
- 33. Indication of special radio-oncological techniques, e.g. total body irradiation, high-precision radiation, image-based radiation

# E) Communication with patient/team

- 34. Providing information to patients and relatives in an ethically correct and professional manner in compliance with legal requirements and ensuring that the patient has understood the information
- 35. Telephoning patients and third parties in an ethically correct and professional manner (in accordance with legal requirements)
- 36. Giving main information elements necessary to get informed consent
- 37. Breaking bad news to patients and family (simulated situation)
- 38. Summarizing the main points of diagnoses, active problems and management plans of a patient
- 39. Clarifying with nursing staff monitoring measures and calling criteria concerning patients
- 40. Giving teaching presentations and passing on specialist information, procedures and skills to students and other medical professionals
- 41. Identifying ethically problematic situations
- 42. Communicating and dealing professionally with geriatric patients
- 43. Advising and supporting patients (empowerment)
- 44. Managing patients with contradictory investigation results
- 45. Conservative management of patients with self-limiting disease
- 46. Discussing diagnoses/prognoses with patients
- 47. Participating in meetings with relatives
- 48. Involvement in discharge management
- 49. Participation in specialist meetings, professional development and tumour boards

### F) Documentation

- 50. Writing letters for transfer or discharge of patient
- 51. Filling in a death certificate and/or requesting a post mortem (simulated situation)

- 52. Diagnostic coding
- 53. Working with local/national and international guidelines and protocols
- 54. Compliance with legal requirements (Austrian Physicians' Act, Hospitals Act etc.)
- 55. Documentation in patient files/report of distinct medical parameters/history sheet/status sheet
- 56. Requesting information in hospital information system/AKIM

### 3.2 Optional competences

In addition to the competences that are mandatory to achieve, further competences from the following list may also be acquired.

- 1. Thoracentesis
- 2. Paracentesis
- 3. Ultrasound

# 4. Information on verification of performance, on-going assessments

# 4.1 The following aspects can be assessed in the Mini-CEX:

- 1. Taking a medical history
- 2. Clinical-physical status
- 3. Taking an ECG and evaluation
- 4. Crossmatching (compatibility testing)
- 5. Planning the diagnostic process
- 6. Planning the therapeutic process
- 7. Clarification of diagnostic and therapeutic measures
- 8. Case presentation based on the medical files

This list can be expanded accordingly.

# 4.2 The following skills can be assessed in the DOPS

- 1. Subcutaneous injection
- 2. Urinary catheterization
- 3. Positioning a gastric tube
- 4. Assessment of parameters recorded during the monitoring of a patient
- 5. Blood gas analysis
- 6. Administering a systemic therapy
- 7. Evaluation of the radiation plan
- 8. Evaluation of simulation/verification images
- 9. Volume contouring (target areas, at-risk organs)
- 10. Evaluation of specific X-ray/CT/MRI images

This list can be expanded accordingly.