

Library: Oncology

Relevant Standard: IC.02.01.01

The hospital implements its infection prevention and control plan.

Element of Performance: 7

The hospital implements its methods to communicate responsibilities for preventing and controlling infection to licensed independent practitioners, staff, visitors, patients, and families. Information for visitors, patients, and families includes hand and respiratory hygiene practices. (See also HR.01.04.01, EP 4)

Note: Information may have different forms of media, such as posters or pamphlets.

Program Titles

Neutropenia

Oncology

Relevant Standard: MM.06.01.01

The hospital safely administers medications.

Element of Performance: 9

Before administering a new medication, the patient or family is informed about any potential clinically significant adverse drug reactions or other concerns regarding administration of a new medication. (See also MM.06.01.03, EPs 3–6; PC.02.03.01, EP 10)

Program Titles

Getting Proper Nutrients While in Cancer Treatment

Oncology

Getting Enough Fluids While in Cancer Treatment

Oncology

Using Chemotherapy to Treat Cancer

Oncology

Using Immunotherapy as a Cancer Treatment

Oncology

Dealing with Nausea and Vomiting

Oncology

Mouth and Throat Problems

Oncology

Neutropenia

Oncology

Fatigue

Oncology

Dealing with Diarrhea

Oncology

Hair Loss

Oncology

Relevant Standard: MM.06.01.03

Self-administered medications are administered safely and accurately.

Note: The term "self-administered medication(s)" may refer to medications administered by a family member.

Element of Performance: 4

The hospital educates patients and families involved in self-administration about the following: How to administer medication, including process, time, frequency, route, and dose. (See also MM.06.01.01, EP 9; PC.02.03.01, EP 10)

Program Titles

Adherence to Medications

Oncology

Using Oral Medications to Treat Cancer

Oncology

Relevant Standard: PC.01.02.07

The hospital assesses and manages the patient's pain.

Element of Performance: 5

The hospital involves patients in the pain management treatment planning process through the following:

- Developing realistic expectations and measurable goals that are understood by the patient for the degree, duration, and reduction of pain
- Discussing the objectives used to evaluate treatment progress (for example, relief of pain and improved physical and psychosocial function)
- Providing education on pain management, treatment options, and safe use of opioid and non-opioid medications when prescribed (See also RI.01.02.01, EPs 2–4, 8; RI.01.03.01, EP 1)

Program Titles

Pain Management

Oncology

Element of Performance: 8

The hospital educates the patient and family on discharge plans related to pain management including the following:

- Pain management plan of care
- Side effects of pain management treatment
- Activities of daily living, including the home environment, that might exacerbate pain or reduce effectiveness of the pain management plan of care, as well as strategies to address these issues
- Safe use, storage, and disposal of opioids when prescribed

Program Titles

Pain Management

Oncology

Relevant Standard: PC.02.03.01

The hospital provides patient education and training based on each patient's needs and abilities.

Element of Performance: 10

Based on the patient's condition and assessed needs, the education and training provided to the patient by the hospital include any of the following:

- An explanation of the plan for care, treatment, and services
- Basic health practices and safety
- Information on the safe and effective use of medications (See also MM.06.01.01, EP 9; MM.06.01.03, EPs 3–6)
- Nutrition interventions (for example, supplements) and modified diets
- Discussion of pain, the risk for pain, the importance of effective pain management, the pain assessment process, and methods for pain management
- Information on oral health
- Information on the safe and effective use of medical equipment or supplies provided by the hospital
- Habilitation or rehabilitation techniques to help the patient reach maximum independence
- Fall reduction strategies

Program Titles

What is Cancer?

Oncology

At Diagnosis: Emotions

Oncology

Understanding Your Treatment Plan

Oncology

Getting Proper Nutrients While in Cancer Treatment

Oncology

Getting Enough Fluids While in Cancer Treatment

Oncology

Handling Unpleasant Food and Drink Tastes During Cancer Treatment

Oncology

Using Chemotherapy to Treat Cancer

Oncology

Using Radiation as a Cancer Treatment

Oncology

Using Immunotherapy as a Cancer Treatment

Oncology

Dealing with Nausea and Vomiting

Oncology

Mouth and Throat Problems

Oncology

Neutropenia

Oncology

Fatigue

Oncology

Colorectal Cancer

Oncology

Breast Cancer

Oncology

Lung Cancer

Oncology

Prostate Cancer	Oncology
Biopsy	Oncology
Laboratory Testing	Oncology
Imaging Tests	Oncology
Adherence to Medications	Oncology
Using Surgery as a Cancer Treatment	Oncology
Using Oral Medications to Treat Cancer	Oncology
Dealing with Diarrhea	Oncology
Pain Management	Oncology
Hair Loss	Oncology
Depression, Anxiety, and Cancer Treatment	Oncology
Pancreatic Cancer	Oncology
Leukemia	Oncology
Lymphoma	Oncology
Skin Cancer	Oncology
Cell Therapy (CAR-T cells)	Oncology
Answers to Common Concerns About Chemotherapy	Oncology
Answers to Common Concerns About Radiation Therapy	Oncology
Answers to Common Concerns About Skin Cancer Surgery	Oncology

Element of Performance: 27

The hospital provides the patient education on how to communicate concerns about patient safety issues that occur before, during, and after care is received.

Program Titles

Getting Enough Fluids While in Cancer Treatment	Oncology
Dealing with Nausea and Vomiting	Oncology
Neutropenia	Oncology
Fatigue	Oncology
Biopsy	Oncology
Using Surgery as a Cancer Treatment	Oncology
Dealing with Diarrhea	Oncology

Relevant Standard: PC.04.01.05

Before the hospital discharges or transfers a patient, it informs and educates the patient about his or her follow-up care, treatment, and services.

Element of Performance: 7

The hospital educates the patient, and also the patient's family when it is involved in decision making or ongoing care, about how to obtain any continuing care, treatment, and services that the patient will need.

Program Titles

Coping and Support	Oncology
At Diagnosis: Finding Support	Oncology
Caring for Your Loved One	Wellness