# Course description (syllabus) form for higher education, doctoral, postgraduate and skills development programs

FIELD NAME	COMMENTS
Course title	Clinical Oncology
Unit organising the course	The Chair of Oncology and Brachytherapy Faculty of Medicine Collegium Medicum in Bydgoszcz
	Nicolaus Copernicus University in Torun Faculty of Medicine, Collegium Medicum NCU
Unit for which the course	Field of study: Medicine
is organised	Paid Full-Time Studies in English
Course ID	noo Sits Ros e il aminosimi il
ISCED code	0912
ECTS credit allocation	3
Form of course completion assessment	Exam
Language of instruction	English
Indication whether attempts at	
obtaining course credit can be	No
repeated	
Affiliation of the course	Non-procedural clinical sciences (group E)
to a course group	
Total student workload	1. Workload associated with direct participation of academi
d da Tari	teachers:
No.	- lectures: 4 h - tutorials: 25 h
	- exercises: 25h
	- exam: 1 h
	Total workload involving the direct participation of academi teachers: 55 h, which equals 1,83 ECTS point.
	2.Total student workload:
and the second	- lectures: 4 h
(a)	- tutorials: 25 h
	- exercises: 25h
	<ul> <li>preparation for tutorials (including reading of the selecte literature and written tasks completion): 8 h</li> <li>preparation for final test and final test: 12 + 1 = 13 h</li> <li>Total student workload: 75 h, which equals 3 ECTS point.</li> </ul>
	3. Workload related to achievement of learning outcomes is medical simulation settings (group C): <i>not applicable</i>
	4. Workload associated with achievement of learning outcome related to medical communication: <i>not applicable</i> - participation in exercises: 25 hours Total student workload related to the implementation of learnin outcomes related to medical communication is <b>25 hours</b> , which

### Learning outcomes: knowledge

W1:C.W21. describes the immunology of cancer and immunemediated diseases and the principles of immunotherapy;

W2:C.W41. discuss the principles of physiotherapy;

W3:E.W9. specifies principles of nutritional and fluid therapy in various disease states;

W4:E.W14. specifies types of vascular access and their application, in particular in oncology;

W5:E.W24. discuss issues in oncology, including:

1)genetic, environmental and epidemiological background, causes, symptoms, principles of diagnosis and therapeutic management of the most common cancers and their complications;2) the most their paraneoplastic and syndromes common anifestations;3) basics of early cancer detection, principles of screening and preventive measures in oncology;4) possibilities and limitations of modern cancer treatment (surgical methods, radiotherapy and systemic methods, including immunotherapy), indications for cell and gene therapies and targeted and personalised treatment;5) early and distant complications of oncological treatment;6) the role of supportive treatment, including nutrition treatment;7) principles for organising cancer care, including genetic counselling and multidisciplinary care;8) practical aspects of statistics in oncology, including principles for the interpretation of clinical findings;9) main scales and classifications used in oncology;10)principles of targeted physical examination of the

examinations and the medical records provided; W6:E.W41. discuss indications for the implementation of monitored therapy;

breast and prostate in adults;11) principles for planning the

prophylactic cancer treatment on the basis of the results of

and

diagnostic, therapeutic

preventive management and

W7:F.W5. describes the most common complications of modern oncology treatment;

W8:G.W21. discuss the epidemiology of cancer, in particular nutritional, environmental and other lifestyle-related determinants of cancer risk;

W9:G.W22. characterizes the importance of screening tests in oncology, including the risks associated with diagnostic tests for healthy individuals, and the health benefits in relation to the most common cancers in the Republic of Poland.

## Learning outcomes: practical skills

U1:E.U4. conducts correctly to perform a targeted physical examination of breast and prostate gland in adults;

U2:E.U16. conducts correctly determine to the patient's death;

U3:E.U19. plans skilly diagnostic, therapeutic and preventive management of cancer treatment on the basis of test results and medical documentation provided;

U4:E.U25. passes skilly to communicate information to the patient, adapting the amount and content to the patient's needs

and capabilities of the patient, and supplement verbal information with models and written information, including charts and instructions, and use them accordingly;

U5: E.U28. recognizes social determinants of health, indicators of anti-health and self-destructive behaviors and discuss them with the patient and make a note in the medical documentation;

U6:F.U21. passes skilly unfavorable messages using the selected protocol, e.g.:

1) SPIKES: S (Setting – appropriate environment), P (Perception – getting to know how much the interlocutor knows), I

(Invitation/Information – invitation to conversation / information), K (Knowledge – providing unfavorable information), E (Emotions and empathy), S (Strategy and summary),

