

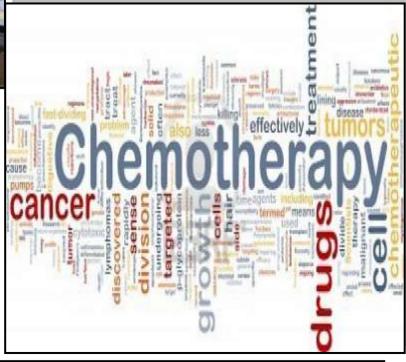


Master Degree of Clinical Oncology Log book

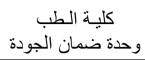
" كراســـة الأنشـــطة " اللازمة لحصول المتدرب على درجة الماجستير في علاج الأورام



2022-2023





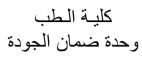




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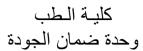






Name							
Date of birth							
Address							
Place of work							
TelephonesM	obile phone(s)						
E mail							
Date of registration of	the MSc degree						
Name of hospital	Period of work	Hospital director					
		signature					
Academic Information							
MBBCh//	Univ	ersity Grade					
Grade of Internal Medi	cine course on graduatio	on					
Others///	Unive	ersity					
Others//	Others//						







* Aim of the activities book

To provide one source of evidence for the assessment committee that you attained the desired level of competency required to gain the award.

In this book you will document all clinical, academic and other experiences and skills you attained during your training.

Sections of the book

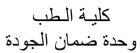
For each module / course / rotation

You should fill the following sections:-

A- Clinical case log

- 1- You will first find list with all required cases in the concerned module and the minimum number of cases you must get exposed to and level on participation you should achieve for each type of cases.
- 2- You should record all clinical cases in the module and each case should be signed by your trainer



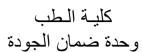




Rotation / Attendance proof "multiple pages" الأماكن التي تدرب بها

MODULE	توقيع مدير المستشفى	توقيع رئيس القسم	أسم المستشفى التى تدرب بها
Head and Neck Cancer			
Central nervous system Malignancies			
Gastrointestinal Cancer			
Skin Cancer			
Breast Cancer			
Thoracic Malignancies			
Bone and Soft Tissue Sarcomas			
Hematological Malignancies			
Genitourinary Cancer			
Gynecological Cancer			
Metastases of unknown Primary			
Pediatric Oncology			
Oncological Emergencies			







2- Clinical case presentation log

Record the cases related to the module that you have presented in a seminar of the activity.

3- Procedures / operations log

- 1- You will find a list for required procedure, diagnostic therapeutic operations and level of desired performance you should achieve at the end of training.
- 2- You will find empty tables to write down the procedure, you level of participation and date and signature of supervisor.

4- Rotation / attendance proof

You should have evidence of achievement the required training hours within each module.

For the whole program fill the following sections.

1- Academic activities

A- Document all academic activities e.g. lecture, journal clubs, workshops, conference, services attended. This documentation should include the level of participation "attendance, preparation, presentation ..."

2- Academic achievements

- A- Document all outcomes you achieved in the field of:-
 - Audit participation
 - Research "clinical trial" participation.
 - Evidence- based medicine "generation of guidelines" protocols

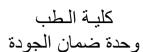
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3- Formative assessment log

This document all types of formative assessment attended e.g.:- - Mini clinical examination

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-					







Program aims

1/1 To enable candidates to acquire satisfactory level of clinical skills, bedside care skills, in addition to update medical knowledge as well as clinical experience and competence in the area of radiation therapy, clinical oncology and enabling the candidates of making appropriate referrals to a sub-specialist.

1/2 To provide candidates with fundamental knowledge of Clinical Oncology management different Skillful of cancers; professional patients. with communication mastering indications. cancer the contraindications and use of chemotherapy in different cancers. Becoming knowledgeable about current and recent radiotherapy techniques and different radiotherapy equipments, in addition to knowledge of recent National and International policies and treatment recommendations in the field of Clinical Oncology.

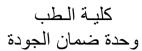
1/3 To provide candidates with fundamental knowledge and skills of clinical oncology as regards; dealing with critically ill cancer patients, indications, contraindications and training skills of different radiation and chemotherapy techniques.

1/4 To introduce candidates to the basics of scientific medical research.

1/5 To enable candidates to start professional careers as specialists in Egypt but recognized abroad.

1/6 To enable candidates to perform high standard scientific medical research and learn how to proceed with publications in indexed medical journals.







Curriculum Structure:

Duration of program 36 months

Program Structure

Program Time Table

Duration of program 3 years maximally 5 years divided into

o Part 1

Program-related basic science courses and ILOs + elective courses Students are allowed to set the exams of these courses after 12 months from applying to the M Sc degree.

o Thesis

For the M Sc thesis;

MSc thesis subject should be officially registered within 6 months from application to the MSc degree,

Discussion and acceptance of the thesis should not be set before 12 months from registering the M Sc subject;

It could be discussed and accepted before passing the second part of examination)

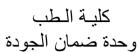
o Part 2

Program –related speciality courses and ILOs

Students are not allowed to set the exams of these courses before 3 years from applying to the MSc degree.

n.b. Fulfillment of the requirements in each course as described in the template and registered in the log book is a pre-request for candidates to be assessed and undertake part 1 and part 2 examinations.





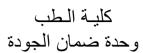


First Part

Practice with the academic and clinical departments during year 1

- 1. Course 1: Physics of Radiation
- 2. Course 2: Pathology of tumors
- 3. Course 3: Basics of Nuclear Medicine and Radioisotopes Techniques
- 4. Course 4: Radiobiology
- 5. Course 5: Internal Medicine and General surgery related to oncology
 - Unit 1: Internal Medicine related to oncology
 - Unit 2: General surgery related to oncology







Course 1 Physics of Radiation

Requirements:

Credit points: 3 points for didactic

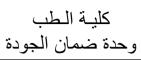
Name of the course	Credit points	Responsible	Attendance	Percentage of achieved points
Physics of radiation	0.5	Department of physics, Cairo University	 5 hours Structure of matter and radiation The production and properties of X-rays The fundamentals of nuclear physics 	16.7%
	0.5		5 hours • High energy and teletherapy machines and simulators. • Isotopic therapy machines (Tele- and Brachytherapy)	16.7%
	0.5		5 hours • Quality assurance of teletherapy machines and simulators. • Interaction and absorption of radiation in matter.	16.7%





0.5	5 hours	16.7%
	Measurements of	
	radiation and dose	
	measuring devices.	
	 Physical principles of 	
	patients and tumor	
	imaging including	
	radiographic image/	
	tomography/	
	sonography/ MRI/	
	isodose imaging.	
0.5	5 hours	16.6%
	 Dose calculation for 	
	external beam: PDD/	
	TAR/ TPR/ dose	
	calculations/ SSD/ FAD	
	/Isodose curves/ field	
	dose calculations/off	
	axial dose calculation/	
	tissue inhomogenity.	
	 Principles of external 	
	beam modification:	
	isodose distribution/	
	field arrangement/	
	single field/ parallel	
	opposing fields/	
	multiple fields/ wedge	
	fields/ moving fields	
	technique/ weighting/	
	TBI/ adjacent fields/	
	electron beam	
	(inhomgenities – field	
	shaping).	
0.5	5 hours	16.6%
	Brachytherapy (BT):	







		apparatus calculation Radiation backgrou radiation, equivalen barriers/ against so leakage/ against so sources/ against un sources/ survey/ p and envir monitorin disposal/ transfer of protective in RT/ ma allowable estimates and interr regulation	protection: nd / dose nt/ protective protection cattered & protection ealed protection nsealed radiation ersonal area onmental ng/ waste storage and of isotopes/ e regulation eximum e doses/ Risk s national national			
		license.	is aria			
Student Signature		Principle signature	coordinator	Head depart signati	ment	ie

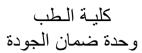




Physics of Radiation Lectures

Date	Attendance	Topic	Signature







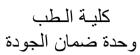
Course 2 Pathology of Tumors

Requirements:

Credit points: 2 points for didactic

Name of the course	Credit points	Responsible department	Attendance	Percentage of achieved points
Pathology	0.5	Pathology	 5 hours Inflammatory reactions Gangrene Necrosis Carcinogenesis. 	25%
	1.5		 Etiology, epidemiology, incidence. A brief morphology of common tumors (macro & micro), grading & differentiation of tumors. Natural history, growth characteristics and tumor spread. Staging systems classification i.e. TNM, FIGO. Use of specialized pathology techniques e.g. immunohistochemistry, phenotyping, Cluster of differentiation (CD) classifications, FISH, CISH, microarry & geneprint. 	75%
Student Signature			Principle coordinator signature	Head of the department





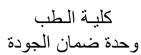


			signature
I			

Pathology of Tumors Lectures

Date	Attendance	Topic	Signature







Course 3

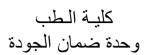
Basics of Nuclear medicine and radioisotopes techniques

Requirements:

Credit points: 1 points for didactic

Name of the	Credit	Responsible	Attendance	Percentage of
course	points	department		achieved
				points
Nuclear	0.75	Nuclear	7.5 hours	75%
Medicine		Medicine	 ♣ Diagnostic Use of radionuclide in Malignancy and related conditions including principles of their use, techniques, indications, interpretation specially in: Bone Sientigraphy (for primary and secondary bone tumors) Thyroid scientigraphy (for benign and malignant conditions. Renal scientigraphy Hepatic scientigraphy 	
	0.25		2.5 hour The Rational and technique of recent Nuclear medicine investigations such as PET and PET/CT scan.	25%
Student Signature			Principle Coordinator Signature	Head of department signature







Basics of nuclear medicine and radioisotopes techniques

Date	Attendance	Topic	Signature



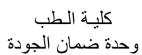


Procedure log (Bone scan)

NO.	Level of	Location	Signature
	competency*		

* Level of competency







- A- Independent performance
- B- Performance under supervision
- C- Observed

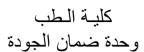
Procedure log (Thyroid scan)

NO.	Level of	Location	Signature
	competency*		

^{*} Level of competency

A- Independent performance







- B- Performance under supervision
- C- Observed

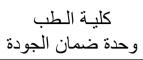
Course 4 Radiobiology

Requirements:

Credit points: 5 points for didactic

Name of	Credit	Responsible	Attendance	Percentage of
the course	points	department		achieved
				points
Biological	1	Clinical	10 hours	20%
radiation		Oncology	Normal cell morphology &	
effect			physiology.	
			DNA strand breaks and	
			chromosomal aberrations.	
			Cell survival curve.	
			Cell, Tissue, and tumor	
			Kinetics.	
	1		10 hours	20%
			Radiosenstivity and cell age	
			in mitotic cycle.	
			Repair of radiation damage	
			and dose-rate effect.	
			Oxygen effect and	
			Reoxygenation.	
	1		10 hours	20%
			Linear Energy Transfer and	
			Relative Biologic Effectiveness.	
			♣ Acute Effects of Total-Body	
			Irradiation.	
			Radioprotectors.	
			Radiation Carcinogenesis.	

