

# CPHON® TEST CONTENT OUTLINE (TEST BLUEPRINT)

## I. Psychosocial Dimensions of Care — 9%

- A. Principles of growth and development
- B. Effects of acute and chronic illness on the patient and family
- C. Patient and family support
- D. Psychosocial adaptation of the patient and family
- E. Cultural and spiritual beliefs and rituals
- F. Family systems theory
- G. Community resources

## II. Disease Related Biology — 12%

- A. General
  - 1. Types of childhood cancers
  - 2. Types of hematologic disorders
  - 3. Epidemiology
  - 4. Clinical presentation
  - 5. Anatomy and physiology
  - 6. Procedures and imaging
  - 7. Genetics
- B. Pathophysiology
  - 1. Microbiology
  - 2. Hematopoiesis
  - 3. Immunology
  - 4. Bone marrow failure
  - 5. White blood cell disorders
  - 6. Red blood cell disorders
  - 7. Platelet disorders
  - 8. Coagulation disorders
- C. Diagnosis and Prognosis
  - 1. Laboratory values
  - 2. Staging and grading
  - 3. Cytogenetics and histology

## III. Treatment — 22%

- A. Principles of:
  - 1. Chemotherapy
  - 2. Biotherapy
  - 3. Radiation therapy
  - 4. Hematopoietic stem cell transplantation
  - 5. Hematologic disorder therapies
  - 6. Surgery
  - 7. Emerging therapies (e.g. I-MIBG, proton beam radiation, gene therapy, vaccine therapy)
  - 8. Complementary and integrative modalities
- B. Side effects related to:
  - 1. Chemotherapy
  - 2. Biotherapy
  - 3. Radiation therapy
  - 4. Hematopoietic stem cell transplantation
  - 5. Hematologic disorder therapies
  - 6. Surgery
  - 7. Emerging therapies (e.g. I-MIBG, proton beam radiation, gene therapy, vaccine therapy)

## IV. Supportive Care and Symptom Management — 20%

- A. General
  - 1. Pain management
  - 2. Sleep disturbance and fatigue
  - 3. Anxiety and depression
  - 4. Venous access devices
  - 5. Medical devices (e.g. pumps, shunts, tubes)
  - 6. Nutritional support
  - 7. Discharge planning
  - 8. Delayed healing and wound care
- B. System specific alterations:
  - 1. Neurological
  - 2. Respiratory
  - 3. Cardiovascular
  - 4. Gastrointestinal
  - 5. Renal/genitourinary
  - 6. Musculoskeletal
  - 7. Integumentary
  - 8. Endocrine
  - 9. Reproductive
  - 10. Hematological
  - 11. Immunological

## V. Pediatric Oncologic and Hematologic Emergencies — 14%

- A. Anaphylaxis
- B. Acute chest syndrome
- C. Bowel obstruction
- D. Cardiac tamponade
- E. Cerebrovascular accident
- F. Diabetes insipidus
- G. Disseminated intravascular coagulation
- H. Hemorrhage
- I. Hyperleukocytosis
- J. Increased intracranial pressure
- K. Pancreatitis
- L. Pericardial and pleural effusions
- M. Priapism
- N. Respiratory distress
- O. Seizures
- P. Septic Shock
- Q. Sinusoidal obstructive syndrome (i.e. venocclusive disease)
- R. Spinal cord compression
- S. Splenic sequestration
- T. Superior vena cava syndrome
- U. Syndrome of inappropriate antidiuretic hormone
- V. Thrombosis
- W. Tumor lysis syndrome
- X. Typhlitis
- Y. Vaso-occlusive crisis

## VI. Health Maintenance and Survivorship — 8%

- A. Health Maintenance
  - 1. Immunizations
  - 2. Health promotion and injury prevention
  - 3. Wellness and anticipatory guidance
  - 4. Transition to primary health care
  - 5. Reproductive health and sexuality
- B. Survivorship
  - 1. Psychosocial adaptation
  - 2. Socioeconomic issues
  - 3. Late effects of:
    - a. Chemotherapy and biotherapy
    - b. Radiation therapy
    - c. Hematopoietic stem cell transplantation
    - d. Surgical interventions
    - e. Chronic hematologic disease and treatment
    - f. Blood product administration

## VII. Palliative and End-of-Life Care — 8%

- A. Palliative care
- B. Hospice
- C. Physical and comfort care
- D. Grief and bereavement
- E. Family and caregiver support
- F. Legacy building and memory making

## VIII. Professional Performance — 7%

- A. Scope and standards of nursing practice
- B. Professional practice guidelines (e.g., APHON, COG, ONS)
- C. Ethics
- D. Cultural competence
- E. Spiritual competence
- F. Therapeutic communication and relationships
- G. Interdisciplinary collaboration
- H. Regulatory standards and guidelines (e.g., OSHA, FACT, TJC)
- I. Healthcare legislation
- J. Principles of teaching and learning
- K. Professional boundaries
- L. Quality improvement
- M. Patient safety
- N. Research and evidence-based practice
- O. Professional self-care strategies
- P. Clinical trials (e.g. phases, accessing trials, elements of informed consent)

Please note: ONCC uses generic names of drugs used in treatment, not brand names, on tests.