

Doisy College of Health Sciences Program-Level Assessment: Annual Report

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| Program: Radiation Therapy Program | Department: Clinical Health Sciences |
| Degree or Certificate Level: Baccalaureate | College/School: Doisy College of Health Sciences |
| Date (Month/Year): September 2021 | Primary Assessment Contact Kathy Kienstra, MAT, R.T.(R)(T) |
| In what year/cycle was the data upon which this report is based collected? 2020-2021 | |
| In what year/cycle was the program's assessment plan most recently reviewed/updated? 2019-2020 | |

1. Student Learning Outcomes

Which of the program's student learning outcomes were assessed in this annual assessment cycle?

Due to the Assessment Plan and Rubric covering the last (professional) year, the program learning outcomes are reviewed and assessed each year in their entirety. This process is necessary to accurately assess the interrelatedness and continuity of the learning objectives throughout the professional phase of radiation therapy and for accreditation reporting.

PLO #1-The radiation therapy student will be able to articulate ethical behaviors in clinical practice.

PLO #2- The radiation therapy student will evidence appropriate written communication for the profession of radiation therapy.

PLO #3 -The radiation therapy student will demonstrate complex radiation therapy treatment procedures.

PLO #4 - The radiation therapy student will present a complex radiation therapy treatment procedure to an audience.

PLO #5 - The radiation therapy student will demonstrate professional behaviors in the clinical setting.

2. Assessment Methods: Student Artifacts

Which student artifacts were used to determine if students achieved this outcome? Please identify the course(s) in which these artifacts were collected. Clarify if any such courses were offered a) online, b) at the Madrid campus, or c) at any other off-campus location.

PLO # 1 a. **XRT 4320** Rad Therapy Practice I: Ethical Dilemma in class exercise

b. **XRT 4420** Rad Therapy Practice II: Ethical Dilemma reflection paper

PLO #2 a. **XRT 4420** Rad Therapy Practice II: Clinical-Critical Reflection Paper

b. **XRT 4350** Clinical Practicum I: Poster Project Evaluation

PLO #3 a. **XRT 4440** Clinical Dosimetry Calculation Competencies

b. **XRT 4960** Capstone: Case Study presentation

PLO #4 a. **XRT 4420** Rad Therapy Practice II: In Class presentation

b. **XRT 4960** Capstone: Case Study presentation, rubric component #8

PLO #5 a. **XRT 4350** Clinical Practicum I & **XRT 4450** Clinical Practicum II: Linear Accelerator Clinical Rotation

Performance Evaluation Attitude Assessment Section, Professionalism

b. **XRT 4450** Clinical Practicum II: Site Visit Evaluation Summary

No Madrid artifacts were included, no courses were offered on-line, and no courses were at other Off-campus locations

3. Assessment Methods: Evaluation Process

What process was used to evaluate the student artifacts, and by whom? Please identify the tools(s) (e.g., a rubric) used in the process and include them in/with this report.

For all measurement tools used to evaluate PLO's # 1-5:

Each course instructor was responsible for gathering results and data for each artifact appropriate to their course. The program director and clinical coordinator reviewed each artifact and the data pertaining to every student from that artifact. The data are recorded and compared to the previous year results in order to either impart change or produce

clarification. The data were then added to the program rubric and draft Program Assessment Plan and notes for change were recorded.

PLO # 1 a. XRT 4320 Rad Therapy Practice I: Ethical Dilemma in class exercise. The instructor observed and reviewed presentations from this assignment for the student's ability to identify examples of ethical behaviors and articulate them in the clinical setting, based on the rubric for the assignment and the associated PLO rubric. See appendix 1 for assignment/rubric.

b. **XRT 4420** Rad Therapy Practice II: Ethical Dilemma reflection paper. The instructor evaluated the papers submitted based on the assignment description and rubric, and the associated PLO rubric, to evaluate the student's ability to describe ethical dilemmas and explain appropriate ethical behaviors in the clinical setting. See appendix 1 for assignment/rubric.

PLO #2 a. XRT 4420 Radiation Therapy Practice II: Clinical-Critical Reflection Paper. The instructor evaluated the student's papers based on the assignment description and rubric, and the associated PLO rubric, to evaluate the student's ability to demonstrate effective written communication in radiation therapy, and to understand the components of a clinical critical reflection. See appendix 1 for assignment/rubric.

b. **XRT 4350** Clinical Practicum I: Poster Project. The instructor of the course and program director evaluated the student's posters, based on the assignment and the associated PLO rubric, for the student's ability to demonstrate appropriate written communication in the form of a research poster. See appendix 1 for assignment/rubric.

PLO #3 a. XRT 4440 Clinical Dosimetry: Final Calculation Competencies. The course instructors evaluated this assignment, based on the assignment description, rubric, and the associated PLO rubric, for the student's ability to identify and demonstrate components of a complex radiation therapy procedure by successfully completing the needed calculations. See appendix 1 for assignment/rubric.

b. **XRT 4960** Capstone: Case Study presentation. Both course instructors, the clinical coordinator and the program director, evaluated the student's capstone case study presentations for their ability to identify, demonstrate and summarize a complex radiation therapy treatment procedure by preparing and delivering a professional presentation of a case study in radiation therapy. See appendix 1 for assignment/rubric.

PLO #4 a. XRT 4420 Rad Therapy Practice II: In Class presentation – The instructor of this course evaluated this assignment, based on the assignment description, rubric, and the associated PLO rubric, for the student's ability to describe (recite), interpret component, and present a complex radiation therapy procedure to an audience of classmates and instructors. See appendix 1 for assignment/rubric.

b. **XRT 4960** Capstone: Case Study presentation, rubric component #8. Both course instructors, the clinical coordinator and the program director, evaluated the student's capstone case study presentations for their ability to identify and interpret a complex radiation therapy treatment procedure by preparing and delivering a professional presentation of a case study in radiation therapy to an audience of professionals. See appendix 1 for assignment/rubric.

PLO #5 a. XRT 4350 Clinical Practicum I & **XRT 4450** Clinical Practicum II: Linear Accelerator Clinical Rotation Performance Evaluation, Attitude Assessment Section, Professionalism. The instructor of this clinically based course, taken in the first or Spring semester of the professional year in radiation therapy, used linear accelerator rotation evaluations from clinical rotations in Spring and Summer semesters to evaluate the student's definition and demonstration of professional behaviors expected of a radiation therapist.

See appendix 1 & 2 for evaluation/rubric.

b. **XRT 4450** Clinical Practicum II: Site Visit Evaluation Summary - The instructor of this clinically based course, taken in the final, Summer semester of the professional year in radiation therapy, used on-site clinical site visit evaluations to evaluate the student's synthesis of professional behaviors expected of a radiation therapist through their demonstration and integration of these behaviors into their clinical practice. See appendix 2 for evaluation/rubric.

4. Data/Results

What were the results of the assessment of the learning outcomes? Please be specific. Does achievement differ by teaching modality (e.g., online vs. face-to-face) or on-ground location (e.g., STL campus, Madrid campus, other off-campus site)?

NOTE:

The program target identified in the assessment plan, which is the minimum percentage of students able to achieve each PLO at the designated ranking, was established at the College standard rate of 85% or better by the former Dean of the Doisy College of Health Sciences.

PLO #1 a. XRT 4320 Rad Therapy Practice I: Ethical Dilemma in class exercise - An average of >85% of students (13/13 or 100%) of students achieved a ranking of knowledge/application or higher. These data tell us that students reached the rating standard assigned and the goal was met

b. **XRT 4420** Rad Therapy Practice II: Ethical Dilemma reflection paper - An average of >85% of students (13/13 or 100%) of students achieved a ranking of knowledge/application or higher. These data tell us that students reached the rating standard assigned and the goal was met.

PLO #2 a. XRT 4420 Rad Therapy Practice II: Clinical-Critical Reflection Paper - An average of >85% of students (13/13 or 100%) of students achieved a ranking of knowledge/application or higher. These data tell us that students reached the rating standard assigned and the goal was met.

b. **XRT 4350** Clinical Practicum I: Poster Project - An average of >85% of students (13/13 or 100%) of students achieved a ranking of application/synthesis. These data tell us that students reached the rating standard assigned and the goal was met.

PLO #3 a. XRT 4440 Clinical Dosimetry: Calculation Competencies - An average of >85% of students (13/13 or 100%) of students achieved a ranking of knowledge/application or higher. These data tell us that students reached the rating standard assigned.

b. **XRT 4960** Capstone: Case Study presentation. - An average of >85% of students (13/13 or 100%) of students achieved a ranking of application/synthesis. These data tell us that students reached the rating standard assigned.

PLO #4 a. XRT 4420 Rad Therapy Practice II: In Class presentation - An average of >85% of students (13/13 or 100%) of students achieved a ranking of application/synthesis. These data tell us that students reached the rating standard assigned.

b. **XRT 4960** Capstone: Case Study presentation, rubric component #8, Treatment Planning & dosimetry: An average of >85% of students (13/13 or 100%) of students achieved a ranking of application/synthesis. These data tell us that students reached the rating standard assigned.

PLO #5 a. XRT 4350 Clinical Practicum I & **XRT 4450** Clinical Practicum II: Linear Accelerator Clinical Rotation Performance Evaluation - Attitude Assessment Section: Professionalism - An average of >85% of students (13/13 or 100%) of students achieved a ranking of application/synthesis. These data tell us that students reached the rating standard assigned.

b. **XRT 4450** Clinical Practicum II: Site Visit Evaluation Summary - An average of >85% of students (13/13 or 100%) of students achieved a ranking of application/synthesis. These data tell us that students reached the rating standard assigned.

5. Findings: Interpretations & Conclusions

What have you learned from these results? What does the data tell you?

Overall, the evaluation of these data tells us that the addition of three measurement artifacts and slight changes in several others gives us data that is more relevant to the outcome, providing data that is useful to identify specific areas of improvement at the course level, and to improve the program.

PLO #1,

a. This in class exercise allowed practical practice and application and analysis of ethical principles with cases provided. Students enjoyed this exercise. With the analysis of the in class ethical exercise, we believe it is a useful tool and we will continue to use it to assess this PLO. There is no need to review this assignment or corresponding evaluation rubric at this review. This topic and exercises include a topic that is provided across the curriculum and is especially applicable to clinical practice. We will compare these results with clinical competency and evaluation results in the area of ethics and determine if this is a useful tool in student success in this area.

b. This tool was implemented in AY 19-20. for the measurement of this PLO therefore there is little comparative results. In AY 18-19 it was determined that the previous the ethical journal assignment use for outcome measurement was difficult to assess, therefore the artifact was changed to the ethical reflection paper. We have found that this is a more objective assignment and easier to assess. With the addition of the ethical case review in class and this paper were writing skills were utilized, and the application of this topic in the clinical area, we should get good outcomes in the area of ethical behaviors in clinical practice. AY 19-20 was the first year for this assignment to be used as a measurement tool, and although we reached our target outcome, we will continue to monitor student outcomes using this tool and its implications across the curriculum and into the clinic.

