

I. Care Continuum - 14%

- A. Health promotion and disease prevention (e.g., high-risk behaviors; preventive health practices, risk-reducing behaviors)
- B. Screening and early detection
- C. Navigation and coordination of care
- D. Palliative care considerations
- E. Advance care planning (e.g., advance directives, goals of care)
- F. Epidemiology (e.g., modifiable and non-modifiable risk factors)
- G. Survivorship
 - 1. Rehabilitation
 - 2. Recurrence concerns
 - 3. Family and social support concerns
 - 4. Sexuality concerns
 - 5. Discrimination concerns
 - 6. Delayed treatment-related considerations (e.g., delayed-onset side effects, chronic side effects, subsequent malignancies, follow-up care)
- H. End-of-Life Care
 - 1. Bereavement
 - 2. Hospice care
 - 3. Caregiver support
 - 4. Interprofessional team
 - 5. Comfort measures (e.g., pharmacologic and non-pharmacologic)

II. Oncology Nursing Practice - 15%

- A. Scientific basis
 - 1. Carcinogenesis
 - 2. Immunology
 - 3. Clinical trials (e.g., research protocols)
 - 4. Genomic testing (e.g., molecular testing and next generation sequencing (NGS))
 - 5. Genetic testing
- B. Site-specific cancer considerations
 - 1. Pathophysiology
 - 2. Diagnostic measures (e.g., biopsy and imaging)
 - 3. Common metastatic locations
 - 4. Staging and histological grading (e.g., prognosis, classification)
 - 5. Performance status

C. Scope and standards of professional practice

1. Professional practice evaluation and accreditation
2. Collaboration and communication
3. Culturally congruent care
4. Occupational health and safety (e.g. personal protective equipment, safe handling)
5. Patient advocacy and ethical considerations
6. Self-care (e.g., managing compassion fatigue, burnout, substance use)
7. Standards of care (e.g., nursing process, documentation)

III. Treatment Modalities - 20%

- A. Surgical and procedural interventions
- B. Blood and marrow transplant
- C. Radiation therapy
- D. Systemic therapy (e.g., chemotherapy, biotherapy, immunotherapy, hormonal therapy)
- E. Localized therapy (e.g., intrathecal, intravesical)
- F. Targeted therapies (e.g. Immune cell, bispecific antibodies)
- G. Oral therapies

IV. Symptom Management and Supportive Care - 25%

- A. Anatomical and surgical alterations (e.g., lymphedema, ostomy, site-specific radiation)
- B. Vascular access devices (VADs)
- C. Pharmacologic interventions
- D. Complementary and integrative modalities (e.g., massage, acupuncture, herbal supplements)
- E. Alterations in system functioning (e.g., etiology, patterns of symptoms)
 1. Hematologic
 2. Immunological
 3. Gastrointestinal
 4. Genitourinary
 5. Integumentary
 6. Respiratory
 7. Cardiovascular
 8. Neurological
 9. Musculoskeletal
- F. Nutrition
- G. Pain management

V. Oncologic Emergencies - 16%

- A. Disseminated intravascular coagulation (DIC)
- B. Syndrome of inappropriate antidiuretic hormone secretion (SIADH)
- C. Sepsis
- D. Tumor lysis syndrome
- E. Hypersensitivity
- F. Anaphylaxis
- G. Hypercalcemia
- H. Cardiac tamponade
- I. Spinal cord compression
- J. Superior vena cava syndrome
- K. Increased intracranial pressure
- L. Obstructions
- M. Pneumonitis
- N. Extravasations
- O. Immune-related adverse events (e.g., cytokine release syndrome (CRS), immune effector cell associated neurotoxicity syndrome (ICANS))
- P. Venous thromboembolism

VI. Psychosocial Dimensions of Care - 10%

- A. Cultural, spiritual, and religious diversity
- B. Altered body image
- C. Learning preferences and barriers to learning
- D. Social and family dynamics
- E. Coping mechanisms and skills
- F. Support (i.e., individual support, support groups)
 - 1. Patient
 - 2. Caregivers
- G. Psychosocial Distress
 - 1. Emotional and spiritual distress (e.g., anxiety, loss, grief, depression)
 - 2. Loss of autonomy
 - 3. Caregiver fatigue
 - 4. Crisis management (e.g., domestic violence, suicidal ideation)

H. Sexuality

1. Reproductive issues (e.g., contraception, fertility)
2. Sexual dysfunction (e.g., physical and psychological effects)
3. Intimacy
4. Considerations for sexual and gender minorities

I. Financial Concerns

1. Employment
2. Insurance
3. Resources