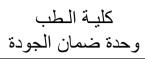






	1	10 hours	20%
	_	♣ Hereditary Effects of	2070
		Radiation	
		# Effects of radiation on the	
		embryo and fetus.	
		♣ Radiation protection.	
		# Effect of radiotherapy on the:	
		- Skin	
		- Hematopoietic system	
		- Digestive system	
		- Lung	
		- Kidney	
		- Kidney - Liver	
		Urinary bladderCNS	
		- Testis	
	0.5	- Ovary	100/
	0.5	5 hours	10%
		♣Molecular techniques in	
		radiobiology.	
		Cancer Biology.	
		Gene therapy.	
		♣ Time dose and fractionation in	
		radiotherapy.	
		♣ Alternative radiation	
	0.5	Modalities.	100/
	0.5	5 hours	10%
		Radiosenstizers and Richards a description of the state of the sta	
		Bioreductive drugs.	
		Interaction of Radiation and	
		chemotherapeutic agents.	
C4 1. 4		Hyperthermia	II1C
Student		Principle Coordinator Signature	Head of
Signature			department
			signature



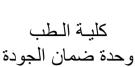




Radiobiology Lectures

Date	Attendance	Topic	Signature







Course 5 Unit (Module) 1 Internal medicine related to Oncology

Requirements

- Credit points 1.5 points for didactic and 5 points for training
 - Minimal rate of attendance 80% of lectures and training

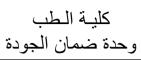




1.5 credit point for didactic

Name of the course	Credit points	Responsible department	Attendance	Percentage of achieved points
Internal	0.5	Internal	5 hours	33%
Medicine		Medicine	<u>E Thyroid</u>	
			Hypothyroidism	
			Hyperthyroidism	
			Thyroiditis	
			• Thyroid malignancies	
			Parathyroid	
			Hyperparathyroidism	
			<u>Pituitary</u>	
			Hypopituitarism	
			• Acromegaly	
	0.7		• Gigantism	220/
	0.5		5 hours	33%
			Suprarenal Contains	
			• Cushing	
			Addison's Dheadhramagratama	
			• Pheochromocytoma	
			Renal:Acute and Chronic renal	
			failure	
			Heart	
			• CAD	
			Angina	
			Infarction	







		Cardiomyopathy	
	0.5	5 hours	34%
		Respiratory system	
		 Pulmonary embolism 	
		Bronchogenic Ca	
		 Pleural effusion 	
		▼ GIT:	
		• Liver cirrhosis	
		• Jaundice	
		Hepatitis	
		 Causes of hepatosplenomegaly 	
Student		Principle coordinator signature	Head of the
signature			department
			signature

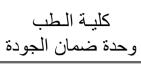




5 credit point for training

Clinical training	Credit points	Responsible department	Attendance	Percentage of achieved points
Clinical	2	Internal	2 weeks in Endocrinology	40%
training		Medicine	unit	
in			- Log of 2 cases	
Internal			a. Hypothyroidism	
Medicine			b. Hyperthyroidism	
			c. Thyroiditis	
			d. Thyroid malignancies	
			e. Hyperparathyroidism	
			f. Hypopituitarism	
			g. Acromegaly	
			h. Gigantism	
			i. Cushing disease	
			j. Addison's	
			k. Pheochromocytoma	
	1		1 weeks in Nephrology unit	20%
			- Log of 2 cases	
			a. Acute and Chronic renal	
			failure	
	1		1 weeks in cardiology unit	20%
			- Log of 2 cases	
			a. Coronary artery disease	
			b. Angina	
			c. Infarction	
			d. Cardiomyopathy	

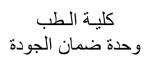






		Log of 20 ECG.	
	1	1 weeks in Internal medicine	20%
		department	
		- Log of 2 cases	
		Respiratory system	
		a. Pulmonary embolism	
		b. Bronchogenic Ca	
		∔ GIT:	
		a. Liver cirrhosis	
		b. Jaundice	
		c. Hepatosplenomegaly	
Student		Principle coordinator	Head of the
signature		signature	department
			signature



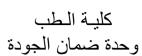




Internal medicine related to Oncology A-Clinical case log

H.N	Diagnosis of case	Level of participation *	Location	Signature of supervisor





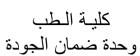


- * Level of participation
 - A- Plan and carry out
 - B- Carry out
 - C- Carry out under supervision

Internal medicine related to Oncology Clinical case log

H.N	Diagnosis of case	Level of participation *	Location	Signature of supervisor







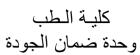
- A- Plan and carry out
- B- Carry out
- C- Carry out under supervision

Clinical case presentation log

H.N	Diagnosis of case	Level of participation *	Location	Signature of supervisor

^{*} Level of participation







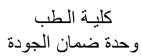
- A- Plan and carry out
- **B-** Carry out
- C- Carry out under supervision

Rotation and attendance in Units

Date	Unit	Duration	Signature of supervisor

^{*} Level of participation



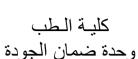




Procedure log (ECG)

NO.	Level of	Location	Signature
	competency*		







Course 5 Unit (Module) 2 General Surgery related to Oncology

Requirements

- Credit points 1.5 points for didactic and 5 points for training
 - Minimal rate of attendance 80% of lectures and training
 - Practice with clinical cases
 - log of at least 2 cases of each disease mentioned in General Surgery course

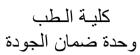




1.5 credit point for didactic

Name of the	Credit	Responsible	Attendance	Percentage of
course	points	department		achieved points
General	0.5	General Surgery	5 hours	33%
Surgery			♣ Mention the principles of	
			Surgical Oncology	
			1. Preoperative evaluation	
			2. Surgery for specific types and	
			sites	
			3. Biopsy techniques	
			 Fine-needle aspiration 	
			 Core, excision 	
			 Needle localization biopsy 	
			Describe the etiology,	
			clinical picture, diagnosis and	
			management Breast cancer	
	0.5		5 hours	33%
			Describe the etiology,	
			clinical picture, diagnosis and	
			management	
			 Abdominal Swellings 	
			Colorectal Cancer	
			 Jaundice 	
			Testicular tumors	
	0.5		5 hours	34%
			Describe the etiology,	
			clinical picture, diagnosis and	





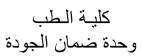


	 management Tongue Cancer Lymphadenopathy Benign and malignant thyroid tumors 	
Student signature	Principle coordinator signature	Head of the department signature

5 credit point for training

Clinical training	Credit points	Responsible department	Attendance	Percentage of achieved points
Clinical	1	General Surgery	1 weeks in General surgery	20%
training in General			department - Log of 2 cases	
Surgery			a. Breast cancer	
2 41 8 41 7	1		1 weeks in General surgery	20%
			department	
			- Log of 2 cases	
			a. Lymphadenopathy	
	1		1 weeks in General surgery	20%
			department	
			- Log of 2 cases	
			a. Abdominal swelling	
			b. Colorectal cancer	
	1		1 weeks in General surgery	20%
			department	
			- Log of 2 cases	
			 a. Benign and malignant 	
			thyroid swellings	
			b. Jaundice	
	1		1 weeks in General surgery	20%







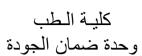
		department - Log of 2 cases a. Testicular tumors b. Tongue cancer	
Student signature		Principle coordinator signature	Head of the department signature

General Surgery related to Oncology

A-Clinical case log

H.N	Diagnosis of case	Level of participation *	Location	Signature of supervisor







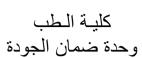
^{*} Level of participation

- A- Plan and carry out
- B- Carry out
- C- Carry out under supervision

A-Clinical case log

H.N	Diagnosis of	Level of	Location	Signature of
	case	participation *		supervisor







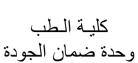
^{*} Level of participation

- A- Plan and carry out
- B- Carry out
- C- Carry out under supervision

B- Clinical case presentation log

H.N	Diagnosis of case	Level of participation *	Location	Signature of supervisor
		1		1







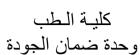
^{*} Level of participation

- A- Plan and carry out
- B- Carry out
- C- Carry out under supervision

C. Rotation and attendance

Date	Unit	Duration	Signature of supervisor
			5 upci visor







Course 6 Clinical Oncology

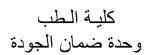
Rotation / attendance proof الأماكن التي تدرب بها

توقيع مدير المستشفى	توقيع رئيس القسم	أسم المستشفى التي تدرب بها

Requirement:

Credit points: 24 pints for didactic and 110 points for training



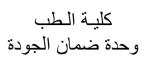




1st year (8 credit point for didactic)