Regarding PLO # 1, both tools (a. and b.) provide data to support that overall, this PLO is being successfully met and students are learning to articulate ethical behaviors. Both tools have provided excellent outcomes, and both have met goals for PLO #1

PLO #2.

a. With the evaluation of the Clinical Critical Reflection papers, it was evident from the data that added instruction on the clinical critical reflection assignment components improved the outcomes. Students showed the expected improvement in writing skills as a reflection. Reflection allowed for more in depth thinking and the application of writing skills. We believe it is a useful tool and we will continue to use it to assess this PLO. There is no need to review this assignment or corresponding evaluation rubric at this review.

b. Evaluation of the poster project provided data that tell us that students are doing as expected with this project, using sources and knowledge from multiple courses across the curriculum. With the complexity of this project, the students demonstrated a higher level of comprehension and improved research skills and presentation skills. We will continue to pursue ways to provide professional communication educational experiences.

Regarding PLO # 2, both tools (a. and b.) provide data to support that overall, this PLO is being successfully met and students are in fact demonstrating appropriate written communication for the profession. Both tools have provided excellent outcomes, and both have met goals for PLO #2.

PLO #3

a. The assignment for XRT 4440 Clinical Dosimetry was new for 19-20, therefore there only last AY and this AY to compare results. In AY 18-19 It was determined that a better measurement tool was necessary, therefore we created a new assignment and measurement tool in courses XRT 4440 to further evaluate synthesis in the area of complex radiation therapy treatment planning and procedures. This assignment evaluates the complex calculations used in treatment planning and demonstrates the student ability to synthesize knowledge gained in radiation therapy treatment. Two years of data are telling us that students are doing well with the complex calculations involved with radiation therapy treatment procedures. Although we reached our target outcome, we will continue to monitor student outcomes using this tool and adjust the assignment if necessary.

c. Using the capstone presentation rubric as the measurement tool, these data tell us that students are doing better than expected with the capstone project, continuously improving their research skills, and professional communication/presentations skills in presenting a patient case analysis. The capstone presentations are registered with the profession annually in order to provide continuing education credits and is then offered to the professional community; therefore, this is the highest level of presentation that our students can attain. We are pleased with the outcome of this activity as it also demonstrates skills and knowledge attained across the professional curriculum into one project. We will continue to pursue ways to provide professional communication educational experiences. There is no need to review this assignment or corresponding evaluation rubric at this review.

Regarding PLO # 3, both tools (a. and b.) provide strong data to support that overall this PLO is being successfully met and students are understating, demonstrating and presenting complex radiation therapy treatment procedures. Both tools have provided excellent outcomes, and both have met goals for PLO #3.

PLO #4

a. In AY 19-20 it was determined that an in-class presentation from XRT 4420 will be used for evaluating this PLO. We added this activity (in class presentation) to evaluate the student's ability to preset a complex treatment plan. We collected data again in AY 20-21. We found that the students did very well with this presentation, and it is a great first activity to prepare them for further mastery with their Capstone presentation. This was evaluated by the clinical coordinator and me as the instructor. Although we reached our target outcome, we will continue to monitor student outcomes in this PLO using this tool.

For Capstone presentation, the rubric was changed for AY 19-20. It was determined that more detail was required on the rubric, and we improved the tool and used a specific point on the rubric to assess a more specific outcome. As mentioned earlier, using the capstone presentation rubric as the measurement tool, these data tell us that students are doing better than expected with the capstone project, continuously improving their research skills, and professional communication/presentations skills in presenting a patient case analysis. Where the in-class presentation to the clinical coordinator and myself in XRT 4420 was the first important presentation project for the students, the Capstone allowed the students to improve upon their skills and present to an audience of themselves and professionals in the field as well. We are pleased with the outcome of this activity as it also demonstrates skills, knowledge and masterly attained across the professional curriculum into one project. We will continue to pursue ways to provide professional communication educational experiences. There is no need to review this assignment or corresponding evaluation rubric at this review. Although we reached our target outcome, we will continue to monitor student outcomes using this tool.

Regarding PLO # 4, both tools (a. and b.) provide strong data to support that this PLO is being successfully met and students are understating, demonstrating, and presenting complex radiation therapy treatment procedures to an audience. Both tools have provided excellent outcomes, and both have met goals for PLO #4.

PLO #5

a. For In clinical courses XRT 4350 and XRT 4450, in AY 18-19 we determined it was very difficult to get specific results from the tool that we were using and often the results were too subjective. New in AY 19-20, we began entering all clinical evaluation and competency data into a new on-line clinical tracking platform (eValue), This platform is much more efficient in drawing data from the identified measurement tools. In AY 20-21 we were able to accurately run specific data reports on the indicators we wished to measure, specifically student professionalism, for this PLO. The question we chose on the performance evaluation identified student's professionalism. This data provided a good picture of student performance and professionalism based on their clinical evaluations, and useful for measuring outcomes of PLO #5. We have been reviewing the eValue reports and the summary of data and, even though we reached our target outcome, we will continue to monitor student outcomes using this platform.

b. In AY 18-19, In addition to clinical performance evaluations used as measurement tools, it was determined that a different evaluation should be added as a measurement tool: Site Visit Evaluation Summary from the XRT 4450 Clinical Practicum II course. By adding this measurement tool, a more subjective an evaluation of the students overall clinical performance in the area of professional behaviors can assessed. In AY 19-20 we used this tool as a measurement tool for the first time, and again collected results for AY 20-21. Used along with clinical evaluation questions on professionalism (5.a. above), we found that we were able to find and evaluate very specific data that measured PLO #5. Although we reached our target outcome, we will continue to evaluate this tool in determining its effectiveness in measuring this PLO.

Regarding PLO # 5, both tools (a. and b.) provide strong data to support that this PLO is being successfully evaluated and met; data shows that students are demonstrating professional behaviors in the clinical setting. Both tools have provided excellent outcomes, and both have met goals for PLO #5.

6. Closing the Loop: Dissemination and Use of Current Assessment Findings

- A. When and how did your program faculty share and discuss these results and findings from this cycle of assessment?

How will assessment data will be used- Faculty members associated with each action item will examine it in the context of the associated courses or program as a whole. Review of course evaluations and course related documents is included in the review process, along with the assessment of every PLO. After review, if changes are warranted, a plan for implementation is created and assigned to the faculty member responsible.

When will analyzed data be used for change– Program faculty members review and discuss the results and findings of each assessment cycle early in September, in a dedicated assessment review meeting. Student data is not available until early-August as that is when they complete the courses, clinicals and requirements of the program. After assessment, action items are identified as appropriate.

How does the program evaluate the impact of assessment related changes? –They are discussed and evaluated during the annual faculty assessment meeting. If a negative impact is noted, an action plan is formulated, otherwise there will be no action.

When does the evaluation of the impact of assessment related changes occur? – During the annual faculty assessment meeting.

The results and Program Assessment Plan draft are also shared with the Radiation Therapy Program Advisory committee, who received the Program Assessment Report with all data attached at an annual meeting and discussion is held with further analysis.

Using Advisory Committee analysis and approval, a summary of all final PLO's, data (using rubrics attached in Appendix) and corresponding conclusions were recorded on the final Assessment Plan in by the Program Director and the Clinical Coordinator. If a negative impact is noted, an action plan is formulated, otherwise there will be no action

- B. How specifically have you decided to use findings to improve teaching and learning in your program? For example, perhaps you've initiated one or more of the following:

Changes to the Curriculum or Pedagogies

- Course content
- Teaching techniques
- Improvements in technology
- Prerequisites
- Course sequence
- New courses
- Deletion of courses
- Changes in frequency or scheduling of course offerings

Changes to the Assessment Plan

- Student learning outcomes
- Student artifacts collected
- Evaluation process
- Evaluation tools (e.g., rubrics)
- Data collection methods
- Frequency of data collection

Please describe the actions you are taking as a result of the findings.

In AY 19-20, 4 out of 5 PLO's had changes in what activities and measurement tools were used for assessment, therefore with this report we have 2 years of data for comparison. We are continuing to monitor all results; however, since we only have two years of data on these tools, no immediate action will take place.

If no changes are being made, please explain why.

In AY 19-20, 4 out of 5 PLO's had changes in what activities and measurement tools were used for assessment, therefore with this report we have 2 years of data for comparison. We are continuing to monitor all results; however, since we only have two years of data on these tools, no immediate action will take place.

7. Closing the Loop: Review of Previous Assessment Findings and Changes

- A. What is at least one change your program has implemented in recent years as a result of assessment data?

In examining past data for academic years 18-19, 19-20 and 20-21 in order to make changes for AY 21-22, it was determined that some measurement artifacts could be changed, expanded or added to the assessment plan. We changed tools/artifacts/ activities in 4 out of 5 PLOs in AY 19-20, so these will not change for AY 21-22. These changes allowed data collection that is more relevant to the outcome, providing data that will be useful

to identify specific areas of improvement at the course level and improve the entire program. In addition, we are now comparing the results of all measurement tools/activities used within each PLO to determine achievement within each PLO as a whole to provide an overall view of each PLO.

PLO #1

With the analysis of the in class ethical exercise, we believe it is a useful tool and we will continue to use it to assess this PLO. There is no need to review this assignment or corresponding evaluation rubric at this review.

The Ethical Dilemma reflection paper was added in 19-20. has been a good tool. This exercise has a clear rubric that is easy to evaluate and use for data collection and is more objective for evaluation.

PLO#3

In AY 19-20 it was determined that a new activity would be created and used to measure outcomes in this PLO. A new assignment in XRT 4440 was created and evaluated that measured students' ability to demonstrate complex radiation therapy treatment procedures, at the synthesis level, in the area of radiation therapy treatment planning and procedures. This assignment, clinical dosimetry – calculation competencies, is being used for this purpose. This has provided relevant data for measuring student outcomes in this PLO and will continue to be monitored, but not changed for AY 21-22.

We will continue to use Capstone Presentations as a measurement tool for this PLO in the future and not make any changes. This continues to provide us with relevant data.

