

Course Name	Code	Term	Theory (hours/week)	Practice (hours/week)	Laboratory (hours/week)	ECTS
<b>Oncology Nursing</b>	HEM230	4.Semester / Fall	2	0	0	4
Prerequisites	None					
Language of Instruction	Turkish					
Course Type	Elective					
Learning and teaching techniques of the course	Learning techniques such as lecture, discussion, question-answer, presentation, brainstorming will be used. In extraordinary situations (pandemic, etc.), it will be done synchronously through the Microsoft Teams program.					
Course responsible(s)						
Aim of the lesson	This course aims to make students know the mechanism of cancer, which is the basis of oncology nursing, the signs and symptoms of cancer, cancer treatment methods and side effects, the signs and symptoms of the most common cancers in our country, and the problems that the individual with cancer and his family experience due to diagnosis and treatment.					
Learning Outcomes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Have sufficient knowledge about cancer epidemiology.</li> <li>2. Knows cancer prevention and early diagnosis methods.</li> <li>3. Knows the physiopathology of cancer.</li> <li>4. Explains the classification of cancer.</li> <li>5. Tells the treatment methods in cancer.</li> <li>6. Defines risk factors in cancer.</li> <li>7. Knows the nursing care for the symptoms that develop due to cancer and its treatments.</li> <li>8. Explains the psychosocial problems and nursing care in cancer patients and their relatives.</li> <li>9. Counts the principles of palliative care in cancer.</li> <li>10. Learns burnout and coping methods in oncology nurses.</li> </ol>					
Course content	This course covers Oncology Nursing History, Oncology Nurse Roles and Responsibilities, Oncology Nursing Standards, Oncology Nursing Associations (European Oncology Nurses Association, American Oncology Nurses Association, Turkish Oncology Nurses Association's objectives), Oncology Nursing in the World and in Turkey, Cancer Epidemiology and Etiology, Treatment Methods in the World and in Our Country; Chemotherapy, Radiotherapy, Surgical treatment, Biotherapies (interferon, interleukins, hormones), Bone marrow and stem cell transplantation, Cancer prevention and early diagnosis methods, The most common types of cancer in Turkey - Breast cancer, Lung cancer, Colon cancer, Prostate and bladder Cancer, Cervical cancer, Symptom Control in Cancer Patient and the most common symptoms, Pain, Nausea, Vomiting, Anemia-Fatigue, Neutropenia and Infection, Thrombocytopenia and Bleeding, Symptom control in Cancer patient Mucositis, Alopecia, Diarrhea, Constipation, Lymph Edema, Extravasation, Sexuality and Reproductive Problems, Oncological Emergencies Mucositis and nursing approach in cancer patients Nursing approach to patients with nutritional problems, Problems experienced by the cancer patient and his family due to diagnosis and treatment and nursing approach Complementary/alternative practices and nursing approaches used in oncology patients, Palliative Care and Terminal Period Patient Care Psychosocial Problems of Cancer Patients and Their Relatives Includes the topics of Burnout and Coping in Nursing and Nursing Oncology Nurses.					
References	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Karadakovan A, Aslan FE (2011) Dahili ve Cerrahi Hastalıklarda Bakım. Nobel Tıp Kitabevi, Adana.</li> <li>2. Birol L, Akdemir N. (2004) İç Hastalıkları Hemşireliği. Vehbi Koç Vakfı Yayınları, İstanbul.</li> <li>3. Pollock R, Doroshow JH, Khayat D, Nakao A, O'Sullivan B (2007). UICC Klinik Onkoloji. Türk Kanser Araştırma ve Savaş Kurumu. Alp Ofset Matbaacılık, Ankara.</li> <li>4. Ovayolu N, Ovayolu Ö (2017). Temel İç Hastalıkları Hemşireliği ve Farklı Boyutları ile Konik Hastalıklar, Çukurova Nobel Kitabevi, Adana</li> <li>5. Can G (2007). Kanser Kemoterapi Rehberi ve Uygulamaya Yönelik Öneriler. Çev. G Can, Çev. Ed. Z Durna, A Aydın. İstanbul: Nobel Tıp Kitabevleri.</li> <li>6. Özer S (2019). Olgu Senaryolarıyla İç Hastalıkları Hemşireliği İstanbul Kitabevleri, İstanbul.</li> <li>7. Akdemir A, Birol L (2003). İç Hastalıkları ve Hemşirelik Bakımı. Vehbi Koç Vakfı Sanerc Yayın Baskı, İstanbul, -ISBN-975-7078-19-0.</li> <li>8. Can G (2019). Onkoloji Hemşireliği, Nobel Tıp Kitabevleri, İstanbul</li> <li>9. Akbayrak, Erkal İlhan, Ançel, Albayrak. (Ed.) (2007). Hemşirelik Bakım Planları (Dahiliye-Cerrahi Hemşireliği ve Psiko-sosyal Boyut). Alter Yayıncılık, Ankara.</li> <li>10. Akdemir N (2004). İç Hastalıkları ve Hemşirelik Bakımı. Ed. Akdemir N, Birol L, Sistem Ofset, Ankara.</li> <li>11. Black JM, Hawks JH. (Eds). (2009) Medical Surgical Nursing, Clinical Management for Positive Outcomes. 8th ed. St.Louis: Saunders Elsevier</li> <li>12. Can G. (2007) Onkoloji Hemşireliğinde Kanıta Dayalı Semptom Yönetimi, 3p-Pharma Publication Planning, Mavi İletişim Danışmanlık AŞ. Medikal Yayıncılık. ISBN: 978-9944-318-32-7.</li> <li>13. Can G (2010) Onkoloji Hemşireliğinde Kanıta Dayalı Bakım, 2010 İstanbul Konsensusu, Nobel Tıp Kitabevleri Ltd. Şti, İstanbul Planlanan Öğrenme Aktiviteleri ve Metodları.</li> </ol>					