Name of the	Credit	Responsible	Attendance	Percentage
course	points	department		of achieved
				points
Clinical	8	Clinical	Year 1	33.3 % of
Oncology		Oncology		didactic of
				the whole
				course
Technology	0.5	Clinical	5 hours	6.25%
of		Oncology	♣ Organs at Risk and	
Radiotherapy			normal tissue tolerance.	
			♣ Need for precision in	
			Radiotherapy	
	0.5		5 hours	6.25%
			Patients Positioing	
			Imoblization techniques	
			Types of target volumes	
			Types of simulation	
	0.5		5 hours	6.25%
			♣ Cobalt 60	

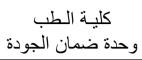






			Linear accelerator	
			★ Emergency and Palliative Radiotherapy	
Clinical	0.5	Clinical	5 hours	6.25%
Onchotherapy	3.2	Oncology	⊠ Imaging/staging	0.26 / 0
		2,	techniques in diagnosis,	
			staging, and follow-up	
			Radiographic	
			Computed tomography	
			(CT)	
			Ultrasound	
			Magnetic resonance	
			imaging (MRI)	
			 Positron emission 	
			tomography (PET)	
			 Endoscopic imaging 	
			techniques	
			▼ Surgical Oncology	
			 Preoperative evaluation 	
			• Surgery for specific types	
			and sites	
			Biopsy techniques	
			a. Fine-needle aspiration	
			b. Core, excision	
			c. Needle localization biopsy	
			▼ Radiation Oncology	
			• Principles of radiation	
			biology	
			• Interactions	
			a. Chemotherapy	
			b. Hormone therapy	
			c. Biologic therapy	
			d. Sequencing of therapy	

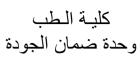






	Fractionation and dosing	
	Hyperthermia	
1	10 hours 12.5%	
	区hemotherapy	
	Indications and goals	
	a. Primary cancer	
	b.Recurrent cancer	
	Pharmacology	
	a. Pharmacokinetics	
	b.Pharmacodynamics	
	c. Metabolism and clearance	
	d.Pharmacogenomics	
	e.List of drugs	
	Dose and schedule	
	a. Metronomic	
	b.Dose-density	
	c.Dose-intensity	
	d.High-dose	
	Cancer drug development	
	and testing	
	Drug resistance	
	Predicting response and	
	toxicity	
	Hormonal Therapies	
	Estrogens	
	Selective estrogen	
	response modifiers	
	Progestins and	
	antiprogestins	
	Aromatase inhibitors	
	Androgens and	
	antiandrogens	

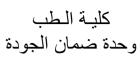






Gonadotropin-releasing hormone analogs Glucocorticoids Miscellaneous agents Biologic/Targeted Therapy Basic concepts of targeted molecular therapies Monoclonal antibodies Tumor vaccines Cellular therapy Antiangiogenic agents Cytokines Gene-directed therapy Cancer prevention Lifestyle changes Chemoprevention Surgical role Cancer Screening 10 hours Breast cancer Epidemiologic and etiologic risk factors.	hormone analogs Glucocorticoids Miscellaneous agents Biologic/Targeted Therapy Basic concepts of targeted molecular therapies Monoclonal antibodies Tumor vaccines Cellular therapy Antiangiogenic agents Cytokines Gene-directed therapy Cancer prevention Lifestyle changes Chemoprevention Surgical role Cancer Screening Do hours Breast cancer Epidemiologic and etiologic risk factors, tumor markers/molecular genetics for breast cancer.			
tumor markers/molecular genetics for breast cancer. Natural history, typical clinical presentations and diagnostic work-up, staging, clinico-pathologic	clinical presentations and diagnostic work-up,	1	hormone analogs Glucocorticoids Miscellaneous agents Biologic/Targeted Therapy Basic concepts of targeted molecular therapies Monoclonal antibodies Tumor vaccines Cellular therapy Antiangiogenic agents Cytokines Gene-directed therapy Cancer prevention Lifestyle changes Chemoprevention Surgical role Cancer Screening 10 hours Breast cancer Epidemiologic and etiologic risk factors, tumor markers/molecular genetics for breast cancer. Natural history, typical clinical presentations and diagnostic work-up, staging, clinico-pathologic	12.5%



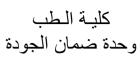








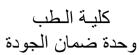






management and role(s) of radiation therapy for each of the disease sites and categories, including: Types/use of systemic therapy (chemotherapy, targeted therapy) Esophageal cancer: Definitive or palliative treatment for distal and proximal esophageal cancer, including surgery, radiation therapy alone, pre- operative and post- operative radiation therapy and chemotherapy and definitive chemoradiation therapy Pre-operative/post- operative radiation therapy for stomach cancer Pancreatic cancer: Pancreatic cancer: Post-operative radiation therapy/chemotherapy Chemoradiation for unresectability Rectal cancer:	وحده محلقال الجودة	
each of the disease sites and categories, including: Types/use of systemic therapy (chemotherapy, targeted therapy) Esophageal cancer: Definitive or palliative treatment for distal and proximal esophageal cancer, including surgery, radiation therapy alone, preoperative and post-operative radiation therapy and chemotherapy and definitive chemoradiation therapy and chemotherapy and definitive chemoradiation therapy Pre-operative/post-operative radiation therapy for stomach cancer Pancreatic cancer: Post-operative radiation therapy chemotherapy Chemoradiation for unresectability		management and role(s)
and categories, including: Types/use of systemic therapy (chemotherapy, targeted therapy) Esophageal cancer: Definitive or palliative treatment for distal and proximal esophageal cancer, including surgery, radiation therapy alone, pre- operative and post- operative radiation therapy and chemotherapy and definitive chemoradiation therapy Pre-operative/post- operative radiation therapy for stomach cancer Pancreatic cancer: Post-operative radiation therapy/chemotherapy Chemoradiation for unresectability		of radiation therapy for
# Types/use of systemic therapy (chemotherapy, targeted therapy) # Esophageal cancer: ❖ Definitive or palliative treatment for distal and proximal esophageal cancer, including surgery, radiation therapy alone, pre- operative and post- operative radiation therapy and chemotherapy and definitive chemoradiation therapy # Pre-operative/post- operative radiation therapy for stomach cancer # Pancreatic cancer: ❖ Post-operative radiation therapy/chemotherapy ❖ Chemoradiation for unresectability		each of the disease sites
therapy (chemotherapy, targeted therapy) Esophageal cancer: Definitive or palliative treatment for distal and proximal esophageal cancer, including surgery, radiation therapy alone, pre- operative and post- operative radiation therapy and chemotherapy and definitive chemoradiation therapy Pre-operative/post- operative radiation therapy rostomach cancer Pancreatic cancer: Post-operative radiation therapy/chemotherapy Chemoradiation for unresectability		and categories, including:
targeted therapy) Esophageal cancer: Definitive or palliative treatment for distal and proximal esophageal cancer, including surgery, radiation therapy alone, preoperative and postoperative radiation therapy and chemotherapy and definitive chemoradiation therapy Preoperative/postoperative radiation therapy for stomach cancer Pancreatic cancer: Post-operative radiation therapy Chemoradiation for unresectability		♣ Types/use of systemic
♣ Esophageal cancer: ♣ Definitive or palliative treatment for distal and proximal esophageal cancer, including surgery, radiation therapy alone, preoperative and postoperative radiation therapy and chemotherapy and definitive chemoradiation therapy ♣ Preoperative/postoperative radiation therapy ♣ Preoperative radiation therapy ♣ Preoperative cancer: ♣ Pancreatic cancer: ♣ Post-operative radiation therapy ♣ Chemoradiation for unresectability		therapy (chemotherapy,
Definitive or palliative treatment for distal and proximal esophageal cancer, including surgery, radiation therapy alone, preoperative and postoperative radiation therapy and chemotherapy and definitive chemoradiation therapy Preoperative/postoperative radiation therapy for stomach cancer Pancreatic cancer: Post-operative radiation therapy Post-operative radiation therapy Chemoradiation therapy Chemoradiation for unresectability		targeted therapy)
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cancer, including surgery, radiation therapy alone, pre- operative and post- operative radiation therapy and chemotherapy and definitive chemoradiation therapy Pre-operative/post- operative radiation therapy for stomach cancer Pancreatic cancer: Post-operative radiation therapy/chemotherapy Chemoradiation for unresectability		treatment for distal and
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therapy and chemotherapy and definitive chemoradiation therapy Pre-operative/post- operative radiation therapy for stomach cancer Pancreatic cancer: Post-operative radiation therapy/chemotherapy Chemoradiation for unresectability		operative and post-
chemotherapy and definitive chemoradiation therapy ♣ Pre-operative/post- operative radiation therapy for stomach cancer ♣ Pancreatic cancer: ♠ Post-operative radiation therapy/chemotherapy ♠ Chemoradiation for unresectability		operative radiation
definitive		therapy and
chemoradiation therapy ♣ Pre-operative/post- operative radiation therapy for stomach cancer ♣ Pancreatic cancer: ♠ Post-operative radiation therapy/chemotherapy ♠ Chemoradiation for unresectability		chemotherapy and
 ♣ Pre-operative/post- operative radiation therapy for stomach cancer ♣ Pancreatic cancer: ♠ Post-operative radiation therapy/chemotherapy ♠ Chemoradiation for unresectability 		definitive
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for stomach cancer Pancreatic cancer: Post-operative radiation therapy/chemotherapy Chemoradiation for unresectability		♣ Pre-operative/post-
 ♣ Pancreatic cancer: ♦ Post-operative radiation therapy/chemotherapy ♦ Chemoradiation for unresectability 		operative radiation therapy
 ❖ Post-operative radiation therapy/chemotherapy ❖ Chemoradiation for unresectability 		for stomach cancer
radiation therapy/chemotherapy Chemoradiation for unresectability		♣ Pancreatic cancer:
therapy/chemotherapy Chemoradiation for unresectability		❖ Post-operative
Chemoradiation for unresectability		radiation
unresectability		therapy/chemotherapy
		❖ Chemoradiation for
Rectal cancer:		unresectability
		Rectal cancer:
❖ Adjuvant radiation		❖ Adjuvant radiation
therapy		therapy
❖ Pre-operative/post-		❖ Pre-operative/post-







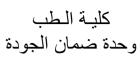
operative radiation therapy Chemoradiation for anal canal cancer Expected therapeutic outcomes of treatments, including expected control rates. Principles of treatment of
 ♣ Chemoradiation for anal canal cancer • Expected therapeutic outcomes of treatments, including expected control rates.
canal cancer • Expected therapeutic outcomes of treatments, including expected control rates.
• Expected therapeutic outcomes of treatments, including expected control rates.
outcomes of treatments, including expected control rates.
including expected control rates.
rates.
• Principles of treatment of
1 The pies of treatment of
primary site lymph node
region for each of the
disease categories and
stage of disease.
Principles of radiological
physics and radiobiology
appropriate to radiation
therapy for each of the
disease categories,
including:
↓ Importance of time
dose factors, including
radiotherapy timing in
relation to surgery;
integration of
radiotherapy and systemic
therapy.
↓ Isodose distributions
for various sized electron
fields for different
electron beam energies.
♣ Principles of
chemoradiation
sensitization.