PLO #4

These data tell us the students are performing better than expected. It was determined that the addition of a different measurement tool, in the form of an in-class presentation in XRT 4420, was successful in providing data for this PLO in 20-21, and will continue in 21-22

PLO#5

In clinical courses XRT 4350 and XRT 4450, it was very difficult and too subjective of results needed from the identified measurement tools. To streamline this in the future, we determined that because the clinical evaluations and competencies will be entered into a new on-line clinical tracking platform (eValue), it should be much easier and more efficient to draw the data from the reports that eValue can produce. Before changing the measurement tool or the rubrics, we will review the eValue reports that will summarize data related to these measurement tools. We will continue this for 21-22.

We have found that eValue has been a useful tool for gathering and organizing data and evaluating program outcomes. We will continue to explore how we can use eValue reports and its analytics for future assessment reporting.

In AY 19-20, in addition to clinical performance evaluations used as measurement tools (gathered from eValue), it was determined that another evaluation should be added as a measurement tool: Site Visit Evaluation Summary in the XRT 4450 Clinical Practicum II course. This will give an evaluation of the students overall clinical performance at a higher level and can be used to further evaluate professional behaviors in the radiation therapy student. This was new in 19-20, and again used in 20-21, therefore will not be changed in 21-22.

B. How has this change/have these changes been assessed?

We have examined the data collected from these changes in 19-20, and 20-21, however since the changes are new in AY 19-20 and only two years of data to compare results, we will continue to assess the changes. Since we have met our target for all of the PLO measured in 20-21, we are pleased with the results so far.

C. What were the findings of the assessment?

The findings of AY 20-21 are detailed in the response to 7.A above. We have examined the data collected from these changes in 19-20, and 20-21 however since the changes are relatively new and we have only two years of data compare the results, we will continue to assess the changes. Since we have met our target for all of the PLO measured, we are pleased with the results so far.

D. How do you plan to (continue to) use this information moving forward?

The program faculty will continue to review all the PLO artifacts/measurement tools annually and identify opportunities to improve instruction, discussion, reflection and evaluation, both at the course and at the programmatic level.

IMPORTANT: Please submit any assessment tools and/or revised/updated assessment plans along with this report.

Appendix 1 and Appendix 2 contain all measurement tools/artifacts used to assess the PLO and student outcomes.

**Radiation Therapy
Assessment Rubrics
September 2021**

PLO # 1 ****IMPORTANT NOTES:** The ratings, identified by the column headings below, are of increasing complexity moving across the table (from left to right). Students who can demonstrate Jesuit values by articulating ethical behaviors as they perform radiation therapy treatment in clinical practice (that is, meet the “application” rating) must first be able to identify examples of ethical behaviors (the “knowledge” rating). Likewise, in order for students to articulate ethical behaviors in the clinical setting (the “synthesis” rating), they must describe ethical dilemmas and appropriate ethical behaviors (knowledge) and explain appropriate ethical behaviors observed the clinical setting (application).

| Radiation Therapy (XRT) | | |
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| Program Learning Outcome (PLO #1): The radiation therapy student will be able to articulate ethical behaviors in clinical practice. | | |
| Knowledge** | Application** | Synthesis** |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify examples of ethical behaviors. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain ethical behaviors observed in the clinical setting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Integrate didactic knowledge of ethics by interpreting ethical behaviors in clinical practice |

PLO # 2 ****IMPORTANT NOTES:** The ratings, identified by the column headings below, are of increasing complexity moving across the table (from left to right). Students who can demonstrate effective written communication in radiation therapy (that is, meet the “application” rating) must be able understand the components of clinical reflection (the “knowledge” rating). Likewise, in order for students to demonstrate appropriate written communicating in order to prepare a professional presentation in the form of a research poster (the “synthesis” rating), they must recognize the components of a critical reflection (knowledge) and demonstrate this by completing a professional poster. (application).

| Radiation Therapy (XRT) | | |
|--|--|---|
| Program Learning Outcome (PLO #2): The radiation therapy student will evidence appropriate written communication for the profession of radiation therapy. | | |
| Knowledge** | Application** | Synthesis** |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognize the components of a critical reflection. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demonstrate appropriate written communication in a professional poster format. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prepare a professional presentation of a case study in radiation therapy. |

PLO # 3 **IMPORTANT NOTES: The ratings, identified by the column headings below, are of increasing complexity moving across the table (from left to right). Students who can demonstrate complex radiation therapy treatment procedures (that is, meet the “application” rating) must be able to first identify the components of the radiation therapy treatment. (the “knowledge” rating). Likewise, in order for students to demonstrate a complex radiation therapy procedure in clinical practice (the “synthesis” rating), they must be able to identify and summarize a radiation therapy procedure (knowledge) and demonstrate the components of a complex procedure (application).

| Radiation Therapy (XRT) | | |
|--|--|--|
| Program Learning Outcome (PLO #3): The radiation therapy student will demonstrate complex radiation therapy treatment procedures. | | |
| Knowledge** | Application** | Synthesis** |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the components of a radiation therapy treatment. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demonstrate the components of a complex radiation therapy procedure. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain a complex radiation therapy procedure by case study. |

PLO # 4 **IMPORTANT NOTES: The ratings, identified by the column headings below, are of increasing complexity moving across the table (from left to right). Students who can describe a complex radiation therapy treatment procedure (that is, meet the “application” rating) must be able to recite a radiation therapy treatment procedure (the “knowledge” rating). Likewise, in order for students to present a complex radiation therapy treatment procedure to an audience, (the “synthesis” rating), they must identify treatment procedure components (knowledge) and interpret the components of a complex treatment procedure. (application).

| Radiation Therapy (XRT) | | |
|--|--|---|
| Program Learning Outcome (PLO #4): The radiation therapy student will present a complex radiation therapy treatment procedure to an audience. | | |
| Knowledge** | Application** | Synthesis** |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recite procedure components of a complex radiation therapy procedure. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interpret the components of a complex radiation therapy procedure from a case study. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interpret a complex radiation therapy procedure by presentation of a case study to a professional audience. |

PLO # 5 **IMPORTANT NOTES: The ratings, identified by the column headings below, are of increasing complexity moving across the table (from left to right). Students who demonstrate professional behaviors of a radiation therapist (that is, meet the “application” rating) must be able to define professional characteristics of a radiation therapist (the “knowledge” rating). Likewise, in order for students to integrate professional behaviors into practice as a radiation therapist (the “synthesis” rating) they must recognize professional behaviors of a radiation therapist (knowledge) and demonstrate professional behaviors of a radiation therapist (application).

| Radiation Therapy (XRT) | | |
|--|---|--|
| Program Learning Outcome (PLO #5): The radiation therapy student will demonstrate professional behaviors in the clinical setting. | | |
| Knowledge** | Application** | Synthesis** |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Define professional characteristics expected of a radiation therapist. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demonstrate professional behaviors expected of a radiation therapist. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Integrate professional behaviors into practice as a radiation therapist. |

Appendix to
Doisy College of Health Sciences Program-Level Assessment:
Annual Report for 2020-2021

Included in this document are all 10 measurement tools/artifacts used in the assessment of student outcomes.

PLO #1 a

XRT 4320 Principles of Radiation Therapy Practice I: Ethical Dilemma in class exercise

For the case you were presented, you and a partner complete the following chart for presentation to the class. The assignment is worth 7 points and evaluated according to the grading scale in the syllabus.

| 7 Steps for Ethical Decision-Making (worth 7 points) | |
|--|---|
| 1. Gather Relevant Information (<i>Step 1</i>) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Give a brief description of the pertinent facts for analyzing the case - Approx. 1 paragraph, 1 point |
| 2. Identify the Type of Ethical Problem (<i>Step 2</i>) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Is it ethical distress or an ethical dilemma? 1 point |
| 3. Use Ethical Principles /Approaches to Analyze the Problem (<i>Step 3</i>) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Which ethical principles are important in this case? Explain. - Are there conflicts? If so, does one principle or value have greater priority? Explain. 1 point |
| 4. Identify the Stakeholder and Key Decision-Makers | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Who are all the people that will be affected by the decision? - Who should be the primary decision-maker and why? 1 point |
| 5. Explore the Practical Alternatives (<i>Step 4</i>) | <p>What are the possible decisions or actions?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Discuss the pros and cons, possible harms or benefits of the different choices. - Are there other alternatives? 1 point |
| 6. What Should be Done? (Complete the Action – <i>Step 5</i>) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - After working through the above steps, explain what you recommend should be done in this case – should be based on a well-reasoned ethical determination. 1 point |
| 7. Personal Reflections, outcomes – (<i>Step 6</i>) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What are your personal thoughts about this case? - Do you have any personal experiences that shape your understanding of this case? - Has this case changed the way you look at situations such as this? - What would you want if you were in this situation? Or if you were one of the health care providers in this case? - Is there anything you could do to prevent or avoid these types of situations? 1 point |

PLO #1 b

XRT 4420 Principles of Radiation Therapy Practice II: Ethical Dilemma Reflection Paper

Ethics Paper, worth 10 points: This assigned reflection paper is to be on an ethical situation you have observed during your clinical rotation. In your reflection please write on the following:

- **Describe a situation that you believe to be an ethical issue. This can be an expansion of one ethical situation that you have already submitted as a journal entry.**
- **Identify the person by role (anonymously – patient, family, MD, nurse, therapist, etc) who is involved as a stakeholder in the unethical behavior. Identify who is the decision maker.**
- **Describe the ethical principles/values involved.**
- **What do you think is the best course of action to resolve this issue and why.**
- **Describe the follow up to the situation, or if there is one planned.**

It is to be at least two to three double spaced pages in length, 12 point font, with proper writing style, grammar and spelling. This paper is worth **10 points** and is evaluated based on the grading scale included in the course syllabus.

PLO # 2 a.

XRT 4420 Principles of Radiation Therapy Practice II: Clinical-Critical Reflection Paper

Final Clinical Critical Reflection Paper, worth 10 points:

Your final assignment/entry will be a **critical reflection paper**. The reflection should be about your clinical experiences so far; for example, perceptions, general observations, technology or accomplishments, and how your classroom learning ties back to your clinical experiences.

Again, use the provided diagram/illustration and think about answering the questions: What? Now What? So What? The intent of this paper is to draw from the clinical experiences you have written about in your journal and discussion posts during the semester.

This assignment is to be at least two to three double spaced pages in length, 12-point font, with proper writing style, grammar and spelling. This paper is worth **10 points**.

PLO #2 b

XRT 4350 Clinical Practicum I Project Clinical Project: Research Poster

Purpose The purpose of this project is to *research and inform* about new technologies and /or procedures in Radiation Therapy used to treat cancer

Introduction

One of the most important skills that a technical person must develop to become successful is to communicate effectively the essence of his/her work in an extraordinarily short time and/or small space. Further, increasingly professional meetings are expanding the number and scope of their “poster sessions” as one method of increasing the technical content of the meetings; hence this is a skill that will have practical applications for many new technical professionals.