**Course Outline Weekly**

WEEKS	TOPICS
1. Week	History of Oncology Nursing, Roles and Responsibilities of Oncology Nurses, Oncology Nursing Standards Associations related to oncology nursing (European Oncology Nurses Association, American Oncology Nurses Association, Oncology Nurses Association of Turkey aims), Oncology Nursing in the World and in Turkey
2. Week	Cancer Epidemiology and Etiology in the World and in Our Country
3. Week	Treatment Methods-1 -Chemotherapy, Radiotherapy, Surgical treatment
4. Week	Treatment Methods-2 Biotherapies (interferon, interleukins, hormones), Bone marrow and stem cell transplantation
5. Week	Cancer prevention and early diagnosis methods
6. Week	The most common types of cancer-1 in Turkey, Breast cancer, Lung cancer
7. Week	Most common cancer types-2 in Turkey, Colon cancer, Prostate and bladder cancer, Cervical cancer
8. Week	<b>MIDTERM</b>
9. Week	Symptom Control in Cancer Patient and most common symptoms, Pain, Nausea, Vomiting, Anemia-Fatigue, Neutropenia and Infection, Thrombocytopenia and Bleeding
10. Week	Symptom control in cancer patient Mucositis, Alopecia, Diarrhea, Constipation, Lymphedema, Extravasation, Sexuality and Reproductive Problems, Oncological Emergencies
11. Week	Mucositis and nursing approach in cancer patient, Patient with nutritional problem and nursing approach
12. Week	Problems faced by cancer patients and their families due to diagnosis and treatment and nursing approach, complementary/alternative practices and nursing approaches used in oncology patients
13. Week	Palliative Care and Terminal Patient Care
14. Week	Psychosocial Problems Experienced by Cancer Patients and Their Relatives and Nursing Care, Burnout and Coping in Oncology Nurses
15. Week	<b>AN OVERVIEW</b>

