

I. Care Navigation - 12%

A. Care Coordination

1. Care coordination and care transitions
 - a. Diagnosis
 - b. Active treatment
 - c. Survivorship care
 - d. Hospice
 - e. Home Health
2. Roles and responsibilities to interprofessional team
3. Oncology navigation program objectives, operations, and management
 - a. Best practices to improve treatment outcomes
4. Communication styles

II. Navigating Influences on Care - 36%

A. Cultural Humility and Diversity

1. Influence and impact on care
 - a. Socioeconomic status
 - b. Religious and spiritual beliefs
 - c. Cultural practices
 - d. Race, ethnicity, and sexual identity
 - e. Community and organization behaviors
 - f. Bias, power, and privilege
2. Culturally sensitive care
3. Underserved and underrepresented populations
4. Health-related social needs (HRSN)
5. Social determinants of health (SDOH)

B. Community Outreach

1. Community resources and outreach programs
2. Barriers to care and mitigation strategies
 - a. Healthy behaviors
 - b. Cancer risk reduction
 - c. Screening and early detection
 - d. Diagnosis
 - e. Treatment
 - f. Palliative care
 - g. Survivorship
 - h. End-of-life care

III. Evidence-Based Oncology Practice - 30%

A. Clinical Knowledge and Skill Application

1. Diagnostic evaluation and staging
2. Genetics
 - a. Precision oncology
 - b. Biomarker testing
 - c. Genomics
 - d. Family history
 - e. Non-modifiable risk factors
 - f. Genetic counseling and outcomes
3. Disease group specialties
4. Treatment modalities
 - a. Systemic therapy
 - i. Chemotherapy
 - ii. Immunotherapy
 - iii. Targeted therapy
 - iv. Oral therapy
 - v. Hematopoietic stem cell transplantation and cellular therapy
 - vi. Oncolytic therapy
 - b. Surgical and procedural interventions
 - c. Radiation therapy
5. Clinical trials
6. Symptom management and supportive care
 - a. Palliative care
 - b. Complementary and integrative medicine
 - c. Rehabilitation
 - d. Healthy lifestyles

IV. Psychosocial Dimensions of Care - 7%

- A. Patient need changes throughout the care continuum
- B. Psychosocial assessments and tools
- C. Symptoms of psychosocial distress
- D. Management and intervention
- E. Psychosocial resources and referrals
- F. Physical, emotional, cultural, spiritual impacts of cancer and treatment

V. Professional Practice - 15%

A. Ethical and Legal Considerations

1. Legal considerations
2. Patient rights to privacy
3. Ethical considerations
4. Patient advocacy
 - a. Advocacy principles
 - b. Empowerment strategies

B. Professional and Organizational Development

1. Oncology nurse navigation continuing education
2. Quality and performance improvement and outcomes measurement
3. Standards of practice