These posters are viewed by a variety of people including other students, therapists, visitors, faculty and staff of the University. This audience views these posters and attends various presentations to learn more about the topics presented. The topic of the poster project in this case is meant to be informational and research driven.

Topic Assignment

Each student is to design and create a poster using the criteria outlined below, including all the listed required elements. The objective is to research and present information to the target audience about new treatment technologies, treatments performed in other countries or controversial treatment used in radiation therapy to treat cancer. Your research can show how the treatment can alter a diagnosis or patient outcomes. The subject matter should be pertinent to Radiation Therapy, Medical Physics, and be of original thought. Posters that are purely reviews of devices, equipment, or therapy products will not be accepted. You need to research, teach and educate your audience.

Topics must be presented in such a way that explains why they are pertinent to radiation therapy and the treatment of cancer (i.e., using Cyberknife to treat brain tumors). The poster must explain how the devices or treatment types are used a/or implemented in the treatment of cancer and the value of such treatment. All topics must be approved by program faculty. Each student must present on a different topic, so sign up and approval are required prior to initiating your project.

Target Audiences

There are three target audiences for the posters. The first priority is other undergraduate students and radiation therapists, as discussed in the previous paragraph. The second priority is visitors to the University, as also described in the previous paragraph. It should be remembered that many of these visitors are extremely knowledgeable in one or two health care related areas, but they are not experts in all facets of radiation therapy. Finally, the third priority is the lay public who may view the posters for various reasons.

Literature Review (previously completed)

To help determine your project topic, a literature review must be completed. If you change your topic from the original literature review submitted, you MUST complete a new literature review.

The purpose of a lit review is to identify the problem – including the significance of that problem, develop question(s) and hypothesis or hypotheses, develop methodology and

anticipate discussion. Your lit review will be used to write your abstract and design your poster.

When identifying your topic and preparing your thesis, underline the important words/concepts in your thesis statement to use as search terms. For example: What are the primary etiological factors that contribute to the development of medial tibial stress syndrome?

The following is a 10 minute video that provides information on how to write a literature review: <http://www.lib.ncsu.edu/tutorials/lit-review/> You will need to find high quality journal or peer reviewed articles for your project that are timely, no older than 5-8 years from publication date. Most journals in **PubMed** and **Scopus** are peer-reviewed; other data bases have a check box for "Peer Reviewed" journals. You can "google" the journal name to find its peer review status. For off-campus access to SLU Library databases (from home), use your SLU Net ID and password. Other databases to try: Medline, Ovid, CINAHL.

To find the full text article in the database search results, click on the FIND IT @ SLU icon. It will take your to (step 1) the full-text of the article (if available) or (step 3) the ILLiad Digital Document Delivery system. There is not charge to students for requesting articles through ILLiad. To sign up for your ILLiad account, go to <http://illiad.slu.edu/illiad/LTL/logon.html>. Check the bibliography of a "good" article to find other relevant references. New technologies can be backed up with case studies. A total of at least 3-4 articles that are no older than 5-8 years from publication date must be reviewed for the literature review. This literature review is assigned and completed prior to the poster assignment and is worth 30 points total.

Other General Poster Information

When designing your poster, use the project rubric and the outline provided, prepare a poster that will be viewed by the target audience. Please include abstract, diagrams, charts, descriptive materials, technical factors, photos or any graphics that may be of interest to the audience. In addition, you must cite any reference material and graphics. The **AMA style** of writing must be used for citations and writing style.

Your completed poster, that has been done on your computer, must be emailed to the instructors, on the date scheduled by the instructor, which will be prior to printing. This will be the version that is graded! Suggestions for edits will be given prior to the final printing.

The poster needs to be printed out to professional size, either 24 x 32 **or** 32 x 40, formatted in either landscape or portrait, whichever you prefer. Poster printing services are available on SLU campus and that is where you will have your posters printed. Remember that your poster should be of a quality that will allow it to be presented at various professional and University sponsored events. Instructions on how to make the poster using your computer and power point slides will be provided.

Posters in general should use brief and to-the-point word descriptions. Graphics and photos add interest to the poster and at least 4 of these must be included on the poster, one of which **you must create** yourself. These graphics must be cited appropriately below the graphic as well as in the reference section.

At least 5 accurate facts relating to the topic are required to be included on the poster, seven for a score of excellent in that category. Make sure the font sizes are large enough that the labels on the poster can be read from a distance of 2 feet. The title should be able to be viewed from a distance of at least 4 feet.

OUTLINE OF REQUIRED RESEARCH POSTER CONTENT

1. Project Title (Required)

The title of the project should be descriptive but reasonable in length and should be creative and easily read from 4 feet away.

2. Author's Name (Required)

Name, professional credentials and his/her academic major must be provided on the poster. (for example, Kathy Kienstra, MAT, R.T.(R)(T), Radiation Therapy Program), along with the Saint Louis University name. Remember if you are an RT (R), include that with your name.

3. Abstract (Required)

The abstract for the project shall be included on the poster. The purpose of the abstract is to describe the topic and provide a short overview of the project, similar to an objective. A good abstract should have a beginning, middle and end.

It should include:

- A statement of context defining the general purpose of the project. Do not use the words "the purpose of this **poster**..."
- A statement defining the specific topic explored
- A brief description of the research\approach used to gather information
- A summary and conclusion of what the topic is and why this is important.

Remember that the abstract should be brief but explanatory. It should be **150-175 words**, and written in paragraph form, not in bullet points. This document must be labeled as "Abstract" on the poster.

4. Project Acknowledgments (Optional)

If a person, and/or other organization(s) have contributed significant assistance in the form of technical advice, equipment, or financial aid, etc., a brief acknowledgment of this contribution shall be included in a separate section, or under references. If the sponsor(s) is either a student or a faculty member, the acknowledgment is not necessary.

5. Project Introduction (Required)

This section clearly states the topic, purpose, or defines the problem that is addressed. It describes its relevance to practice, the audience, and presents relevant background material. This section must be labeled, in paragraph form and must not exceed a word count of 150 – 175 words.

6. Discussion\Body (Required – label each section of the poster as such)

This section contains significant information and support of the topic. All tables, graphics, photos and illustrations are contained here, in addition to references and citations. Materials, equipment needed, or process descriptions are also included here. Any reference to studies, research or information used from the literature must be cited!

7. Project Graphic Elements (Required)

The use of graphic elements should neatly and attractively illustrate the topic through examples, artwork, photos, tables, diagrams, flow charts, graphs, and other visual items. These illustrations must be easily viewed, original in their creativity, and related to the topic, making it easier to understand. The author should make these elements as original and

creative as possible, with exceptional care used in their design. If required, sources of any protected material must be cited or referenced below the graphic. The graphic should also be referred to in your text. The poster should be exceptionally neat and attractive in terms of layout, use of blank space, and design. This poster project must include at least 4 graphic elements, **one of which you make yourself**.

8. Conclusion\Project Results (Required)

This section draws conclusions supported by information or findings presented in the project. Knowledge gained by the author is identified. This knowledge is formed by the facts and processes included in the poster, and are obvious to the viewer. This section may also discuss areas or ideas for future improvement. This section must be labeled, in paragraph form and must be between 150 – 175 words.

9. Content\Accuracy (Required)

Five to seven accurate facts must be presented and displayed on the poster, seven facts on the poster gets an 'excellent' rating. These facts may be listed separately or incorporated in the other sections of the poster.

10. Poster Attractiveness (Required)

The poster should be attractive in terms of design, layout, neatness and use of blank space. The proper size must be used, either 24 x 36 or **32 x 40**, formatted in either landscape or portrait, whichever you prefer. Creative use of colors and graphics is apparent, and blank space should be used to give the eyes room to rest. Take care to make sure no section headings are cut off and that there is equal spacing at the ends of your poster.

11. Grammar and Mechanics (Required)

The text of the poster must be free of grammatical errors, with correct capitalization, punctuation and spelling throughout. Paragraph form must be used for the abstract, the introduction and the conclusion. Do not exceed the word counts where indicated.

Re-read, re-read, and re-read!! AMA writing style must be used for citations.

12. References\Citations (Required)

This section shall provide citations of sources of any protected material (text, photos, graphics) used in the project. Graphics must also be cited below the graphic. This section must be labeled. **AMA style must be used.**

13. Required Labeled Elements The following elements must be labeled on the poster: **Title and author's name (provided but not labeled), abstract, introduction, discussion, conclusion/results, references and acknowledgements (if included).**

Scoring and Grade Scale

Each section will be awarded 5 - 0 points as described in the attached rubric. The grading scale is as follows:

| | |
|--------|----|
| 93-100 | A |
| 90-92 | A- |
| 87-89 | B+ |
| 83-86 | B |
| 80-82 | B- |
| 77-79 | C+ |

73-76 C
 70-72 C-
 65-69 D
 <65 F

Points will be taken off for late submission (past the date the project was due) equivalent to 10% off of the total project points for every day it is late.

The previously assigned topic and literature review related to this poster is worth 30 points and is part of XRT 4320 Principles and Practice I course grade.

The entire poster will be graded based on the provided rubric and is worth 70 points, which is calculated as part of the XRT 4350 Clinical Practicum I course grade.

