

## University of Pittsburgh Medical Center Validation Template

<b>Project Name:</b>	Cancer Core Competency Programs – Survivorship	
<b>Domain:</b>	Continuum of Care	
<b>Sub-Domain:</b>	Survivorship	
<b>Competencies:</b>	<p>Define cancer survivorship</p> <p>Assess that resources for cancer services and insurance coverage are consistent with current recommendations</p> <p>Assist patients and families in navigating the health care system following cancer treatment</p> <p>Provide ongoing health services that meet age and gender recommendations</p> <p>Manage continuing and late effects of cancer and cancer treatment</p> <p>Describe the surveillance recommendations for the detection of recurrence and second primary cancers</p> <p>Refer survivors to rehabilitation services</p> <p>Provide support for cancer survivors and their families and caregivers as they cope with daily living, including lifestyle, employment, school, sexual relationships, fertility issues, and personal intimacy</p> <p>Advocate for pain and symptom management throughout the course of survivorship</p>	
<b>Learner Characteristics:</b>	<p>Primary care physicians and nurses</p> <p>Mid-level practitioners</p> <p>Genetic counselors</p> <p>Parish nurses</p> <p>School nurses</p> <p>Gynecologists and gynecologic nurses</p> <p>Any other health professionals who care for individuals with cancer or with an interest in cancer survivorship issues</p>	<p>Psychologists</p> <p>Social workers</p> <p>Insurance case managers</p> <p>Health educators</p> <p>Rehabilitation physicians</p> <p>Physical and occupational therapists</p>
<b>Learner Preparation:</b>	(none)	

Instructional Activities/ Speaker	Evaluation Strategies	Indicators/Educational Objective	Notes to the Instructors/ Content
<b>Introduction:</b> Program overview Pre-test	Observational and interactive	Define cancer survivorship	
Survivor Commentary Jo Anne Boyd Linda Evans	Observational	Define cancer survivorship – a survivors view	
Emmanuelle Taoli	Observational	List surveillance recommendations for the early detection of cancer recurrence or second primary cancers and identify appropriate referral options for management	Genetic risk factors for family members – who is at risk and how to guide them Issues in age, gender, and special populations A. Risk factors for recurrence and second primaries in different groups B. Group-specific surveillance plans a. The elderly b. Pregnancy
Kay Lowmaster Ellen Ormond	Observational	List local and regional resources available for services, insurance coverage, and support for both patients and their families and be able to direct them to these resources Have an improved comfort level in discussing intimacy and relationship issues with cancer survivors	Resources for survivors and their families A. Support systems – the known and the untapped B. Support groups – local options for referral Financial issues in survivorship A. Insurability – the role of the insurance case manager B. Employability – job re-training opportunities thru BVR C. Where to turn – aid programs for financial and medical assistance Local resources Effects of cancer and its treatment on personal relationships A. Infertility issues B. Sexuality – libido, impotence C. Intimacy impactors – disfiguring surgeries, bowel and urinary ostomies, tracheostomies, mastectomy, limb amputation D. Fatigue and personal relationships

<b>Remedial Activities:</b>	Resources and email access to speakers will be made available to participants if further communication is required.		
<b>Enhancement Activities:</b>	Toolkit of resources will be provided along with information to keep contents current and replenished.		
<b>Instructional Activities/ Speaker</b>	<b>Evaluation Strategies</b>	<b>Indicators/Educational Objective</b>	<b>Notes to the Instructors/ Content</b>
Rebecca Garrett	Observational	Recognize the role and availability of rehabilitation services for these patients	The role of rehabilitation A. How will your patient benefit from a rehab referral B. Rehab options for cancer survivors in your area
Aimee Kemmerer	Observational	Provide health services specific to age, gender and any other special population-related variables	A. Children as cancer survivors (special concerns for school nurses) B. Other special populations
Linda Evans John Laird	Observational	Identify and be able to manage ongoing and late effects of cancer and its treatment	Pain and other symptoms after cancer treatment A. Residual pain after treatment B. Issues in long-term narcotic use C. Neurological damage – the impact of neuropathies on lifestyle and safety D. Cognitive dysfunction or “chemo brain” E. Nutritional deficiencies or cancer cachexia
<b>Closure:</b> Overview of Toolkit contents Post test, Evaluation	Interactive	Establish a long term cancer care plan for the patient who has concluded cancer treatment with assistance of the contents of the “toolkit”	Resources for survivors and their families A. Local – Regional – National resources B. How, when and why to access resources (guiding the patient/ family to navigate the Options)