In-depth knowledge of controversial areas or unusual situations in each of the disease categories, including:	controversial areas or unusual situations in each of the disease categories, including: Adjuvant therapy of colon cancer Pros and cons of pre- operative and post operative radiation for rectal cancer
 Tumor lysis syndrome. Bleeding. 	anal canal cancer. • Radiation effects and response on organ of interest and surrounding normal tissue: acute and chronic radiation effects; complications. 5 hours Oncological emergency • Septic shock • Febrile neutropenia • Cord compression • Superior vena cava obstruction. • Cardiac tamponade. • Convulsions. • Encephalopathy. • Renal failure. • Hypercalcemia. • Tumor lysis syndrome.

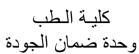






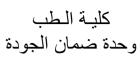
Sarcoma and skin Cancer Epidemiologic and etiologic risk factors, tumor markers/molecular genetics. Natural history, clinical presentation and diagnostic work- up(including role of broncoscopy and mediastinoscopy), staging, clinico-pathological manifestation and prognostic factors of sarcoma and skin cancer. Principles of multidisciplinary management and treatment and, specifically, the role of chemotherapy and radiation therapy for each of the disease sites and according to disease stage: Soft tissue sarcomas, (extremitities sarcoma, retroperitoneal sarcoma, gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GIST): Role of postoperative			
■ Epidemiologic and etiologic risk factors, tumor markers/molecular genetics. ■ Natural history, clinical presentation and diagnostic work-up(including role of broncoscopy and mediastinoscopy), staging, clinico-pathological manifestation and prognostic factors of sarcoma and skin cancer. ■ Principles of multidisciplinary management and treatment and, specifically, the role of chemotherapy and radiation therapy for each of the disease sites and according to disease stage: Soft tissue sarcomas, (extremitities sarcoma, retroperitoneal sarcoma, gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GIST): ❖ Role of postoperative	0.5	▼ Sarcoma and ski	<u>a</u> 6.25%
etiologic risk factors, tumor markers/molecular genetics. Natural history, clinical presentation and diagnostic work- up(including role of broncoscopy and mediastinoscopy), staging, clinico-pathological manifestation and prognostic factors of sarcoma and skin cancer. Principles of multidisciplinary management and treatment and, specifically, the role of chemotherapy and radiation therapy for each of the disease sites and according to disease stage: Soft tissue sarcomas, (extremitities sarcoma, retroperitoneal sarcoma, gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GIST): Role of postoperative		<u>Cancer</u>	
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treatment and, specifically, the role of chemotherapy and radiation therapy for each of the disease sites and according to disease stage: Soft tissue sarcomas, (extremitities sarcoma, retroperitoneal sarcoma, gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GIST): Role of postoperative		multidisciplinary	
treatment and, specifically, the role of chemotherapy and radiation therapy for each of the disease sites and according to disease stage: Soft tissue sarcomas, (extremitities sarcoma, retroperitoneal sarcoma, gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GIST): Role of postoperative		management and	
chemotherapy and radiation therapy for each of the disease sites and according to disease stage: Soft tissue sarcomas, (extremitities sarcoma, retroperitoneal sarcoma, gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GIST): Role of postoperative		treatment and,	
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of the disease sites and according to disease stage: Soft tissue sarcomas, (extremitities sarcoma, retroperitoneal sarcoma, gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GIST): Role of postoperative		radiation therapy for each	
Soft tissue sarcomas, (extremitities sarcoma, retroperitoneal sarcoma, gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GIST): Role of postoperative			
(extremitities sarcoma, retroperitoneal sarcoma, gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GIST): ❖ Role of postoperative		according to disease stage	:
retroperitoneal sarcoma, gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GIST): Role of postoperative		Soft tissue sarcomas,	
gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GIST): Role of postoperative		(extremitities sarcoma,	
tumors (GIST): Role of postoperative		retroperitoneal sarcoma,	
❖ Role of postoperative		gastrointestinal stromal	
		tumors (GIST):	
		❖ Role of postoperative	
radio/chemoradiotherapy		radio/chemoradiotherapy	
in resectable tumors.		in resectable tumors.	







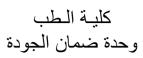






		Radiation effects and response on organ of interest and surrounding normal tissue: acute and chronic radiation effects; complications.	
	1	Seminars *Attendance of at least 50%	12.5%
		of the clinical seminars (at	
		least 1/week for 5 weeks)	
		*Presentation of at least 1	
		time in the seminar	
	0.5	Conference and workshop	6.25%
	0.5	Formative assessment	6.25%
Student		Principle coordinator signature	Head of
signature			department
			signature







Year 1 (14 credit point for training)

Clinical training	Credit points	Responsible department	Attendance	Percentage of Achieved points
Clinical training in Clinical Oncology department	5	Clinical Oncology department	 Practice with clinical cases for at least 5 weeks in the department including interpretation of their different radiologic and laboratory investigation Log of oncology cases as mentioned below Procedures log as mentioned below 	35.7%
	4		Night shift (From 2pm to 8am) 1/week for 8 weeks	28.6%
	2		➤ Attendance of at least 4 weeks in the Outpatient clinic (3 hours /day)	14.3%
	2		Attendance of at least 30% of clinical rounds of each one of the 3 staff groups (4 hours /week for 15 week)	14.3%
	1		➤ Formative assessment	7.1%
Student signature			Principle coordinator Signature	Head of the department signature



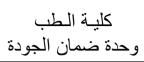


Oncology cases log:

Log of:

Gastrointestinal tumors				
Case	Minimal Number	Case	Minimal Number	
Cancer of the Esophagus	5	Cancer of the Small Intestine	3	
Cancer of the Stomach	5	Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumors	5	
Cancer of the Pancreas	5	Cancer of the Colon	10	
Cancer of the Liver	10	Cancer of the Rectum	10	
Cancer of the Biliary Tree	5	Cancer of the Anal Region	5	
	Skin Ca	ncer		
Case	Minimal Number	Case	Minimal Number	
Cutaneous Melanoma	3	Kaposi sarcoma	3	
Basal cell carcinoma	5	Merkle cell carcioma	1	
Squamous cell carcinoma	5			
Breast Cancer				
Case	Minimal Number	Case	Minimal Number	
Ductal Carcinoma <i>In Situ</i>	3	Local and Regional Recurrence	10	
Lobular Carcinoma <i>In Situ</i>	3	Metastatic Breast Cancer	15	
Paget's Disease	2	Male Breast Cancer	3	
Early-Stage Breast Cancer	5	Nonepithelial Neoplasms	2	
Inflammatory Breast Cancer	10	Lymphoma of the Breast	1	
Bilateral Breast Cancer	5			







Bone and Soft Tissue Sarcomas					
Case	Minimal Number	Case	Minimal Number		
Soft tissue Extremities/ Trunk Sarcoma	5	Osteosarcoma	8		
Abdominal/retroperitoneal sarcoma	5	Chondrosarcoma	5		
Desmiod tumors	2	Ewing's sarcoma	8		
Dermatofibrosarcoma	2	Malignant Fibrous	3		
		histiocytoma of bone			
Ond	cological En	nergencies			
Case	Minimal Number	Case	Minimal Number		
Superior Vena Cava	5	Increased Intracranial	5		
Syndrome		Tension			
Spinal Cord Compression	5	Urologic Emergiencies	3		
Metabolic Emergencies	5	-Urinary Bleeding			
-Tumor Lysis Syndrome		-Urinary Obstruction			
-Hypercalcemia		-Others			
-Others					

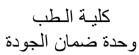




Procedure log of:

♣ Observe:	♣ Log of under supervision:
• 10 Pleural tapping.	• 10 Central venous devises insertion
• 10 Pleurodesis and handling of	and care.
intercostals tube.	• 10 Lumbar puncture and intrathecal
• 10 Aseptic venepuncture and use of	injections.
infusion pump.	 Handling and preparation of
 Radiotherapy prescription 	chemotherapy.
 Dose calculation 	Management of complications of
 Quality assurance 	chemotherapy.
• Radiotherapy Assessment and the Care of	Patient Positioning
Patients on Treatment	Immobilization Techniques
	• Simulation (conventional and CT)
	Target volume determination
	Field arrangement
	Shielding and tissue compensator
↓ Independently Perform:	♣ Order and interpret:
• 10 Cannula insertion.	• 10 chest X ray
• 10 Ascitic tap and paracentesis.	• 10 CT (different forms)
• 10 Nasogastric tube placement and	• 10 MRI (Different forms)
central feeding.	• 10 blood gases







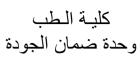
• 10 Urethral catheterization.

