## **S: Oncology**

**Please note:** Competencies within this section of the Profile are to be taken in consideration with competencies outlined throughout this document and are not intended to be standalone.

**Important**: LPNs are responsible to ensure they have any required education or training and the individual competence prior to performing these competencies.

## Major Competency S: Oncology

## Competency

## S-1: Oncology Nursing and Interventions

Competency Statement - A Licensed Practical Nurse will:

- S-1-1 Demonstrate knowledge of pathophysiology, disease progression, and treatment of cancers found across the lifespan:
  - autoimmune
  - bone, soft tissue, cutaneous
  - brain and central nervous system
  - breast
  - colorectal
  - endocrine

- gastrointestinal
- genito-urinary
- gynecological
- head and neck
- leukemia, lymphoma, myeloma
- lung
- S-1-2 Demonstrate knowledge of the indications, risk factors, and side effects related to:
  - hormone and biotherapy
  - chemotherapeutic agents
  - combined modalities
  - complementary and alternative therapies
- stem cell transplant
- radiation therapy
- surgery (diagnostic and treatment)
- palliation
- S-1-3 Demonstrate knowledge and ability to manage care related to malignant disease progression:
  - signs and etiology of symptoms
  - co-morbidities
  - complications
  - risk factors and genetic predisposition
  - prognosis

- acute and chronic physical changes
- surgery (diagnosis/treatment)
- treatment modalities
- treatment side effects
- palliation
- S-1-4 Demonstrate knowledge and ability to apply principles of pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics specific to medication management in oncology nursing.
- S-1-5 Demonstrate knowledge and ability to assist with invasive treatments and procedures associated with oncology nursing.
- S-1-6 Demonstrate knowledge and ability to assess, monitor, and identify oncologic urgent and emergent events and manage in collaboration with inter-disciplinary team:
  - antidiuretic hormone secretion
  - disseminated intravascular coagulation
  - hemorrhage
  - hypercalcemia
  - malignant bowel obstruction
  - neoplastic cardiac tamponade

- post-surgical complications
- sepsis or febrile neutropenia
- spinal cord compression
- superior vena cava syndrome
- tumor lysis syndrome
- S-1-7 Demonstrate knowledge and ability to support patient navigation of the healthcare system in collaboration with inter-professional team.