Clinical Project: RESEARCH POSTER RUBRIC

Name: _____

Poster Title: _____

Evaluator: _____

Date: _____

| CATEGORY/ SCORE | 5 Points (Excellent) | 4 Points (Above Average) | 3.5 Points (Acceptable) | 0 Points (Unsatisfactory) |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|--|---|
| Abstract | Abstract included on poster <u>and</u> under separate cover. All elements listed are included. Very easy to read and understand, a clear topic is included. Word count of 150-175 is followed. | Abstract included on poster <u>and</u> under separate cover. Most elements listed are included. Can be improved by organization, but not difficult to read. Topic is Clear, word count is followed. | One of the 2 required abstracts is missing. Not all required elements listed are included. Difficult to follow and understand. Grammar and mechanics errors. Topic vague. Word count not followed. | Abstract unacceptable or missing. Required elements are not included. Difficult to understand and/or follow. Grammar and Mechanics errors. Topic is unclear. Word count not followed. |
| Poster Graphics- Number | At least 4 required graphics are included, one is made by author. | At least 3 graphics are included, one is made by author. | At least 2 graphics are included. One may or may not be made by author. | 1 or less graphics are included. |
| Poster Graphics - Clarity | All Graphics are clear and in focus and the content easily viewed and identified from 4 ft. away. | Most graphics are in focus and the content easily viewed and identified from 4 ft. away. | Most Graphics are clear and in focus, some content is too small or not clear. | Many graphics are not clear, in focus or too small. |
| Poster Graphics - Originality | Several of the graphics used on the poster reflect an exceptional degree of student creativity in their creation and/or display. | One or two of the graphics used on the poster reflect student creativity in their creation and/or display. | The graphics are not original, and are completely based on the designs or ideas of others. | No graphics made by the student are included. |

| CATEGORY/ SCORE | 5 Points (Excellent) | 4 Points (Above Average) | 3.5 Points (Acceptable) | 0 Points (Unsatisfactory) |
|--|--|--|--|---|
| Poster Graphics - Relevance | All graphics are related to the topic and make it easier to understand. All borrowed graphics have a source citation below the graphic. | All graphics are related to the topic and most make it easier to understand. All borrowed graphics have a source citation below the graphic. | All graphics relate to the topic. Most borrowed graphics have a source citation below the graphic. | Graphics do not relate to the topic OR several borrowed graphics do not have a source citation. |
| Poster Labels | All required items of importance on the poster are clearly labeled with labels that can be read from at least 2 ft. away. | Almost all items of importance on the poster are clearly labeled with labels that can be read from at least 2 ft. away. | Several items of importance on the poster are clearly labeled with labels that can be read from at least 2 ft. away. | Labels are too small to view or no important items were labeled. |
| Poster Required Elements (Introduction, Discussion and Conclusion/ Results) | The poster includes all required elements as well as additional information. When indicated, word count is followed, and formatting is correct. | All required elements are included on the poster. When indicated, word count is followed and formatting is correct. | All but 1 of the required elements are included on the poster. Word count or formatting are not followed. | Several required elements were missing. Word count or formatting are not followed. |
| Knowledge Gained | Knowledge gained from facts presented in the poster is described in detail in the conclusion section of the poster. It is obvious to the viewer that facts presented and knowledge gained are related and relevant to the topic. | Knowledge gained from facts presented in the poster is described in the conclusion section of the poster, although not obvious. With close inspection, facts presented and knowledge gained are related and relevant to the topic. | Knowledge gained from facts presented in the poster is vaguely described in the conclusion section of the poster. It is not clear that facts presented and knowledge gained are related and relevant to the topic. | No correlation between facts presented and knowledge gained in the poster is evident. The conclusion section of the poster does not contain this information. |
| Poster Content - Accuracy | Seven (7) or more accurate facts are displayed on the poster. | 5-6 accurate facts are displayed on the poster. | 3-4 accurate facts are displayed on the poster. | Less than 3 accurate facts are displayed on the poster. |
| Poster Attractiveness | The poster is exceptionally attractive in terms of design, layout, neatness, and use of blank space. Size of poster is correct. (either 24x36 or 32x40) | The poster is attractive in terms of design, layout and neatness and use of blank space. Size of poster is correct. | The poster is acceptably attractive though it may be a bit messy, or confusing to look at. Size of the poster is not correct. | The poster is distractingly messy or very poorly designed. It is not attractive. Size of the poster is not correct. |
| Poster Title & Author | Title can be read easily from a distance, is of appropriate size and is quite creative. Name, credentials and academic major included. | Title can be read from a distance and describes content well. Name, credentials and academic major included. | Title can be read, but can be enlarged, and describes the content. Name, credential, and/or academic major may be missing. | The title is too small and/or does not describe the content of the poster well. No name or major listed. |

| CATEGORY/ SCORE | 5 Points (Excellent) | 4 Points (Above Average) | 3.5 Points (Acceptable) | 0 Points (Unsatisfactory) |
|--|--|---|---|--|
| Poster Mechanics | Capitalization, spelling and punctuation are correct throughout the poster. Formatting and word count are followed where indicated. | There is 1-2 error in capitalization, spelling or punctuation. Formatting and word count are followed where indicated | There are 2-3 errors in capitalization, spelling or punctuation. Required Formatting and word count are not followed. | There are more than 3 errors in capitalization, spelling or punctuation. Required formatting and word count not followed. |
| Poster Grammar | There are no grammatical mistakes on the poster. | There is 1 grammatical mistake on the poster. | There are 2 grammatical mistakes on the poster. | There are more than 2 grammatical mistakes on the poster. |
| Poster References\ Citations | All references are given in correct APA format. <u>(For CART, references should be submitted on a separate sheet of paper along with the student name and university).</u> | Some references are included on the poster, some are missing, APA format is correct. | Few required references are included, APA format not consistently followed, or references are included but not on the poster. | No references are present on the poster or under a separate cover, and are obviously required per content, and/or APA format not followed. |
| TOTAL SCORE: (70 points possible) | | | | |

PLO #3 a.

**XRT 4440 Clinical Dosimetry
Calculation Competencies and Review**

Name _____

This assignment, as a final review of treatment planning, clinical dosimetry and calculations, will be counted as your final competency. It is to evaluate your ability to demonstrate your knowledge, application and synthesis of the components of a complex radiation therapy treatment procedures.

This assignment is worth **30 points**, based on the grading scale included in the syllabus. Using a separate sheet of paper to complete the calculations, **you must show all work**. Partial credit will be given if appropriate.

1. (2 pts) Find the equivalent square for a $12.5 \times 26\text{cm}^2$ field size:
2. (2 pts) Find the PDD for 6MV, $8.3 \times 8.3\text{cm}^2$ field size at 6cm depth:
3. (2 pts) Find the PDD for 6MV, 21.8cm^2 equivalent square field size at 10.8 cm depth.
4. (2 pts) A patient is treated with a 6MV linear accelerator at 100cm SSD. The collimator setting is $20 \times 20\text{cm}$. The field is blocked to $16 \times 16\text{cm}$. The patient receives a dose of 200cGy to a depth of 13cm for each fraction. What is the dose at D_{max} ?
5. (3 pts) A patient is treated on a 6MV linear accelerator at 100cm SSD. The prescription calls for a dose of 100cGy per fraction to d_{max} . The collimator setting is $15 \times 15\text{cm}$. What is the tumor dose, which is located at a depth of 10cm? What is the dose to cord at 15cm depth?
6. (2 pts) Write the wedge angle formula:
7. (2 pts) Write the gap calculation formula:
8. (2 pts) What is the new PDD at 8cm depth for a 100cm SSD 6MV $15 \times 15\text{cm}$ treatment field if the SSD is changed to 80cm?
9. (2 pts) The given prescription is written to deliver 200cGy 3:2 AP/PA weighting:
What is the dose from AP and the dose from PA?
10. (2 pts) A patient is treated with two adjacent posterior fields.
Field 1 is 15cm^2 at 100cm SSD, Field 2 is 20cm^2 at 105cm SSD; both fields are 18MV.
What is the skin gap required to abut fields at 5cm depth?

11. (3 pts) Calculate the GD and MU for the following SAD setup:

18MV
Collimator Setting: 20cm²
Blocked Field Size: 18cm²
Depth: 12cm
TD: 180cGy

12. (3 pts) Calculate the GD and MU for the following SAD setup:

18MV, TD = 220 cGy
Collimator Setting: 16.5cm²
Blocked Field Size: 14cm²
Depth: 7cm
Tray Factor: 0.96

13. (3 pts) What is the SSD if a patient is treated to a depth of 8cm from a single AP field using an SSD setup? What is it with an SAD setup?

**XRT 4960: Capstone in Radiation Therapy
CASE STUDY PRESENTATION PROJECT**

Description:

Students are to choose one patient under treatment and complete a case study presentation. The student must follow one patient through all aspects of their course of therapy, document the process, and cover all aspects of the patient's treatment. This includes discussing the type of cancer, the initial consultation and options for treatment, through the simulation, dosimetry, and progressing through the course of treatment. Emphasis is placed on the particular cancer, site and technique chosen for treatment. This project offers the student the opportunity to put all aspects of radiation therapy together to see the total picture of the patient's course of treatment from beginning to end; gives the opportunity to practice good communication, speaking and presentation skills and the use of visual aids. Students may use Health Sciences Library for research and resources. Copies of patient information may be used but **names and numbers must be blacked out**. Be sure to block out any identifying features from photos that you have included in your power point presentation. **REMEMBER, all patient information must remain confidential.**

Objectives:

1. Choose 1 new patient that is scheduled for a consult and treatment. (this is where the student must begin).
2. Research information relevant to the patient's type of cancer, including history and physical, pathology, epidemiology, etiology, signs and symptoms, diagnosis, work-up, staging/grading, anatomy including lymph nodes, treatment options, complete treatment plan including simulation, and prognosis/survival rate.
3. Present information in a well-organized manner using good communication, speaking and presentation skills, in **no more or less than 30 minutes, including questions.** Engage your audience!
4. **Utilize your power point.** Make it interesting to the audience. Other types of visual aids (copies of films, copies of treatment plans, etc.) can also be used to enhance the presentation.
5. **Prepare 3-4 questions to ask the audience after your presentation.** The questions and answers must be handed in to the faculty as a separate handout at the time of the presentation.

PRESENTATION OUTLINE:

All case presentations **must follow the outline below** (and as described on the rubric) and should include the following information:

Selection of case: For your case, select a new patient who is scheduled to undergo radiation therapy treatment. The case can be a relatively simple technique or more complicated, i.e., those requiring complex planning such as IMRT, gaps, breast tangents, TBI, mantle, vertex, wedges, compensators, bolus, etc., but remember you want to keep the attention of your audience so make it interesting. Be sure to pick a case that you are interested in, so you can project your passion for the case to the audience. It is important to be obviously engaged in your topic.

1. **Start with an introduction of the patient, providing past medical history:** "This is a 63 yr. old white female who was diagnosed with Stage II adenocarcinoma of the left breast in January 2007."

This section should also include the signs and symptoms that brought the patient in for medical attention, how long the symptoms had been present any contributing factors (i.e., smoker, alcohol abuse, family history, obesity, etc.).

During the consultation, describe the interactions you observed between the patient and the staff (doctors, nurses, support staff).

2. Brief but complete background of the particular malignancy:

- etiology and epidemiology
- pathology (discussed further below)
- general signs/symptoms
- work-up
- staging (and grading if applicable, etc.)
- prognosis
- options for treatment
- usual dose/fractionation
- Use any Radiation Oncology textbook as a reference to assist you with this section. But be sure to reference your information here.

3. Patient Workup:

- Lab reports, X-rays, Blood work, etc.
- Why are these performed?
- If possible, you may show any relevant images (unidentified CT, MRI, PET, bone scans, etc.) that may be of interest to your audience.

4. Diagnosis and pathology:

- The diagnosis should be found in the patient's chart. If not, ask the therapist or the physician to help you.
- Discuss the pathology of your patient's disease.
- A slide of the pathology at the cellular level should be included (histology)
- Is there anything significant about the pathology relating to treatment options?