2nd year

(8 credit point for didactic)

Name of the	Credit	Responsible	Attendance	Percentage
course	points	department		of achieved
0 0 02 2 0	Polling	C-0P-0-2 0-1-0-1-0		points
Clinical	8	Clinical	Year 2	33.3% of the
oncology		Oncology		whole
				didactic of
				the course
Technology	2	Clinical	20 hours	25%
of		Oncology	♣ Documentation of treatment	
		23	parameter & verification	
Radiotherapy			methods.	
			♣ Treatment planning of various body sites and tumors	
	0.5		10 hours	6.25%
	0.5		♣ Photon beam	0.25 70
			♣ Electron beam	
Clinical	1	Clinical	10 hours	12.5%
Oncology		Oncology	▼ Hematological	
			<u>malignancy</u>	
			• Epidemiologic and etiologic	
			risk factors, tumor	
			markers/molecular genetics.	
			Natural history, clinical	
			presentation and diagnostic	
			work-up, staging, clinico- pathological manifestation	
			and prognostic factors of	
			hematological malignancies.	
			Principles of	









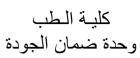






1 1 10 hours 12.5% Head and neck Cancer Epidemiologic and etiologic risk factors, tumor markers/molecular genetics. Natural history, clinical presentation and diagnostic work-up(including ENT endoscopy and laryngescopy), staging, clinico-pathological manifestation and prognostic factors of head and neck tumors. Principles of multidisciplinary management and treatment and, specifically, the role of chemotherapy and radiation therapy (including brachytherapy, altered fractionation 3-D CRT and IMRT, if appropriate) for each of the disease sites and according to disease stage: Nasopharynx: Nasopharynx: Role of chemotherapy and radiation; altered vs. standard fractionation Nasal cavity/paranasal sinuses: Role of surgery and			
 ▶ Head and neck Cancer • Epidemiologic and etiologic risk factors, tumor markers/molecular genetics. • Natural history, clinical presentation and diagnostic work-up(including ENT endoscopy and laryngescopy), staging, clinico-pathological manifestation and prognostic factors of head and neck tumors. • Principles of multidisciplinary management and treatment and, specifically, the role of chemotherapy and radiation therapy (including brachytherapy, altered fractionation 3-D CRT and IMRT, if appropriate) for each of the disease sites and according to disease stage: ▶ Nasopharynx: ❖ Role of chemotherapy and radiation; altered vs. standard fractionation ▶ Nasal cavity/paranasal sinuses: 		complications.	1.2 = .
 Epidemiologic and etiologic risk factors, tumor markers/molecular genetics. Natural history, clinical presentation and diagnostic work-up(including ENT endoscopy and laryngescopy), staging, clinico-pathological manifestation and prognostic factors of head and neck tumors. Principles of multidisciplinary management and treatment and, specifically, the role of chemotherapy and radiation therapy (including brachytherapy, altered fractionation 3-D CRT and IMRT, if appropriate)for each of the disease sites and according to disease stage: Nasopharynx: Role of chemotherapy and radiation; altered vs. standard fractionation Nasal cavity/paranasal sinuses: 	1	10 hours	12.5%
		 ▶ Head and neck Cancer • Epidemiologic and etiologic risk factors, tumor markers/molecular genetics. • Natural history, clinical presentation and diagnostic work-up(including ENT endoscopy and laryngescopy), staging, clinico-pathological manifestation and prognosti factors of head and neck tumors. • Principles of multidisciplinary management and treatment and, specifically, the role of chemotherapy and radiation therapy (including brachytherapy, altered fractionation 3-D CRT and IMRT, if appropriate)for each of the disease sites and according to disease stage: ◆ Nasopharynx: ◆ Role of chemotherapy and radiation; altered vs. standard fractionation ◆ Nasal cavity/paranasal sinuses: 	c

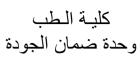






و حدة صنمان الجودة	
	radiation, including altered fractionation; role of brachytherapy Salivary glands: Role of surgery and indications for treatment with post-operative radiation Oral cavity: Indications for treatment with radiation and application of brachytherapy techniques Tonsillar fossa and faucial arch, oropharynx, including base of tongue: Pre-operative/post-operative and definitive radiation therapy (including hyperfractionation) and use of chemotherapy Hypopharynx: Use of surgery and/or radiation therapy for each sub-site by stage
	arch, oropharynx, including base of tongue: Pre-operative/post-operative and definitive radiation therapy (including
	♣ Hypopharynx:❖ Use of surgery and/or
	sub-site by stage Larynx: Use of definitive radiation therapy including altered
	fractionation and post- operative radiation for each sub-site and stage Chemoradiotherapy for
	laryngeal preservation Appropriate role of







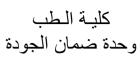
definitive radiation therapy vs. surgery for different disease locations. • Principles of treatment of primary site and lymph node regions for each of the disease sites and stage of disease; know indications for treatment for each site and stage of disease. • Principles of radiological	
physics and radiobiology appropriate to radiation therapy for each of the disease categories: Importance of time-dose factors Repopulation Principle of chemoradiation sensitization Principles of hyperfractionation/ altered fractionation Principles of field alignment; use of electron fields Radiation effects and response on organ of interest and surrounding normal tissue: acute and chronic radiation effects; complications.	
1 10 hours 1	12.5%





وحدة ضمان الجودة	Quanty Assurance Omt
	 ▶ Thoracic Cancer • Epidemiologic and etiologic risk factors, tumor markers/molecular genetics. • Natural history, clinical presentation and diagnostic work-up(including role of broncoscopy and mediastinoscopy), staging, clinico-pathological manifestation and prognostic factors of thoracic tumors. • Principles of multidisciplinary management and treatment and, specifically, the role of chemotherapy and radiation therapy (including brachytherapy, altered fractionation 3-D CRT and IMRT, if appropriate)for each of the disease sites and according to disease stage: ♣ Non-small cell lung cancer: ❖ Resectable tumor ✓ Role of pre-operative (chemo-) radiation ✓ Role of post-operation radiation ✓ Role of post-operation chemotherapy or chemoradiation
	Unrespectable tumors

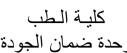






وحدة تحسن الجودة		_
	✓ Definitive and palliative	
	radiation and	
	chemoradiation options,	
	including altered	
	fractionation,	
	hypofractionation and split	
	course.	
	✓ Palliative chemotherapy in	
	advanced disease.	
	❖ Surgery:	
	✓ types of surgery	
	appropriate for lung cancer	
	♣ Small cell lung cancer:	
	Chemoradiation for limited	
	stage disease, sequencing of	
	irradiation and	
	chemotherapy (sequential	
	vs. concurrent)	
	❖ Elective cranial radiation	
	(pros and cons)	
	❖ Appropriate role of	
	definitive radiation therapy	
	vs. surgery for different	
	disease locations.	
	♣ Mediastinal tumors (eg.	
	Thymic tumors)	
	❖ Principles of Surgical	
	Resection	
	 Principles of Radiation 	
	Therapy	
	❖ Principles of Chemotherapy	
	❖ Postoperative radiotherapy	
	or chemoradiotherapy	

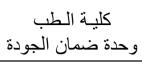






 ❖ Unresectable Disease, Definitive and palliative radiotherapy. ♣ Pleural Mesothelioma: ❖ Role of surgery in resectable disease; Role of adjuvant radio or chemoradiotherapy. ❖ Role of palliative chemotherapy or radiotherapy in irresctable tumors • Principles of treatment of primary site and lymph node regions for each of the disease sites and stage of disease; know indications for treatment for each site and stage of disease. • Principles of radiological physics and radiobiology appropriate to radiation therapy for each of the disease categories: ↓ Importance of time-dose factors ↓ Repopulation ↓ Principle of chemoradiation sensitization ↓ Principles of hyperfractionation/altered fractionation ↓ Principles of field alignment; use of electron 	

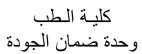






	1	fields • Radiation effects and response on organ of interest and surrounding normal tissue: acute and chronic radiation effects; complications. Seminars *Attendance of at least 50% of the clinical seminars (at least 1/week for 5 weeks) *Presentation of at least 1 time in the seminar	12.5%
	1	Conference and workshop	12.5%
	0.5	Formative assessment	6.25%
Student signature		Principle coordinator signature	Head of department signature



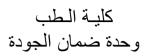




Year 2 (48 credit point for training)

Clinical training	Credit points	Responsible department	Attendance	Percentage of Achieved points
Clinical training in Clinical Oncology department	16	Clinical Oncology department	 Practice with clinical cases for at least 4 month in the department including interpretation of their different radiologic and laboratory investigation Log of oncology cases as mentioned below Procedures log as mentioned below 	33.3%
	16		Night shift (From 2pm to 8am) 2/week for 16 weeks	33.3%
	8		➤ Attendance of at least14 weeks in the Outpatient clinic (3 hours /day)	16.7%
	5		Attendance of at least 30% of clinical rounds of each one of the 3 staff groups (4 hours /week for 38 week)	10.4%
	3		> Formative assessment	6.3%
Student signature			Principle coordinator Signature	Head of the department signature







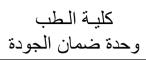
Oncology cases log

Log of:

Module: HEAD AND NECK CANCER					
Case	Minimal Number	Case	Minimal Number		
Oral cavity tumors	8	Lip , Ear , Nose tumors	5		
Nasopharyngeal cancer	15	Salivary gland tumors	8		
Maxillary cancer	8	Orbit	5		
Larynx	20	Recurrent cases	15		
Hypo pharynx	8	Thyroid cancer	8		

Module: Thoracic Malignancies			
Case	Minimal Number	Case	Minimal Number
Non small cell lung cancer, early stage	5	Small cell lung cancer, extensive stage	5
Non small cell lung cancer, locally advanced stage	5	Pleural Mesothelioma	3
Non small cell lung cancer, Metastatic disease	5	Thymoma and thymic carcinoma	1
Small cell lung cancer, Limited stage	2		







Module: Hematological Malignancies			
Case	Minimal Number	Case	Minimal Number
Hodgkin's Lymphoma	10	Acute Myeloid Leukemia.	5
Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma,	10	Chronic Lymphoblastic	3
Indolent type	10	Leukemia.	
Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma,	10	Chronic Myeloid	3
Aggressive type	10	Leukemia.	
Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma, Extranodal	5	Plasma cell tumors.	3
Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia.	2		

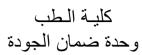




Procedure log of:

♣ Observe:	Log of under supervision:
 3D-CRTH technique IMRT technique Sterotaxy technique Brachytherapy technique IGRT technique 	 10 Pleural tapping. 10 Pleurodesis and handling of intercostals tube. 10Aseptic venepuncture and use of infusion pump. Radiotherapy prescription Dose calculation Quality assurance
↓ Independently Perform:	 Radiotherapy Assessment and the Care of Patients on Treatment Order and interpret:
 10 Central venous devises insertion and care. 10 Lumbar puncture and intrathecal injections. Handling and preparation of chemotherapy. Management of complications of chemotherapy. Patient Positioning Immobilization Techniques Simulation (conventional and CT) Target volume determination Field arrangement 	 10 chest X ray 10 CT (different forms) 10 blood gases 10 Cannula insertion. 10 Ascitic tap and paracentesis. 10 Nasogastric tube placement and central feeding. 10 Urethral catheterization.





