

Radiation Oncology Study Guide

For the Initial CertificationQualifying (Computer-Based) Examination

General and Radiation Oncology

This examination is designed to assess your understanding of the entire field of oncology and radiation oncology. Included are questions on the following topics related to cancer and cancer therapies of every type, as well as appropriate benign entities:

- 1. Epidemiology and pathology
- 2. Normal and pathologic anatomy
- 3. Elements of cancer diagnosis, staging, treatment (including the utilization of modalities other than radiation), and follow-up
- 4. Tumor markers for diagnosis and follow-up
- 5. Natural history and routes of local, regional, and distant spread
- 6. Selection of treatment modality (specific details of multimodality therapies including sequencing, interactions, and specific agents)
- 7. Management of both local and metastatic disease
- Optimum radiation simulation, field design, and radiation techniques (including external beam, radiosurgery, brachytherapy, and unsealed radioactive agents) for various clinical situations
- 9. Tumor localization and respiratory management
- 10. Radiation target and organs at risk dose distribution
- 11. Selection of optimum radiation volume, dose, and fractionation
- 12. Radiation dose constraints
- 13. Interpreting a dose-volume histogram
- 14. Understanding of how radiation affects normaltissues
- 15. Side effects of radiation and other modalities, and how to manage them
- 16. Evidence-based treatment results (e.g., with surgery, radiation therapy, chemotherapy, biological therapy, or other emerging interventions)
- 17. Patterns of failure
- 18. Palliative care
- 19. Precision and errors in treatment planning

- 21. Patient and personnel safety
- 22. Bioethics
- 23. Biostatistics

Categories for General and Radiation Oncology

May include, but are not necessarily limited to:

Pediatrics

- 1. Retinoblastoma
- 2. Wilms tumor
- 3. Neuroblastoma
- 4. Rhabdomyosarcoma
- 5. Lymphomas
- 6. Leukemias
- 7. Histocytosis X
- 8. Ewing sarcoma and other bone and cartilage tumors
- 9. Pediatric solid tumors
- 10. Soft-tissue sarcoma
- 11. Germ cell tumor
- 12. Hepatic tumor
- 13. Osteosarcoma
- 14. Hodgkin lymphoma

Pediatric CNS Tumors

- 1. Medulloblastoma
- 2. Astrocytoma (glioma), lowgrade
- 3. Astrocytoma, high grade
- 4. Brain stem glioma
- 5. Ependymoma
- 6. Pineal/germ cell
- 7. Craniopharyngioma
- 8. Optic tract

Gastrointestinal (GI) Tract

- 1. Esophagus
- 2. Stomach
- 3. Small bowel
- 4. Colon/rectum
- 5. Anus
- 6. Pancreas
- 7. Biliary tract
- 8. Liver

Gynecology

- 1. Cervix
- 2. Endometrium/uterus
- 3. Ovaries and fallopian tubes
- 4. Vagina/urethra
- 5. Vulva

Genitourinary (GU)Tract

- 1. Prostate
- 2. Bladder
- 3. Testes
- 4. Kidneys
- 5. Ureter
- 6. Urethra
- 7. Penis

Lymphomas and Leukemias

- 1. Hodgkin lymphoma
- 2. Non-Hodgkin lymphoma
- 3. Leukemia, chronic and acute
- 4. Multiple myeloma/plasmacytoma
- 5. NK/T cell lymphoma
- 6. Cutaneous lymphomas

Head, Neck, and Skin

- 1. Lips
- 2. Larynx
- 3. Oral cavity
- 4. Oropharynx
- 5. Hypopharynx
- 6. Nasopharynx
- 7. Salivary glands (major and minor)
- 8. Orbits/eye
- 9. Thyroid gland
- 10. Paranasal sinuses
- 11. Skin (basal, squamous, melanoma, and Merkel)

Lung/Mediastinum

- 1. Non-small cell
- 2. Small cell
- 3. Superior sulcus tumor
- 4. Thymomas, thymic, and/or other mediastinal tumors
- 5. Mesothelial/pleural tumors

Breast

- 1. Early-stage
- 2. Locally advanced
- 3. Inflammatory
- 4. Carcinoma in situ
- 5. Locally recurrent
- 6. Metastatic carcinoma

Soft Tissue/Bone

- 1. Soft tissue sarcomas
- 2. Ewing sarcoma
- 3. Desmoid tumor
- 4. Osteosarcoma and/or chondrosarcoma
- 5. Other benign and malignant bone and joint tumors

Central Nervous System (CNS)

- 1. Astrocytoma, low grade
- 2. Astrocytoma, high grade
- 3. Medulloblastoma
- 4. Brainstem glioma
- 5. Ependymoma and ependymoblastoma
- 6. Pineal
- 7. Lymphoma
- 8. Optic tract glioma
- 9. Oligodendroglioma
- 10. Meningioma (benign and malignant)
- 11. Pituitary
- 12. Spinal cord
- 13. Craniopharyngioma
- 14. Arteriovenous malformation (AVM)
- 15. Acoustic neuroma

Non-Clinical Skills

A link to a detailed non-clinical skills syllabus has been provided for preparation of topics in this category: Non-clinical skills (NCS) syllabus.

- 1. Consent in the impaired patient
- 2. HIPAA issues
- 3. Research issues
- 4. General consideration

Patient and personnel safety

- 1. Human factors related to error
- 2. Communication of error
- 3. Frequency/necessity of repeat calculations
- 4. General considerations

Biostatistics

- 1. P value and significance
- 2. Risk ratio
- 3. True positive/negative
- 4. Meta-analysis
- 5. General considerations

Quality assurance (QA)

- 1. Routine vs exceptional QA
- 2. QA after linacservice
- 3. Value of peer review
- 4. Root cause analysis
- 5. General considerations