5. Stage and grade:

- Find your patient's stage either in the history or ask the therapist or physician.
- Discuss the stage of your patient's disease and how this stage affects treatment options.
- If there is a grade, discuss it here.

6. Anatomy and lymphatics:

- Discuss and show the relevant anatomy in and around the treated volume.
- Be sure to discuss the LYMPH NODE DRAINAGE in this area!
- And the critical structures (organs at risk).

7. General treatment for this cancer:

- a. How is this type of cancer usually treated? How is this patient being treated?
- b. Describe the role of surgery, medical oncology and XRT.
Surgery/chemotherapy/radiation therapy – which one or a combination for this patient?
- c. Discuss any other treatments – dietary, counseling, psychosocial?

8. Radiation therapy, treatment plan and dose/fractionation:

- Discuss **IN DEPTH** the radiation therapy treatment plan – Why is this plan best for the patient? What is the technique? (IMRT, 3-fld., wedge-pr., POP, single field, etc.) If this is a protocol or clinical trial, explain.
- Show the dosimetry plan and explain. Include the DVH and explain.
- Discuss normal tissue tolerance and critical structures, including the TD 5/5 (whole or partial organ must be defined and endpoint).
- Show and explain the different tumor volumes (GTV, CTV, PTV, TV, etc. if possible). Refer to the anatomy of the area.
- Explain the prescription for treatment. What is the total tumor dose? Daily tumor dose? What type of fractionation is used? Is this radical or palliative treatment? Why? What energy is being used and why? Are wedges or other beam modifiers being used?

9. Simulation procedure:

- Briefly describe the simulation of this patient, including beam modifiers constructed such as immobilization, or bolus. The entire step by step sim procedure does not need to be described.
- Were there any difficulties with this set up?
- If possible, provided that you can obtain sim films, explain field borders on the sim films.
- If appropriate, you may provide unidentified copies of CTs or MRIs to show the gross tumor.
- What type of simulation was performed?

10. Treatment procedure:

- How did the set up go on the first day? Were there any shifts the first day?
- Were there difficulties with the setup? How were they handled?
- How long was the treatment time including set up?
- Were the port films or EPIs consistent?
- Explain treatment field borders.
- What contributed to the success, or lack of, in reproducing this treatment setup everyday?
- How did the patient handle the daily setup and treatment procedure?
- What treatment charges were incurred?

11. Patient's progress:

- Discuss the patient's progress through treatment – did they get reactions? If yes, what were they and how were they treated. (This information may be in the patient's chart, from the therapist or physician).
- Take note of the patient's mental attitude or anything unusual. *Note: if the patient has only been under treatment for a short time, discuss what reactions may be expected.
- If the patient has finished treatment by the time you present the case be sure to check the end notes from the last treatment to see how he tolerated treatment overall.
- When will he come back for a follow-up?

12. Prognosis:

- What is the prognosis for this patient?
- What is the prognosis for this disease? What is the 5-year survival rate for this particular stage of disease?
- What influences the prognosis?

13. **Psychological/Social:**

- How will the disease affect the patient's mental or psychological outlook?
- Will it affect body image? Lifestyle? Social Life?
- Ability to work and/or take care of the home and family?
- Will it affect relationships with others?
- Will leisure time be altered or affected?
- Note the QOL index, if defined.

14. **Summary:**

- Must include personal reflections on the patient case.
- What is the expected outcome of treatment?
- What is the follow-up plan? Please discuss patient progress if it is known.
- The presenter must state what was learned and why this case was chosen.
- Give an example of how compassionate care was demonstrated while treating your patient.

15. **References should be included on the PPT.**

- Have a reference slide, and it is nice to give an acknowledgement to the clinical site or staff that helped you with your presentation.

Your Power Point Presentation:

You must present the case in a well-organized manner. In your PPT presentation you must include graphics or visuals such as anatomy and lymph node drainage of the treatment area. You may ask the Dosimetrist to run a few different dosimetry plans using bolus, different wedges, different energies, etc. for comparison. It is good to include treatment plans, DVH, simulation films or port films. You will have **30 minutes (including your questions)** to present your case. You must hand in a copy of your PPT (and your scripted notes if you have them) to each of the instructors (2) prior to your presentation. It is a good idea to have copies of your presentation for your audience.

Practice your presentation!!

Have **3-4 questions prepared** (more if you like) to ask the audience after your presentation. This will ensure they are listening to your presentation and understanding the important information. Be sure you can pronounce and define the meaning of all **terminology** used.

PPT Editorial tips:

- Make sure your opening slide has the title, your name, date.
- Double check the formatting on every slide, making sure that it is consistent on every slide.
- Make sure all information fits on your slide and that it is easily viewable.
- When using images make sure they are not too dark or blurry, if they are, do not use them.
- Check that all punctuation is consistent – remember the 'all or none rule.'
- Check all grammar, spelling, including medical words.
- If you can find it, add a slide of what the disease pathology looks like from the cellular level, under the microscope.
- Block out any information that may identify the patient from any documents, photos or plans.

Due dates

- Pay close attention to published due dates as you prepare to do your research and presentation. You will get points taken off if you fail to meet these deadlines. When possible, reminders will be sent, however **it is your responsibility to know these deadlines and meet them for full credit.**

- **We will have a ‘dress rehearsal’ (part one) before the presentation (TBA) and you will be graded on the content of your presentation at this time. Presentation scores will be given the day of your presentation (part two).**
- **Attendance is mandatory for both the dress rehearsal (part one) and the final presentation (part two).**
- The first draft of your PPT presentation is due prior to the dress rehearsal, at the time indicated by faculty. The final presentation is due on the Monday morning (by 10:00 am) before the presentation, however sometimes this date sometimes changes, so please make note of the date provided to you by faculty. The due date is the time that it must be sent to the instructors via email. Failure to meet this deadline will result in point reductions!
- FYI – you may be required to present your case to another outside audience prior to the final presentation date. This will be determined at a later time and communicated to you. It is possible that you may be graded for your presentation at that time, however faculty will inform you in advance.
- Be sure to be totally prepared the morning of the presentation. Bring your presentation on a flash drive, have two copies of your ppt presentation prepared for the faculty, and any other handouts you need copied and ready. Do not ask the faculty to make copies or edits to your presentation the day of the presentations. If you are not prepared, you will receive a point reduction in your grade.

Scoring and Grade Scale:

Each Section will be awarded 6 – 3 points as described on the attached rubric. The project is worth **144 points total**.

The grading scale is as follows:

| | |
|-----|---------|
| A: | 93-100% |
| A-: | 90-92% |
| B+: | 87-89% |
| B: | 83-86% |
| B-: | 80-82% |
| C+: | 77-79% |
| C: | 73-76% |
| C-: | 70-72% |
| D: | 65-69% |
| F: | <65% |

Points will be taken off for late submission, past the due date, equivalent to 10% off the total project points for every day it is late. There will be no excused absences allowed for either dress rehearsal or presentation day. If you miss either of these days, you will receive zero points for that section.

IMPORTANT POINTS TO REMEMBER:

1. Don't wait until the last minute to work on your case. It will be obvious.
2. DO NOT DUPLICATE CASES. Confer with each other about your cases prior to submitting your topic so as not to present the same patient or same diagnosis.
3. Per the rubric, know that in addition to your presentation skills, you will be graded on the content, organization, scope and depth of your case presentation.
4. Be thorough. Give the entire picture of the patient's treatment.
5. If you don't understand something about the case, go to the patient's radiation oncologist and ask. He/she will be your best resource.

6. If a paper chart exists, DO NOT TAKE THE PATIENT CHART FROM THE DEPARTMENT! Make copies of any information you need. Block out the name and number on any copies.
7. Block out names or identifying features from plans, photos, scans or anything copied from the chart.
8. Make sure all information fits on your slide and that it is easily viewable.
9. When using images make sure they unidentifiable and are not too dark or blurry. If they are, do not use them.
10. Make sure pictures and illustrations are relevant.
11. Make sure you know what type of treatment the patient is receiving, not all treatments are considered IMRT, for example.
12. Do not work on this project during clinical time, unless approved by the Clinical Instructor, Clinical Coordinator or Program Director.

Presentations Tips

1. **Practice** your presentation; know how to pronounce all words used in the presentation. Practice projecting your voice. You will have a mic the day of your presentation.
2. Be animated: project enthusiasm and passion for your topic, use inflection in your voice. Make it obvious to the audience that you are engaged in your patient/topic.
3. Try not to read from every slide, it is nice to be able to know your information well enough to step away from the podium and talk to the audience rather than looking down and reading every word, thus avoiding eye contact with your audience.
4. After each section, pause and take a few breaths or take a sip of water. This gives the audience time to process the information, and helps you calm down.
5. Check your timing while you practice. It must be about 30 minutes with questions.
6. When discussing images, diagrams, anatomy, treatment beams etc., point out these areas using a pointer or mouse, don't say 'you can see where it is,' 'or it's right there.' We will provide a clicker so you can advance your slides and have a laser pointer handy.
7. Remember to pay attention to your appearance and please dress accordingly. This is an important presentation with an audience of professionals, so be professional in both your dress and demeanor.