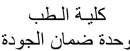


Shielding and tissue compensator	

3rd year (8 credit point for didactic)

Name of the course	Credit points	Responsible department	Attendance	Percentage of achieved points
Clinical	8	Clinical	Year 3	33.3% of the
oncology		oncology		didactic of
				the course
Technology	0.5	Clinical	5 hours	6.25%
of		oncology	🖶 Brachytherapy.	
OI		oncology	♣ 3-DCRTH	
Radiotherapy	0.5		5 hours	6.25%
			∔ IMRT	
			↓ stereotaxy	
	0.5		5 hours	6.25%
			↓ IGRT	
			Quality assurance	
	0.5		5 hours	6.25%
			🖶 Total skin irradiation	
			♣ TBI, SHBI.	
	0.5		5 hours	6.25%
			Beam modification devices	
Clinical	1	Clinical	10 hours	12.5%
Oncology		Onaclass	区 Genitourinary Cancer	
Oncology		Oncology	 Epidemiologic and etiologic 	





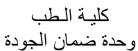


وحدة ضمان الجودة	Quality Hissarance Onit
	risk factors, tumor
	markers/molecular genetics,
	including prevention and
	screening methods.
	 Natural history, typical
	clinical presentations,
	diagnostic workup and
	staging, clinico-pathologic
	manifestations and
	prognostic factors of GIT
	cancer.
	• Principles of
	multidisciplinary treatment
	and management and role(s)
	of radiation therapy for each
	of the disease
	sites/categories, including:
	♣ Early stage/low risk
	prostate cancer: role of
	brachytherapy, external
	beam therapy, including 3-
	D CRT and IMRT
	♣ Intermediate risk and high
	risk (locally advanced)
	prostate cancer: role of
	external beam therapy,
	including 3-D CRT and
	IMRT, and/or
	brachytherapy; adjuvant use
	of hormonal therapy
	♣ Post-operative treatment of
	prostate cancer with
	radiation: adjuvant vs.











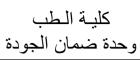
وحدة ضمان الجودة	
	of controversy in each of the
	disease categories:
	♣ Prostate cancer:
	Treatment of lymph
	node region for early stage
	prostate cancer; locally-
	advanced, post-operative
	prostate cancer
	Observation for early
	stage prostate cancer
	Hormonal therapy vs.
	observation vs. salvage for
	biochemical failure
	following radiation therapy
	or brachytherapy
	♣ Bladder cancer:
	Chemoradiation for
	invasive bladder carcinoma
	vs. Cystectomy.
	Pre/ postoperative
	radiation therapy
	♣ Testis:
	Surveillance in Stage I
	carcinoma
	 Controversies in the
	determination of treatment
	volume and dose (para-
	aortic only vs. hockey-stick)
	❖ Issue regarding
	sterility and second
	malignant tumor that may be
	associated with the disease
	and with radiation treatment.





•Radiation effects and	
response on organ of interest	
and surrounding normal	
tissue: acute and chronic	
radiation effects;	
complications.	
10 hours	12.5%
▼ Gynecological Cancer	
 Epidemiologic and 	
etiologic risk factors, tumor	
markers/molecular genetics.	
• Natural history, clinical	
presentation and diagnostic	
work-up, staging, clinico-	
pathological manifestation	
and prognostic factors of	
gynecologic malignancies.	
 Principles of 	
multidisciplinary treatment	
and management for each	
site and stage:	
♣ Cervical cancer	
♣ Endometrial cancer	
♣ Ovarian cancer	
♣ Vulval cancer	
Including the use of	
chemotherapy, surgery, and	
other modalities of treatment.	
 Principles of radiological 	
physics and radiobiology	
appropriate for radiation	
therapy to each of these	
in the property of the propert	







sites: Time dose parameters, including treatment duration for cervical cancer Specific medical knowledge: Cervix: Time-dose parameters (treatment duration) Use of concomitant chemoradiation Use of neoadjuvant chemotherapy Role of post-operative radiation therapy Endometrial: Indications for pre-operative/post-operative XRT (pelvis and extended field) and brachytherapy Radiation therapy alone for endometrial cancer Vulva: Definitive chemoradiation, including inguinal radiation Indications for post-	 		
field) and brachytherapy ✓ Radiation therapy alone for endometrial cancer ❖ Vulva: ✓ Definitive chemoradiation, including inguinal radiation		 ♣ Time dose parameters, including treatment duration for cervical cancer ♣ Specific medical knowledge: ♣ Cervix: ✔ Time-dose parameters (treatment duration) ✔ Use of concomitant chemoradiation ✔ Use of neoadjuvant chemotherapy ✔ Role of post-operative radiation therapy ♣ Endometrial: ✔ Indications for preoperative/post-operative 	
✓ Use of neoadjuvant chemotherapy ✓ Role of post-operative radiation therapy ❖ Endometrial: ✓ Indications for pre- operative/post-operative XRT (pelvis and extended field) and brachytherapy ✓ Radiation therapy alone for endometrial cancer ❖ Vulva: ✓ Definitive chemoradiation, including inguinal radiation			
chemotherapy ✓ Role of post-operative radiation therapy ❖ Endometrial: ✓ Indications for pre- operative/post-operative XRT (pelvis and extended field) and brachytherapy ✓ Radiation therapy alone for endometrial cancer ❖ Vulva: ✓ Definitive chemoradiation, including inguinal radiation			
 ✓ Role of post-operative radiation therapy ❖ Endometrial: ✓ Indications for preoperative/post-operative XRT (pelvis and extended field) and brachytherapy ✓ Radiation therapy alone for endometrial cancer ❖ Vulva: ✓ Definitive chemoradiation, including inguinal radiation 			
radiation therapy ★ Endometrial: ✓ Indications for pre- operative/post-operative XRT (pelvis and extended field) and brachytherapy ✓ Radiation therapy alone for endometrial cancer ★ Vulva: ✓ Definitive chemoradiation, including inguinal radiation		1 •	
 ❖ Endometrial: ✓ Indications for preoperative/post-operative XRT (pelvis and extended field) and brachytherapy ✓ Radiation therapy alone for endometrial cancer ❖ Vulva: ✓ Definitive chemoradiation, including inguinal radiation 			
✓ Indications for pre- operative/post-operative XRT (pelvis and extended field) and brachytherapy ✓ Radiation therapy alone for endometrial cancer ❖ Vulva: ✓ Definitive chemoradiation, including inguinal radiation			
operative/post-operative XRT (pelvis and extended field) and brachytherapy ✓ Radiation therapy alone for endometrial cancer < Vulva: ✓ Definitive chemoradiation, including inguinal radiation			
XRT (pelvis and extended field) and brachytherapy ✓ Radiation therapy alone for endometrial cancer ❖ Vulva: ✓ Definitive chemoradiation, including inguinal radiation		_	
field) and brachytherapy ✓ Radiation therapy alone for endometrial cancer ❖ Vulva: ✓ Definitive chemoradiation, including inguinal radiation			
 ✓ Radiation therapy alone for endometrial cancer ❖ Vulva: ✓ Definitive chemoradiation, including inguinal radiation 		_	
for endometrial cancer ❖ Vulva: ✓ Definitive chemoradiation, including inguinal radiation			
 ❖ Vulva: ✓ Definitive chemoradiation, including inguinal radiation 			
✓ Definitive chemoradiation, including inguinal radiation			
chemoradiation, including inguinal radiation			
inguinal radiation			
' indications for post-			
operative radiation		_	
therapy		-	
♦ Vaginal:			
✓ Use of external beam			
radiation and			
brachytherapy			





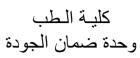
	❖ Ovarian:	
	✓ Use of adjuvant	
	chemotherapy	
	✓ Use of cytoreductive	
	chemotherapy.	
	Indications for whole	
	abdominal/pelvic radiation	
	post-operatively.	
	 Radiation effects and 	
	response on organ of	
	interest and surrounding	
	normal tissue: acute and	
	chronic radiation effects;	
	complications.	
1	10 hours	12.5%
	▼ CNS tumors	
	 Epidemiologic and 	
	etiologic risk factors, tumor	
	markers/molecular genetics.	
	Natural history, clinical	
	presentation and diagnostic	
	work-up), staging, clinico-	
	pathological manifestation	
	and prognostic factors of	
	CNS tumors.	
	• Principles of	
	multidisciplinary	
	management and treatment	
	and, specifically, the role of	
	chemotherapy and radiation	
	therapy (including	
	brachytherapy, altered	
	fractionation 3-D CRT and	