2) EMPATHY: E (Emotions), M (Place), P (Patient's perspective),

	information), A (Annotation in the documentation), Journal of — 35 – 34 – Pos. 2152 3) ABCDE: A (Advance preparation preparing for a conversation), B (Building therapeutic environgestablishing good contact with the family), C (Communication)
	well - conveying bad news, taking into account the rules of communication),  D (Dealing with reactions – dealing with difficult emotions),
	(Encouraging and validate emotions – right to show emotion redirect them and respond appropriately, aiming to end the n – including supporting the family in the process of dying wit dignity and informing the family about the patient's death;
Learning outcomes: social competence	K1: K_K01 tries to establish and maintain deep and recontact with the patient, as well as to show understand ideological and cultural differences
Teaching methods	Lectures: informative lecture, conversational lecture, case an Seminars: didactic discussion, exposing methods: show, film Exercises: clinical exercises, case analysis
Prerequisites	A student who starts studying "Clinical Oncology" shou completed the fourth year. He should also complete internal at the Oncology Center in Bydgoszcz.
Brief course description	Oncology classes are conducted in the ninth and tenth set. The oncology course includes 4 hours of lectures, 25 h seminars and 25 hours of exercises. The main goal is to
2	students to learn about cancer, its etiology, pathogenesis, d and treatment.
Full course description	The lecture aims to familiarize students with selected issue field of surgery, radiotherapy and chemotherapy, prince diagnostic procedures in oncology, primary and se prevention programs and monitoring of patients after tree
	Oncology is one of the fastest growing specialties.  The seminar aims to:
	<ul> <li>familiarizing the student with information about the immunology and genetics of cancer</li> <li>familiarizing the student with basic information ab diagnosis and treatment of oncological patients</li> <li>presenting the latest directions in the development of</li> </ul>
	diagnosis and treatment - presenting the principles of interdisciplinary cooperation in oncological treatment and its benefits.
	The exercises are devoted to acquiring practical skills in t of: - basics and imaging diagnostics of cancer lesions - practical assessment of the stage of advancement base clinical examination and auxiliary tests /e.g. X-ray/
	<ul> <li>basic principles of radiation treatment and chemotherapy</li> <li>emergencies in oncology and principles of treatment</li> <li>treatment of pain and complications in cancer patients</li> <li>cancer detection based on phantom examination</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>in selected disease entities: testicle, breast, prostate, reproorgan</li> <li>skills: palpation of breast examination, palpation of lymph gynecological examination.</li> </ul>
Literature	Basic: "Manual of Clinical Oncology" Dennis A Casciato, Mary C 2008, Lippincott Williams & Wilkins.

Work placement	Not applicable
Assessment methods and criteria	Oral test (>75%): W1-W9, U1-U6 Prolonged follow-up (> 50%): K1 Final written exam (≥60%): W1-W9, U1-U6 The condition for taking the final written test/examination is obtaining a positive result in the test and a positive assessment in the field of social competences.

B) Description of the course w FIELD NAME	COMMENTS
Period of instruction	2024/2025
Form of assessment of course	
completion in the period of	Exam
instruction	
Form(s) of classes, number of	Lectures: 4h - exam
hours and completion assessment	Tutorials: 25h - exam
methods	Exercises: 25h - exam
Name of course coordinator in	D CD MI
the period of instruction	Prof. Roman Makarewicz
Names of persons managing student groups for the course	Lectures: Prof. Roman Makarewicz Janusz Winiecki, MD, PhD Tutorials: Andrzej Lebioda, MD, PhD Tomasz Wiśniewski, MD, PhD Magdalena Wiśniewska, MD, PhD Marta Biedka, MD, PhD Janusz Winiecki, MD, PhD Janusz Winiecki, MD, PhD Agnieszka Koper, MD, PhD Adrianna Makarewicz, MD, PhD Exercises: Prof. Roman Makarewicz Andrzej Lebioda, MD, PhD Tomasz Wiśniewski, MD, PhD Magdalena Wiśniewska, MD, PhD Marta Biedka, MD, PhD
Course attributes  Course groups including	Janusz Winiecki, MD, PhD Adrianna Makarewicz, MD, PhD Agnieszka Koper, MD, PhD  Obligatory  Lectures: all year  Seminars: groups size limit - 22 students
description and limit to the number of students within the groups	Exercises: groups size limit 6-8 students
Time and place of classes	Information provided by Dean's Office of the Faculty of Medicine and Centre for Medical Education in English at NCU Collegium Medicum
Number of study hours involving distance learning methods	-
Course website	Not applicable
Learning outcomes defined for a given form of classes within the course	

W5:E.W24. discuss issues in oncology, including:

1)genetic, environmental and epidemiological background, causes, symptoms, principles of diagnosis and therapeutic management of the most common cancers and their complications;2) the most common paraneoplastic syndromes and their clinical anifestations;3) basics of early cancer detection, principles of screening and preventive measures in oncology;4) possibilities and limitations of modern cancer treatment (surgical methods, radiotherapy and systemic methods, including immunotherapy),

indications for cell and gene therapies and targeted and personalised treatment;5) early and distant complications of oncological treatment;6) the role of supportive treatment, including nutrition treatment;7) principles for organising cancer care, including genetic counselling and multidisciplinary care;8) practical aspects of statistics in oncology, including principles for the interpretation of clinical findings;9) main scales and classifications used in oncology;10)principles of targeted physical examination of the breast and prostate in adults;11) principles for planning the diagnostic, therapeutic and preventive management and prophylactic cancer treatment on the basis of the results of examinations and the medical records provided;

W6:E.W41. discuss indications for the implementation of monitored therapy;

W7:F.W5. describes the most common complications of modern oncology treatment;

W8:G.W21. discuss the epidemiology of cancer, in particular nutritional, environmental and other lifestyle-related determinants of cancer risk:

W9:G.W22. characterizes the importance of screening tests in oncology, including the risks associated with diagnostic tests for healthy individuals, and the health benefits in relation to the most common cancers in the Republic of Poland

U3:E.U19. plans skilly diagnostic, therapeutic and preventive management of cancer treatment on the basis of test results and medical documentation provided;

K1: K\_K01 tries to establish and maintain deep and respectful contact with the patient, as well as to show understanding for ideological and cultural differences

### Seminars:

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medical documentation provided;

U5: E.U28. recognizes social determinants of health, indicators of anti-health and self-destructive behaviors and discuss them with the patient and make a note in the medical documentation

#### **Excersises**

W4:E.W14. specifies types of vascular access and their application, in particular in oncology;

W6:E.W41. discuss indications for the implementation of

monitored therapy;

U1:E.U4. conducts correctly to perform a targeted physical examination of breast and prostate gland in adults;

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(Invitation/Information – invitation to conversation / information), K (Knowledge – providing unfavorable information), E (Emotions and empathy), S (Strategy and summary),

2) EMPATHY: E (Emotions), M (Place), P (Patient's perspective), A (Appropriate language), T (Message content), I (Additional information), A (Annotation in the documentation), Journal of Laws — 35 – 34 – Pos. 2152 3) ABCDE: A (Advance preparation - preparing for a conversation), B (Building therapeutic environment

	- establishing good contact with the family), C (Communicating
40	well - conveying bad news, taking into account the rules of
	communication),
	D (Dealing with reactions – dealing with difficult emotions), E
	(Encouraging and validate emotions – right to show emotions,
	redirect them and respond appropriately, aiming to end the meeting
	<ul> <li>including supporting the family in the process of dying with</li> </ul>
	dignity and informing the family about the patient's death;
	Lectures:
8	Final written exam (≥60%): W1-W9, U1-U6
	Prolonged follow-up (> 50%): K1
	Seminars:
	Oral test (>75%): W1-W9, U1-U6
	Prolonged follow-up (> 50%): K1
	Final written exam (≥60%): W1-W9, U1-U6
	Exercises:
	Oral test (>75%): W1-W9, U1-U6
	Prolonged follow-up (> 50%): K1
	Final written exam (≥60%): W1-W9, U1-U6
	The condition for taking the final written test/examination is obtaining a positive
	result in the test and a positive assessment in the field of social competences
	The oncology course is conducted through lectures, seminars an
· ·	exercises:
	Lectures
	- Oncology - beginnings and present
	- New directions in radiotherapy
	Seminars:
	- Basics of cancer radiotherapy
	- Head and neck cancers
	- CNS cancers
	- Physical and biological basis of the interaction of ionizin
	radiation with matter. Principles of radiological protection
	- Basics of radiobiology. Biological basis of cancer. Emergencies is
	oncology
n 2000 200	- Soft tissue and bone cancers
	- Basics of systemic treatment of cancer
I .	- Breast cancer
	- Oncological urology
1	- Side effects of systemic treatment of cancer
1	- Gynecological oncology
1	- Lymphomas
	- Cancers of the digestive tract
5. a. (10. a. a. 10. a.	Exercises:
	- physical and subjective examination of an oncological patient
	- assisting with radiotherapy treatments
	- participation in planning radiotherapy and chemotherapy
	- participation in the qualification of an oncological patient for
	interdisciplinary treatment
	- differentiation of cancer lesions based on imaging tests
	- active familiarization with cancer lesions in the radiological imag
The state of the s	and differentiation of cancer lesions based on them
<del>Part</del>	- interpretation of histopathological results and influence of
	- interpretation of histopathological results and influence of therapeutic decisions
Teaching methods	- interpretation of histopathological results and influence of

Literature	Basic: "Manual of Clinical Oncology" Dennis A Casciato, Mary C Territo, 2008, Lippincott Williams & Wilkins.

Kierownik Katedry pokujogii i Brachyterapii

prof. dr hab. Roman Makarewicz