**ECTS (Student Work-load Table)**

Activities	Number	Duration	Total Work Load
Length of course	14	2	28
Laboratory			
Practice			
Field Study			
Study time outside of classroom (Free-study/Group work/Pre-study)	14	2	28
Presentation (Video recording/Poster preparation/Focus Group Interview/Questionnaire/Observation and Writing reports)	14	2	28
Seminar Preparation			
Project			
Case Study			
Role-play			
Writing articles-Make criticals			
Time to prepare for midterm exams	1	6	6
Time to prepare for final exam	1	10	10
<b>Total Work Load (hour) / 25(h)</b>	100/25=4		
<b>Course ECTS</b>	4		

**Evaluation System**

Workload within semester	Number	Contribution
Midterm Exam	1	%40
Quiz		
Laboratory		
Practice		
Field Study		
Course Internship (If there is)		
Assignments		
Presentations and Seminars		
Projects		
Other		
<b>Total Semester Work Load</b>	1	%40
<b>End-of-year Work Load</b>		
Final Exam	1	%60
Assignments		
Practice		
Laboratory		
<b>Total End-of-year Work Load</b>	1	%60
<b>TOTAL</b>	2	100

### The Relationship Between Learning Outcomes and the Program Outcomes of the Courses

Course Learning Outcomes		Program Outcomes													
		PC 1	PC 2	PC 3	PC 4	PC 5	PC 6	PC 7	PC 8	PC 9	PC 10	PC 11	PC 12	PC 13	PC 14
1	Have sufficient knowledge about cancer epidemiology.	5	4	5	4	4		4		5	4	5	5	4	5
2	Knows cancer prevention and early diagnosis methods.	5	5	5	5	5		5		5	5	5	5	5	5
3	Knows the physiopathology of cancer.	5	4	5	4	4		4		5	4	5	5	4	5
4	Explain the classification of cancer.	5	4	5	4	4		4		5	4	5	5	4	5
5	Tells the treatment methods in cancer.	5	4	5	4	4		4		5	4	5	5	4	5
6	Defines risk factors in cancer.	5	4	5	4	4		4		5	4	5	5	4	5
7	Knows the nursing care for the symptoms that develop due to cancer and its treatments.	5	5	5	5	5		5		5	5	5	5	5	5
8	Explain the psychosocial problems and nursing care in cancer patients and their relatives.	5	5	5	5	5		5		5	5	5	5	5	5
9	Counts the principles of palliative care in cancer.	5	5	5	5	5		5		5	5	5	5	5	5
10	Learns burnout and coping methods in oncology nurses.	5	5	5	5	5		5		5	5	5	5	5	5
<b>Contribution to the level of proficiency: 1: Lowest, 2: Low/Medium, 3: Average, 4: High, 5: Excellent</b>															

### SANKO University Faculty Of Health Sciences Deparent Of Nursing Program Outcomes

1. Have the knowledge and skills to fulfill their professional roles and functions.
2. Performs, evaluates and records nursing practices toward professional principles and standards.
3. Practice the health care needs of the individual, family and society with a holistic approach, toward the nursing process.
4. Communicates effectively with the individual, family, community and health team members.
5. Performs professional practices toward current scientific data by using information and maintenance technologies.
6. Have a foreign language proficiency to reach scientific information and communicate effectively.
7. Behaves in accordance with professional, cultural and ethical values in nursing practices.
8. Considers the relevant laws, regulations and legislation in nursing practices.
9. Uses the learning-teaching process in nursing practices.
10. Uses the management process in nursing practice.
11. Uses lifelong learning and career planning skills to contribute to professional development.
12. Uses problem solving and critical thinking skills to contribute to professional development.
13. With the awareness of social responsibility, takes part in research, projects and activities in cooperation with the health team and other disciplines.
14. Contributes to the provision and development of safe and quality health care.