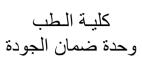
0.5	IMRT, if appropriate)for each of the disease sites and according to disease stage: • physics and radiobiology appropriate to radiation therapy for each of the disease categories • chronic radiation effects; complications. 5 hours 6.25%
	 E Pediatric Cancer Epidemiologic and etiologic risk factors, tumor markers/molecular genetics. Natural history, clinical presentation and diagnostic work-up(including role of broncoscopy and mediastinoscopy), staging, clinico-pathological manifestation and prognostic factors of pediatric cancers. Principles of multidisciplinary management and treatment and, specifically, the role of chemotherapy and radiation therapy for each of the disease sites and according to disease stage: ♣ Childhood CNS: ★ Medulloblastoma (PNET):









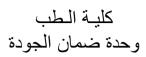




		complications.	
	1	Seminars	12.5%
		*Attendance of at least 50% of	
		the clinical seminars(at least	
		1/week for 5 weeks)	
		*Presentation of at least 1 time	
		in the seminar	
	0.5	Conference and workshop	6.25%
	0.5	Formative assessment	6.25%
Student		Principle coordinator	Head of the
signature		Signature	department
			signature

Year 3 (48 credit point for training)





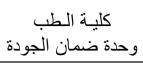


Clinical training	Credit points	Responsible department	Attendance	Percentage of Achieved points
Clinical training in Clinical Oncology department	16	Clinical Oncology department	 Practice with clinical cases for at least 4 month in the department including interpretation of their different radiologic and laboratory investigation Log of oncology cases as mentioned below Procedures log as mentioned below 	33.3%
	16		Night shift (From 2pm to 8am) 2/week for 16 weeks	33.3%
	8		➤ Attendance of at least14 weeks in the Outpatient clinic (3 hours /day)	16.7%
	5		Attendance of at least 30% of clinical rounds of each one of the 3 staff groups (4 hours /week for 38 week)	10.4%
	3		> Formative assessment	6.3%
Student signature			Principle coordinator Signature	Head of the department signature

Oncology cases log

Log of:



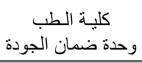




Module: Central Nervous System Malignancies			
Case	Minimal Number	Case	Minimal Number
Cerebral Astrocytomas	5	Craniopharyngiomas	2
Brainstem Gliomas	2	Acoustic Neuromas (Vestibular Schwannomas)	2
Cerebellar Astrocytomas	2	Glomus Jugulare Tumors	1
Optic, Chiasmal, and Hypothalamic Gliomas	2	Chordomas and Chondrosarcomas	2
Oligodendrogliomas	2	Hemangioblastomas	2
Ependymomas	3	Choroid Plexus Papillomas and Carcinomas	2
Meningiomas	5	Spinal Axis Tumors	5
Primitive Neuroepithelial Tumors	2	Pineal Region Tumors	3
Medulloblastomas	5	Pituitary Adenomas	5

Module: Genitourinary Cancer				
Case	Minimal	Case	Minimal	







	Number		Number
Bladder Cancer	10	Ureteric and renal pelvis	2
	10	Cancer	2
Prostate cancer	2	Penial and Urethral	2
	3	Cancer	3
Kidney Cancer	5		

Module: Gynecological Cancer				
Case Minimal Number Case				
Cervix Cancer	3	Gestational	5	
		Trophoblastic Diseases		
Uterine Body cancer	3	Ovarian Cancer and	5	
		Peritoneal Carcinomatosis		
Vulval and vaginal Cancer	2			

Module: Metastases Of Unknown Primary					
Case Minimal Number Case					
Brain Metastases	10	Liver Metasease	10		
Bone Metastases	10	Pleural and Pericardial Effusion	3		
Lung Metastases	10	Malignant Ascites	5		

Module: Pediatric Oncolgy						
Case	Case Minimal Case Minimal					

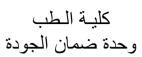




	Number		Number
Leukemias	3	Brain Tumors	3
Lymphomas	5	-Ependymoma	
Soft Tissue Sarcomas	5	-Medulloblastoma	
Retinoblastoma	3	-Astrocytoma	
Neuroblastoma	3	Germ Cell Tumors	2
Wilm's Tumor	3	Primary Hepatic tumors	3
Ewing's Sarcoma and	3		
Peripheral PNETs			

Procedure log of:





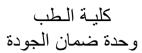


♣ Log of under supervision:	♣ Independently Perform:
• 10 Pleural tapping.	• 10 Central venous devises insertion
 10 Pleurodesis and handling of 	and care.
intercostals tube.	 10 Lumbar puncture and intrathecal
• 10 Aseptic venepuncture and use of	injections.
infusion pump.	 Handling and preparation of
 Radiotherapy prescription 	chemotherapy.
 Dose calculation 	 Management of complications of
 Quality assurance 	chemotherapy.
 Radiotherapy Assessment and the Care of 	 Patient Positioning
Patients on Treatment	 Immobilization Techniques
• 3D-CRTH technique	• Simulation (conventional and CT)
• IMRT technique	 Target volume determination
 Sterotaxy technique 	 Field arrangement
 Brachytherapy technique 	 Shielding and tissue compensator
• IGRT technique	
♣ Order and interpret:	

Order and interpret:

- 10 chest X ray
- 10 CT (different forms)
- 10 blood gases
- 10 Cannula insertions.
- 10 Ascitic tap and paracentesis.
- 10 Nasogastric tube placement and central feeding.
- 10 Urethral catheterization.



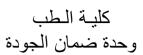




A-Clinical Rotation, Outpatient clinic, Case log and Night Shift Clinical Rotation

Duration	Location	Signature of		Duration	Location	Signature of
from -to		supervisor		from -to		supervisor
			•			



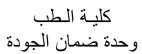




Outpatient clinic

Date/ Duration from -to	Signature of supervisor	Date/ Duration from -to	Signature of supervisor



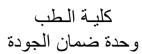




H.N	Diagnosis of case	Level of participation *	Location	Signature of supervisor

- A- Plan and carry out
- B- Carry out
- C- Carry out under supervision





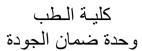


H.N	Diagnosis of case	Level of participation *	Location	Signature of supervisor

^{*} Level of participation

- A- Plan and carry out
- B- Carry out
- C- Carry out under supervision





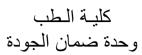


H.N	Diagnosis of case	Level of participation *	Location	Signature of supervisor

^{*} Level of participation

- A- Plan and carry out
- B- Carry out
- C- Carry out under supervision







H.N	Diagnosis of case	Level of participation *	Location	Signature of supervisor

^{*} Level of participation

- A- Plan and carry out
- B- Carry out
- C- Carry out under supervision





H.N	Diagnosis of case	Level of participation *	Location	Signature of supervisor
		participation		Super visor
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^{*} Level of participation

- A- Plan and carry out
- B- Carry out
- C- Carry out under supervision



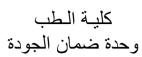


Clinical rounds log

Group A

Date	Attendance	Case presentation	Signature of supervisor



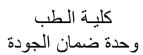




Group A

Date	Attendance	Case presentation	Signature of supervisor



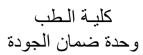




Group B

Date	Attendance	Case presentation	Signature of supervisor



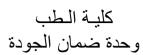




Group B

Date	Attendance	Case presentation	Signature of supervisor
			•



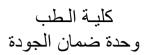




Group C

Date	Attendance	Case presentation	Signature of supervisor
			Supervisor



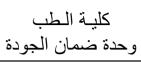




Group C

Date	Attendance	Case presentation	Signature of supervisor



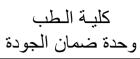




Night Shift

Date	Signature of supervisor	Date	Signature of supervisor



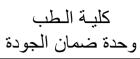




Night Shift

Date	Signature of supervisor	Date	Signature of supervisor



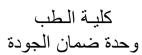




Night Shift

Date	Signature of supervisor	Date	Signature of supervisor







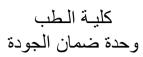
	-		

B- Clinical Seminars log

First: Attendance

Date	Attendance	Topic	Signature





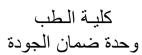


B- Clinical Seminars log

First: Attendance

Date	Attendance	Topic	Signature





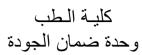


B- Clinical Seminars log book

First: Attendance

Date	Attendance	Topic	Signature





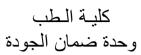


B- Clinical Seminars

Second: Case presentation

Date	Staff group*	Case	Signature







*Staff group

A- Group A

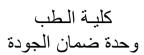
B- Group B

C- Group C

Post graduate teaching First: lectures

Date	Title of lecture	Signature of Staff
		member



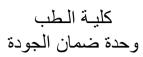




Post graduate teaching First: lectures

Date	Title of lecture	Signature of Staff member



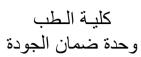




Post graduate teaching Second: Tutorial

Date	Title of Tutorial	Signature of Staff member



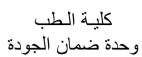




Post graduate teaching Second: Tutorial

Date	Title of Tutorial	Signature of Staff member



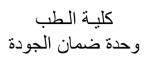




Post graduate teaching Third: Clinical Teaching

Date	Title of Clinical Teaching	Signature of Staff member
		member



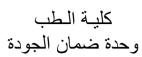




Post graduate teaching Third: Clinical Teaching

Date	Title of Clinical Teaching	Signature of Staff member





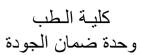


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C- Procedures log book Chest X ray

