

STAFFING SPECIALISTS

ONCOLOGY SKILLS CHECKLIST

This self evaluation is for assessing your experience in specific clinical areas. This self evaluation will not be a determining factor in accepting your application to become an employee of Supplemental Health Care.

1 = No Experience 2 = Limited Experience 3 = Experienced 4 = Highly Skilled

MEDICATIONS / IV THERAPY	1	2	3	4
Administer PO Medications				
Administer Topical Medications				
Administer IM / SQ Medications				
Administer IV Medications				
Needle-less Systems				
Infusion Pumps				
Establish Peripheral IVs				
Discontinue Peripheral IVs				
Pain Assessment / Management				
Draw Blood for Lab Studies				
Admin Blood / Blood Products				
Central Venous Lines (CVL)				
Hickman / Broviac Catheters				
PCA / CADD				
Port-A-Cath				
Infusaid				
Infuse-A-Port				

CARE OF ONCOLOGICAL PATIENT	1	2	3	4
Head, Neck, Chest				
Hematologic System				
Gastrointestinal Tract				
Reproductive System				
Skin (Melanomas / Nonmelanomas)				
Urinary Tract				
Emergencies:				
Cardiac Tamponade				
Disseminated Intravascular Coagulation				
Hypercalcemia				
Organ Obstruction				
Sepsis				
Spinal Cord Compression				
Superior Vena Cavae Syndrome				
Tumor Lysis Syndrome				
Family / Psychosocial Needs:				
Patient / Family Education				
Advance Directives				
Acute Phase				
Chronic Phase				
Terminal Phase				
Bereavement Phase				
After Treatment (Survivorship)				

CANCER THERAPY	1	2	3	4
Radiation Therapy (RT):				
Electromagnetic (Xrays, Gamma Rays)				
Particulate (Alpha, Beta)				
External Beam Therapy				
Knowledge of Early Effects of RT				
Knowledge of Intern. Effects of RT				
Knowledge of Late Effects of RT				
Brachytherapy (Sealed Sources):				
Interstitial Radiation Therapy				
Intracavitary Radiation Therapy				
Intraluminal Radiation Therapy				
Radiopharmaceutical (Unsealed Sources):				
Tracer Dose				
Therapeutic Dose				
Surgical Intervention:				
Curative Surgery				
Diagnostic Surgery				
Mechanical Device Insertion				
Palliative Surgery				
Prophylactic Surgery				
Reconstructive Surgery				
Rehabilitative Surgery				
Bone Marrow Transplant - Allogenic				
Bone Marrow Transplant - Syngenic				
ONCOLOGY HEALTH CARE SETTINGS <th>1</th> <th>2</th> <th>3</th> <th>4</th>	1	2	3	4
Adult				
Pediatrics				
Cancer Center				
Radiation Oncology				
Surgical Oncology				
Bone Marrow Unit				
Research / Clinical Trials				
Subacute / Skilled Nursing				
Home Health Care				
Hospice				
Clinic - Risk Assess / Screening / Diagnosis				
Clinic - Surgery / Gyn				
Clinic - Medical / Hematology				
Clinic - Immunology / Infectious				

ANTINEOPLASTIC AGENTS	1	2	3	4
Routes of Administration:				
Oral / SQ / IM				
Intravenous				
Intraarterial				
Intrathecal / Intraventricular				
Intraperitoneal (Tenckhoff Catheter)				
Intrapleural				
Intravesicular				
Alkylating Agents:				
Bulsulfan (Myleran)				
Chlorambucil (Leukeran)				
Cisplatin (Platinol)				
Cyclophosphamide (Cytosan)				
Mechlorethamine (Mustargen)				
Antimetabolites:				
Cytarabine (Ara-C)				
Fluorouracil (5-FU)				
Mercaptopurine (6-MP)				
Methotrexate				
Leucovorin Rescue Protocol				
Antineoplastic Antibiotics:				
Bleomycin				
Dactinomycin (Actinomycin)				
Daunorubicin (DaunoXome)				
Doxorubicin (Adriamycin)				
Plant Alkaloids:				
Paclitaxel (Taxol)				
Vinblastine (Velban)				
Vincristine (Oncovin)				
Hormonal Antineoplastics:				
Leuprolide (Lupron)				
Megestrol (Megace)				
Tamoxifen (Nolvadex)				
Testolactone (Teslac)				
Staff Minimize Risk of Exposure:				
During Preparation				
During Administration				
During Disposal				
CLASSIFICATION OF NEOPLASMS				
	1	2	3	4
Staging - TNM System				
Tissue of Origin				
Biologic Behavior				
Degree of Cell Differentiation				
Anatomic Site				

TREATMENT SIDE EFFECTS	1	2	3	4
Recognition & Management of:				
Anxiety / Depression				
Metabolic Alterations				
Hypersensitivity				
Fatigue				
Hematopoietic				
Anemia				
Leukopenia				
Thrombocytopenia				
Gastrointestinal				
Anorexia / Dehydration				
Nausea / Vomiting				
Constipation / Diarrhea				
Mucositis / Ulceration				
Hepatic Toxicity				
Integumentary				
Alopecia				
Dermatitis				
Hyperpigmentation				
Genitourinary				
Cystitis				
Renal Toxicity				
Cardiovascular				
Cardiac Toxicity				
Phlebitis				
Extravasation				
Neurologic				
Neurotoxicity				
Ototoxicity				
Metabolic Encephalopathy				
Peripheral Neuropathy				
Pulmonary				
Fibrosis				
Pneumonitis				
Edema				
Reproductive				
Infertility				
Changes in Libido				
Erectile Dysfunction				
NUTRITION				
	1	2	3	4
Assess Nutritional Status				
Assess / Manage Nutritional Impairment				
Interpretation of Lab Values				
Oral Feedings				
Enteral Tube Feeding				
Peripheral Parenteral Nutrition (PPN)				
Central TPN				

Age-Appropriate Care: Ability to adapt care to incorporate normal growth and development, adapt method and terminology of client instructions as it relates to the age and comprehension level of the client, and to ensure a safe environment - reflecting specific needs of the client and various age groups.

AGE	1	2	3	4
Newborn (birth-30 days)				
Infant (30 days - 1 year)				
Toddler (1 - 3 years)				
Preschooler (3 - 5 years)				
School Age (5 - 12 years)				

AGE	1	2	3	4
Adolescents (12 - 18 years)				
Young Adults (18 - 39 years)				
Middle Adults (39 - 64 years)				
Older Adults (64+ years)				

The information I have given is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge, and I hereby authorize Supplemental Health Care to release this Skills Checklist to staffing clients of Supplemental Health Care. This skills self evaluation is to be updated annually.

Applicant Signature

Date

Applicant Name & Title (please print)

SHC Representative Signature

Date