CAPSTONE CASE STUDY EVALUATION FORM/RUBRIC

Student Name: _____ Date: _____

Evaluator: _____

Topic of Case Study: _____

The following scale will be used to score each section:

6 points: Excellent (A) **5 points:** Above Average (B) **4.5 points:** Average (C) **3 points:** Unsatisfactory (D/F)

| Criteria Required: Case Study | Points (6- 3) |
|--|------------------|
| <p>Content Evaluation:</p> <p>1. Introduction, History and Physical: List patient information based on the History and Physical: Patient's age, occupation, other medical conditions, etc. Be sure to give the patient a false name to protect their identity and block out any identifying features from photos included in your PPT. Explain the common signs and symptoms associated with this disease and describe the symptoms the patient experienced. During the consultation, describe the interactions you observed between patient and staff (doctors, nurses, support staff)</p> | |
| <p>2. Brief but complete background of the particular malignancy: Include: etiology and epidemiology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • pathology (discussed further below) • general signs/symptoms • work-up • staging (and grading if applicable, etc.) • prognosis • options for treatment • usual dose/fractionation • Use any Radiation Oncology textbook as a reference to assist you with this section. But be sure to reference your information here. | |
| <p>3. Patient Workup</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lab reports, X-rays, Blood work, etc. • Why are these are performed? • If possible, you may show any relevant images (unidentified CT, MRI, PET, bone scans, etc.) that may be of interest to your audience. | |
| <p>4. Diagnosis and pathology:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The diagnosis should be found in the patient's chart. • Discuss the pathology of your patient's disease. • A slide of the pathology at the cellular level should be included (histology) • Is there anything significant about the pathology relating to treatment options? | |
| <p>5. Staging/Grading:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Find your patient's stage either in the history or ask the therapist or physician. • Discuss the stage of your patient's disease and how this stage affects treatment options. • If there is a grade, discuss it here. | |
| <p>6. Anatomy and Lymph nodes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss and show the relevant anatomy in and around the treated volume. • Be sure to discuss the LYMPH NODE DRAINAGE in this area! • And the critical structures (organs at risk). | |

| | |
|---|--|
| <p>7. General treatment for this cancer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How is this type of cancer usually treated? How is this patient being treated? • Describe the role of surgery, medical oncology and XRT. Surgery/chemotherapy/radiation therapy – which one or a combination for this patient? • Discuss any other treatments – dietary, counseling, psychosocial? | |
| <p>8. Radiation therapy, treatment plan and dose/fractionation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss IN DEPTH the radiation therapy treatment plan – Why is this plan best for the patient? What is the technique? (IMRT, 3-fl., wedge-pr., POP, single field, etc.) If this is a protocol or clinical trial, explain. • Show the dosimetry plan and explain. Include the DVH and explain. • Discuss normal tissue tolerance and critical structures, including the TD 5/5 (whole or partial organ must be defined and endpoint). • Show and explain the different tumor volumes (GTV, CTV, PTV, TV, etc. if possible). Refer back to the anatomy of the area. • Explain the prescription for treatment. What is the total tumor dose? Daily tumor dose? What type of fractionation is used? Is this radical or palliative treatment? Why? What energy is being used and why? Are wedges or other beam modifiers being used? | |
| <p>9. Simulation procedure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Briefly describe the simulation of this patient, including beam modifiers constructed such as immobilization, or bolus. The entire step by step sim procedure is not required. • Describe any difficulties with this set up • If available, you may include unidentifiable sim set up pictures • If appropriate and available, you may include <u>copies</u> of CTs or MRIs to show the gross tumor. (make sure they are unidentified). • What type of simulation was performed? | |
| <p>10. Treatment procedure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How did the set up go on the first day? Were there any shifts the first day? • Were there difficulties with the setup? How were they handled? • How long was the treatment time including set up? • Were the port films or EPIs consistent? • Explain treatment field borders. • What contributed to the success, or lack of, in reproducing this treatment setup every day? • How did the patient handle the daily setup and treatment procedure? • What treatment charges were incurred? | |
| <p>11. Patient's progress:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss the patient's progress through treatment – did they get reactions? If yes, what were they and how were they treated. (This information may be in the patient's chart, from the therapist or physician). • Take note of the patient's mental attitude or anything unusual. *Note: if the patient has only been under treatment for a short time, discuss what reactions may be expected. • If the patient has finished treatment by the time you present the case be sure to check the end notes from the last treatment to see how he tolerated treatment overall. • When is follow up scheduled? | |

| | |
|---|--|
| 12. Prognosis: | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is the prognosis for this patient? • What is the prognosis for this disease? What is the 5-year survival rate for this particular stage of disease? • What influences the prognosis? | |
| 13. Psychological/Social: | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How will the disease affect the patient's mental or psychological outlook? • Will it affect body image? Lifestyle? Social Life? • Ability to work and/or take care of the home and family? • Will it affect relationships with others? • Will leisure time be altered or affected? • Note the QOL index, if defined. | |
| 14. Summary | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Must include personal reflections on the patient case.</u> • What is the expected outcome of treatment? • What is the follow-up plan? Please discuss patient progress if it is known. • The presenter must state what was learned and <i>why this case was chosen</i>. • Give an example of how compassionate care was demonstrated while treating your patient. | |
| 15. References Included on PPT | |
| Presentation Evaluation: | |
| 16. Preparation – Was the presenter prepared to present the topic? Did the presenter have all materials available and ready on time? (flash drive, notes printed, copies of ppts ready before the time of presentation) | |
| 17. Presenter's engagement – Did the presenter seem to be engaged in the case presented? Did he/she display compassion and a connection to the patient's case being presented? | |
| 18. Clarity of Presentation – Was the presentation clear, concise, understood? | |
| 19. Organization of Material and Flow of presentation – Was it in a logical progression with no hesitation from the presenter? Was the presentation rehearsed? | |
| 20. Technical competence – General evaluation of public speaking principles: timing, materials, voice volume, eye contact, reaction to audience, audience engagement, passion for topic. | |
| 21. Professionalism – Did the presenter appear professional in both appearance and demeanor? | |
| 22. Grammar and Punctuation on the PPT – Was the final PPT free of errors? | |
| 23. General Overall Quality of Power Point Presentation | |
| 24. Questions for the Audience and Answers prepared | |
| 144 points possible Total | |
| Time start: _____ (not to exceed 30 minutes) Points awarded | |
| GRADE | |

Scoring and Grade Scale:

Each Section will be awarded 6 – 3 points as described on the attached rubric. The project is worth **144 points total**. The grading scale is as follows:

| | |
|-----|---------|
| A: | 93-100% |
| A-: | 90-92% |
| B+: | 87-89% |
| B: | 83-86% |
| B-: | 80-82% |
| C+: | 77-79% |
| C: | 73-76% |
| C-: | 70-72% |
| D; | 65-69% |
| F: | <65 |

Points will be taken off for late submission, past the date the project was due, equivalent to 10% off of the total project points for every day it is late.

PLO #4 a.

XRT-4420 RADIATION THERAPY PRACTICE II
Course Project: Clinical Oncology Didactic Presentation: Head and Neck Cancers

Due Date: _____

You and one other student will prepare a 20-25 minute presentation on a Head and Neck cancer topic, chosen from the list provided. Using the project rubric and the outline provided, you and another student are to prepare a power point presentation, to be presented to the class in order to **teach the topic. Handouts for the entire class and two faculty are required. You must email me your final PPT presentation on the morning of the due date, and you must provide me with two hard copies of your PPT presentation on the day of the presentation.** In addition, you must cite any reference material. It is suggested that you use Washington, and the *ACS Facts and Figures* and *Clinical Oncology* by Rubin (on Blackboard), or my course power points for reference material. Keep in mind that students may ask questions following your presentation. **Any handouts and a copy of the slides from your presentation must also be emailed to the instructor for inclusion on Blackboard. Remember the intent of this presentation is to teach these topics to your classmates!**

Attached is a rubric which includes all the elements required to successfully complete this project. Practicing your presentation is recommended because you will be graded on your presentations skills. **A total of 42 points are possible.**

These will be done in teams of two. Pick your partner(s) and choose your topic from the following list and notify me ASAP, first come, first served.

The topics are as follows

1. Paranasal Sinus and Salivary glands:
2. Hypopharynx & Larynx
3. **Oral Cavity:** Nasopharynx, floor of mouth and tongue
4. **Oral Cavity:** Hard Palate, buccal mucosa and retromolar trigone:
5. Oropharynx:

Outline\ content of presentation defined:

1. General Perspective of the disease
2. Quick Review of Anatomy and Lymphatics
3. Epidemiology & Etiology
4. Clinical Presentation
5. Detection and Diagnosis
6. Staging and General Grading
9. Prognostic Factors and Survival
8. Routes of Spread
10. Treatment Techniques\Results
11. Brief review of Radiation Therapy: Common Field Design, Portal Boundaries if applicable (include critical structures and tolerance doses)
12. Summary
13. Role of the Radiation Therapist

XRT-4420 RADIATION THERAPY PRACTICE II
Scoring Rubric for Clinical Oncology Didactic Presentation: Head and Neck Cancers

Name: _____ Date: _____

Topic: _____

Evaluator: _____

The following scale will be used to score each section:

6 points: Excellent (A)

5 points: Well Developed (B)

4.5 points: Acceptable (C)

3 points: Unsatisfactory (D\F) (description of criteria for evaluation is attached)

| Criteria Required | Points |
|---|-------------------------------|
| 1. Overall organization Comments: | |
| 2. Clarity of presentation; was it easily understood? Comments: | |
| 3. Did the presentation flow in a logical progression? Comments: | |
| 4. Content (was the topic presented accurately and completely, following the outline provided) Comments: | |
| 5. Quality of Power Point presentation (easy to follow, clear, diagrams included, references provided) Comments: | |
| 6. Presentation Skills (Eye contact, posture, voice tone and quality, etc.) Comments: | |
| 7. Handouts and/or teaching aids provided Comments: | |
| Total Points | |
| 42 points possible | Ave Points/Final Grade |

Grade Scale :

| | |
|--------|----|
| 93-100 | A |
| 90-92 | A- |
| 87-89 | B+ |
| 83-86 | B |
| 80-82 | B- |
| 77-79 | C+ |
| 73-76 | C |
| 70-72 | C- |
| 65-69 | D |
| <65 | F |

Points will be taken off for late submission (past the date the project was due) equivalent to 10% off the total points for every day it is late.

Criteria for Evaluation in an Oral Presentation

6 points: Excellent

In general well organized, detailed and well expressed. Consistently displays technical competence in this area in relation to principles of public speaking in choice of content, materials, methods and time frame. Is clear, concise, entertaining, attention grabbing, and worthwhile to attend. Flows well, with no hesitation from the presenter. Content is well-covered.

5 points: Well-Developed

Organized and moderately complete and integrated. Content is covered. May be difficult to follow in some aspects, but still follows principles of public speaking in choice of content, materials, methods and time frame. Attention to audience response and assessment of audience needs may need some development.

4.5 points: Acceptable

Communicates moderately well but displays 1-2 significant weaknesses: portions of the project are not addressed; details may be omitted, development is superficial; organization is fair; presentation is careless or difficult to follow, presenter appears not to be prepared, however visual aids are complete (power point)

3 points Unsatisfactory

Presentation is not complete and presenter is clearly unprepared. Presentation displays serious problems in development, methods, format and content. Significant weaknesses are obvious.