	Chest 11 Tuy				
NO.	Level of competency*	Location	Signature		
	competency				





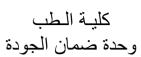


- A- Independent performance
- B- Performance under supervision
- C- Observed

C- Procedures log book CT

NO.	Level of	Location	Signature
	competency*		





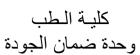


- A- Independent performance
- B- Performance under supervision
- C- Observed

C- Procedures log book MRI

NO.	Level of	Location	Signature
	competency*		





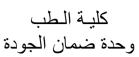


- A- Independent performance
- B- Performance under supervision
- C- Observed

C- Procedures log book Blood gases

NO.	Level of	Location	Signature
	competency*		





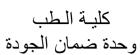


- A- Independent performance
- B- Performance under supervision
- C- Observed

C- Procedures log book Cannula insertion

NO.	Level of	Location	Signature
	competency*		





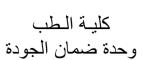


- * Level of competency
 - A- Independent performance
 - B- Performance under supervision
 - C- Observed

Ascitic tap and paracentesis

NO.	Level of competency*	Location	Signature
	competency		





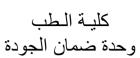


- * Level of competency
 - A- Independent performance
 - B- Performance under supervision
 - C- Observed

Nasogastric tube placement and central feeding

NO.	Level of	Location	Signature
	competency*		





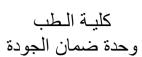


- * Level of competency
 - A- Independent performance
 - B- Performance under supervision
 - C- Observed

Urethral catheterization

NO.	Level of	Location	Signature
	competency*		





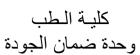


- * Level of competency
 - A- Independent performance
 - B- Performance under supervision
 - C- Observed

Pleural aspiration

NO.	Level of	Location	Signature
	competency*		





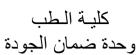


- * Level of competency
 - A- Independent performance
 - B- Performance under supervision
 - C- Observed

Pleurodesis and handling of intercostals tube

NO.	Level of	Location	Signature
	competency*		





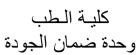


- * Level of competency
 - A- Independent performance
 - B- Performance under supervision
 - C- Observed

Aseptic venepuncture and use of infusion pump

NO.	Level of	Location	Signature
	competency*		





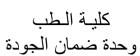


- * Level of competency
 - A- Independent performance
 - B- Performance under supervision
 - C- Observed

Central venous device insertion and care

NO.	Level of	Location	Signature
	competency*		





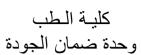


- * Level of competency
 - A- Independent performance
 - B- Performance under supervision
 - C- Observed

C- Procedures log book
Lumbar puncture and interthecal injection

Zambar panetare and intertifection			
NO.	Level of	Location	Signature
	competency*		





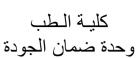


- A- Independent performance
- B- Performance under supervision
- C- Observed

C- Procedures log book Handling and prescription of chemotherapy

NO.	Level of	Location	Signature
	competency*		







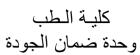
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- A- Independent performance
- B- Performance under supervision
- C- Observed

C- Procedures log book
Management of complication of cchemotherapy

NO.	Level of	Location	Signature
	competency*		





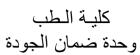


- A- Independent performance
- B- Performance under supervision
- C- Observed

C- Procedures log book Patient positioning

NO.	Level of	Location	Signature
	competency*		





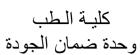


- A- Independent performance
- B- Performance under supervision
- C- Observed

C- Procedures log book Immobilization technique

NO.	Level of	Location	Signature
	competency*		





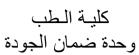


- * Level of competency
 - A- Independent performance
 - B- Performance under supervision
 - C- Observed

Simulation (conventional and CT)

NO.	Level of	Location	Signature
	competency*		





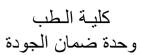


- * Level of competency
 - A- Independent performance
 - B- Performance under supervision
 - C- Observed

Target volume determination

NO.	Level of	Location	Signature
	competency*		





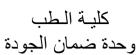


- * Level of competency
 - A- Independent performance
 - B- Performance under supervision
 - C- Observed

Field arrangement

NO.	Level of	Location	Signature
	competency*		





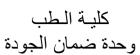


- * Level of competency
 - A- Independent performance
 - B- Performance under supervision
 - C- Observed

Shielding and tissue compensator

	competency*		
NO.	Level of	Location	Signature





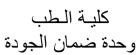


- * Level of competency
 - A- Independent performance
 - B- Performance under supervision
 - C- Observed

Radiotherapy prescription

NO.	Level of	Location	Signature
	competency*		





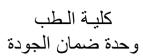


- * Level of competency
 - A- Independent performance
 - B- Performance under supervision
 - C- Observed

Dose calculation

NO.	Level of	Location	Signature
	competency*		





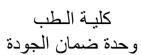


- * Level of competency
 - A- Independent performance
 - B- Performance under supervision
 - C- Observed

Quality assurance

NO. Level of	Location	Signature
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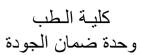


competency*	

- * Level of competency
 - A- Independent performance
 - B- Performance under supervision
 - C- Observed

Radiotherapy assessment and the care of patients on treatment







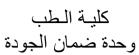
NO.	Level of	Location	Signature
	competency*		

- A- Independent performance
- B- Performance under supervision
- C- Observed

C- Procedures log book

3D-CRTH technique







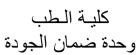
NO.	Level of	Location	Signature
	competency*		

- A- Independent performance
- B- Performance under supervision
- C- Observed

C- Procedures log book

IMRT technique





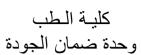


NO.	Level of	Location	Signature
	competency*		

- * Level of competency
 - A- Independent performance
 - B- Performance under supervision
 - C- Observed

C- Procedures log book Sterotaxy technique







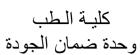
NO.	Level of	Location	Signature
	competency*		

- A- Independent performance
- B- Performance under supervision
- C- Observed

C- Procedures log book

Brachytherapy technique







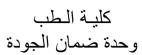
NO.	Level of	Location	Signature
	competency*		

- A- Independent performance
- B- Performance under supervision
- C- Observed

C- Procedures log book

IGRT technique







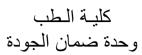
NO.	Level of	Location	Signature
	competency*		

- A- Independent performance
- B- Performance under supervision
- C- Observed

Academic activities

Journal club, conference, workshop







Activity	Your role **	Date	Signature of supervisor

** Your role:-

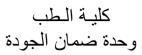
A- Attendance

B- Organization

C- Presentation

Formative assessment and MCQ







Exam	Score	Grade*	Date	Signature

*Degree	,
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A- Excellent

B- Very good

C- Good

D- Pass

Postgraduate student's program.
Rotation in training assessment



كلية الطب وحدة ضمان الجودة



*	Name:
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* Period of training From:

To:

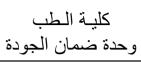
* Site:

*Rotation

General skills	could not	strongly	(\bigcirc		}	₹ (Z)	strongly
	judge (0)	disagree(1)	(2)	(3)	(4) (5)		(6)	agree
								(7)
Perform practice-based								
improvement activities								
using a								
systematic methodology								
(share in audits and risk								
management activities and								
use logbooks).								
Appraises evidence from								
scientific studies.								
Conduct epidemiological								
studies and surveys.								
Perform data management								
including data entry and								
analysis and using								
information technology to								
manage information, access								
on-line medical								
information; and support								
their own education.								

General skills	could not	strongly			strongly
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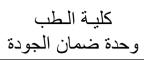






	judge (0)	disagree(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	agree
								(7)
Facilitate learning of								
students other health								
care professionals								
including their								
evaluation and								
assessment.								
Maintain therapeutic and								
ethically sound								
relationship with								
patients.								
Elicit information using								
effective nonverbal,								
explanatory, questioning,								
and writing skills.								
Provide information								
using effective								
nonverbal, explanatory,								
questioning, and writing								
skills.								
Work effectively with others as a member of a								
health care team or other								
professional group.								
Demonstrate respect,								
compassion, and								
integrity; a								
responsiveness to the								
needs of patients and								
society.								
Demonstrate a								
commitment to ethical								
principles including								
provision or withholding								
of clinical care,								
confidentiality of patient								
information, informed								
consent, business								
practices.								

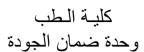






General skills	could not	strongly				\bigcirc			strongly
	judge (0)	disagree(1)	(2)	(3)	(4	4) (5)	(6)	agree
									(7)
Demonstrate sensitivity									
and responsiveness to									
patients' culture, age,									
gender, and disabilities.									
Work effectively in									
relevant health care									
delivery settings and									
systems including good									
administrative and time									
management									
Practice cost-effective									
health care and resource									
allocation that does not									
compromise quality of									
care.									
Assist patients in dealing									
with system									
complexities.									







Elective Course

Requirements

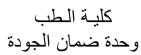
- Credit points: 2 credit point.
 - Minimal rate of attendance 80% of lectures and 80% of training

One of these courses

- Medical statistics.
- Evidence based medicine.
- Medicolegal Aspects and Ethics in Medical Practice and Scientific Research
- Quality assurance of medical education.
- Quality assurance of clinical practice.
- -Hospital management

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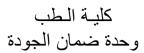


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Elective Course Lectures

Date	Attendance	Topic	Signature



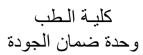




Elective Course Practical skills

Date	Attendance	Topic	Signature







Declaration

	D 111 (C	G • 4	
Course Structure Mirror	Responsible (Course)	Signature	Date
	Coordinator Name:		
First Part			
Course 1 Physics of Radiation			
Course 2 Pathology of tumors			
Course 3 Basics of Nuclear medicine and			
radioisotpes techniques			
Course 4 Radiobiology			
Course 5			
Unit 1 Internal Medicine related to			
Oncology			
Unit 1 General Surgery Medicine related to			
Oncology			
Second Part			
Course 6 Clinical Oncology			
Unit 1 Technology of Radiotherapy			
Unit 2 Clinical Oncology			
- Elective Course (s) Certificate (s) Dates:			
- Master Degree Thesis Acceptance Date:			
- Fulfillment of required credit points prior			
to final examination			
Clinical Oncology M Sc Degree Principle			
Coordinator:			
Date approved by Clinical Oncology			
Department Council:			

يعتمد ، رئيس القسم

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