PLO #5 a., b. found in appendix 2



Saint Louis University Radiation Therapy

Subject:
Evaluator:
Site:
Period:
Dates of Rotation:
Rotation: CP1 Linear Accelerator
Form: Site Visit Evaluation of Student

Site Visitor's Report: Assessment of student's progress and performance: (Question 1 of 7 - Mandatory)

Recommendations for next visit: (Question 2 of 7 - Mandatory)

Student comments: Procedures and comments on tasks at the clinical site: (Question 3 of 7 - Mandatory)

Competencies Completed at Time of Visit: (Question 4 of 7 - Mandatory)

Number of Evaluations Completed: (Question 5 of 7 - Mandatory)

Clinical Site Concerns or Suggestions: (Question 6 of 7 - Mandatory)

Points Awarded: (Question 7 of 7 - Mandatory)



**Saint Louis University
Radiation Therapy**

Subject:
Evaluator:
Site:
Period:
Dates of Rotation:
Rotation: CP1 Linear Accelerator
Form: Clinical Preceptor Evaluation of Student

Please be frank and honest in reacting to the following statements regarding your opinion of the above student's overall clinical rotation performance. Check the appropriate responses

Comments must be included in areas marked "Never"

Grade according to the following:

- Does Not Show Entry Level Knowledge
- Sometimes Shows Entry Level Knowledge
- Has Mastered Entry Level Knowledge

(entry level being that of an entry level therapist, new graduate)

(Question 1 of 10 - Mandatory)

| OVERALL ROTATION PERFORMANCE ATTITUDE ASSESSMENT | Always 4 | Sometimes 2 | Never 0 | |
|--|----------|-------------|---------|--------------------------|
| Attitude: Is cooperative and receptive to suggestions and new ideas. | 3.0 | 2.0 | 1.0 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Dependability: Is dependable on time or early, can be relied upon to complete clinical assignments. | 3.0 | 2.0 | 1.0 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Initiative: Assumes full responsibility for actions, is willing and able to lend assistance to staff. | 3.0 | 2.0 | 1.0 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Response to Supervision: Willing to take instruction, discipline, correction, guidance and direction. | 3.0 | 2.0 | 1.0 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Patient Interaction: Establishes rapport with and gains confidence, cooperation of patients, communicates readily. | 3.0 | 2.0 | 1.0 | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Interpersonal Skills: Interacts well with department employees, is pleasant, courteous, friendly and tactful. | 3.0 | 2.0 | 1.0 | <input type="checkbox"/> |

| | | | | |
|--|-----|-----|-----|--|
| Personal Attributes: Is positive and enthusiastic, shows initiative in performing assigned tasks. | 3.0 | 2.0 | 1.0 | |
| Clinical Applications: Demonstrates accuracy and professional attributes when performing clinical procedures. | 3.0 | 2.0 | 1.0 | |
| Professionalism: Assumes responsibility for actions and exhibits professional confidence and honest behavior at all times. | 3.0 | 2.0 | 1.0 | |
| Integrity: Ensures confidence of privileged information, and is honest and forthright at all times. | 3.0 | 2.0 | 1.0 | |

OVERALL ROTATION PERFORMANCE ATTITUDE ASSESSMENT: Total will auto-populate (Question 2 of 10 - Mandatory)

(Question 3 of 10 - Mandatory)

| OVERALL ROTATION PERFORMANCE: PATIENT TREATMENT | Always Performs at Entry Level Graduate 4 | Sometimes Performs at Entry Level Graduate 2 | *Rarely Performs at Entry Level Graduate 0 | |
|--|---|--|--|--|
| Prepares treatment room. | 3.0 | 2.0 | 1.0 | |
| Reviews chart/Record and Verify and films prior to preparing patient for treatment | 3.0 | 2.0 | 1.0 | |
| Greets and assists correct patient to and from treatment area. Includes verification of correct patient by 2 methods of identification | 3.0 | 2.0 | 1.0 | |

| | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|--|
| Explains procedure and confirms patient understanding | 3.0 | 2.0 | 1.0 | |
| Patient Set-Up Positions patient to reproduce set-up indicated in treatment chart practicing radiation protection and patient safety. | 3.0 | 2.0 | 1.0 | |
| Immobilizes patient. | 3.0 | 2.0 | 1.0 | |
| Uses appropriate beam modifiers. | 3.0 | 2.0 | 1.0 | |
| Positions treatment machine to reproduce set-up indicated in treatment chart. | 3.0 | 2.0 | 1.0 | |
| Rechecks set-up with set-up indicated in chart. | 3.0 | 2.0 | 1.0 | |
| Instructs patient to remain still during treatment. | 3.0 | 2.0 | 1.0 | |
| Closes door to treatment room. | 3.0 | 2.0 | 1.0 | |
| Treatment Machine Console Checks set up and treatment parameters on record and verify system. | 3.0 | 2.0 | 1.0 | |

| | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|--|
| Sets appropriate controls on treatment machine console for patient treatment. | 3.0 | 2.0 | 1.0 | |
| Assists in activating machine to deliver prescribed dosage, with direct clinical preceptor/therapist supervision. | 3.0 | 2.0 | 1.0 | |
| Monitors patient visually and audibly. | 3.0 | 2.0 | 1.0 | |
| Monitors treatment machine console recording procedures. | 3.0 | 2.0 | 1.0 | |
| Records pertinent data in treatment chart, accurately and completely. | 3.0 | 2.0 | 1.0 | |
| Initials record entry, verify with clinical preceptor/therapist. | 3.0 | 2.0 | 1.0 | |

OVERALL ROTATION PERFORMANCE PATIENT TREATMENT TOTAL. THIS WILL AUTO CALCULATE (Question 4 of 10 - Mandatory)

(Question 5 of 10 - Mandatory)

| | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | (6 points): The student has mastered entry level comprehensive knowledge of basic and advanced concepts beyond requirements of set-up. | (4 points): The student demonstrates above average understanding of basic concepts applicable to the skill demonstrated. | (2 points): The student demonstrates adequate knowledge of the essential elements of the task performed. | The student has inadequate knowledge of even the basic concepts related to the task at hand. Student requires additional practice, re-evaluation required. |
| I. STUDENT'S COMPREHENSION OF SET UPS | 4.0 | 3.0 | 2.0 | 1.0 |

(Question 6 of 10 - Mandatory)

| | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| | (6 points): The student proceeded professionally, competently and conscientiously and demonstrated a pleasant and positive attitude throughout the rotation. | (4 points): The student demonstrated above average competency and demonstrated a pleasant and positive attitude throughout the rotation. | (2 points): The student demonstrated average competency and demonstrated a pleasant and positive attitude throughout the rotation. | *(0 points): The student was obviously satisfied with unsatisfactory and moderate efforts for below average performance. Re-evaluation required. |
| II. STUDENT'S OVERALL BEHAVIORAL TRAITS | 4.0 | 3.0 | 2.0 | 1.0 |

Total for Sections I II: This field will auto-populate. (Question 7 of 10 - Mandatory)

(Question 8 of 10 - Mandatory)

| | | | |
|--|--|---|---|
| | (4 points): Student was dependable, was in attendance in the clinical area when expected, not tardy, and communicated absences, which was minimal. | (2 points): Student was noticeably absent or tardy from the clinical area on several occasions, however successfully completed the objectives of the rotation, communicated clearly the reason for the absence, and was responsible for information missed. | *(0 points): Student was noticeably absent or tardy from the clinical area on many occasions and made little or no attempt to communicate with the Clinical area. Student did not successfully complete all of the objectives of the rotation, due to the experience missed while absent, and make up time is required. |
| III. STUDENT'S ATTENDANCE IN CLINICAL AREA | 3.0 | 2.0 | 1.0 |

Comments/Areas for Improvement/Recommendations: (Question 9 of 10)

Total for Section III: This field will auto-populate. (Question 10 of 10 - Mandatory)

CRITERIA AND OBJECTIVES FOR STUDENT'S OVERALL PERFORMANCE PATIENT TREATMENT (for page 4) Recurring task procedures are frequently occurring steps common to many of the procedures performed by a radiation therapist. Provided below is a list of these recurring procedures (as they appear on each evaluation form) and a description of exactly what constitutes satisfactory performance for that step. **OBJECTIVE:** After this rotation the student must be able to satisfactorily perform the following tasks in the manner described. **DESCRIPTION OF SATISFACTORY TASK PROCEDURES PERFORMANCE** Preparing treatment or examination Prepares and places linens on treatment room for use. table. Obtains necessary equipment and accessories to perform this set-up. Removes documents from the room as appropriate. Replaces used or displaced materials. Greeting and assisting correct patient. Confirms patient identity by 2 methods: - asks patient name - checking patient identity band. - ask patient birth date Introduces self by name and department. Assists and/or supports correct patient to or from wheelchair, stretcher, bed or table. etc. Escorts patients and/or from dressing rooms, treatment rooms and/or waiting areas. Explains procedure and confirms informs patient of procedure to be performed. understanding. ** Explains the procedure by describing: - why it is to be performed - how it is to be performed. - how frequently it will be performed: - importance of patient cooperation. Asks patient if there are any questions regarding procedures. **TASK PROCEDURE DESCRIPTION OF SATISFACTORY PERFORMANCE** Provides answers which are accurate and appropriate to patient's level of understanding. Preparing external beam treatment Reviews chart prior to preparing patient for a particular set-up. Prepares external beam treatment with appropriate treatment accessories. Carrying out simulation and/or set-up Review chart for correct positioning, parameters, for any patient to receive external beam radiation therapy. Position patient as is described in treatment chart. Reassures the patient and attends to the patient's needs. Immobilizes patient for treatment as required. Sets out appropriate shielding or blocking for tissues to be spared, or selects appropriate beam modifiers. Check set up and treatment parameters on record and verify. Sets controls for prescribed dosage. Activates machine and administers correct radiation dosage, with direct supervision of clinical instructor/radiation therapist. Takes verification or localization films when necessary. Disassembles set-up and removes patient from treatment area. Practices radiation protection and patient safety. Records pertinent data in chart and Records the following data per departmental records.** procedure accurately and completely (where applicable, and may include); date, dose time or monitor units, prescribed total tumor dose versus total given dose, field size and any other pertinent observations or data (landmarks, etc.) Checks and reports calculation errors. Reports discrepancies and/or places for filing. Verifies entry with a preceptor. Signs entry with name. ** These task procedures may have legal implications and as such the educational program may decide to evaluate these through a simulation rather than actual clinical practice. **CRITERIA FOR STUDENT'S COMPREHENSION OF SET-UP (for Section I, page 5)** Demonstrates Comprehensive Knowledge: Always (range of 4) A. Readily transfers theoretical knowledge to all clinical situations. B. Grasps directions quickly and accurately. Displays outstanding use of judgment. C. Maintains exceptionally complete, accurate and concise records in accordance with departmental policy and procedures. D. Exemplary competence and resourcefulness in the utilization and care of equipment and supplies. Demonstrates Adequate Knowledge: Sometimes (range of 2) A. Can usually demonstrate how essential aspects of theory relate to specific clinical situations. B. Rarely requires repetition of explanations or referral to instructions, demonstrates good judgment in most situations. C. Usually maintains records which are satisfactory; occasionally makes minor errors or fails to make appropriate notations in chart. D. Exhibits satisfactory care and use of equipment in most situations. Demonstrates Inadequate Knowledge: Never (0) A. Exhibits superficial understanding of the application of theory in most clinical activities. Cannot integrate theoretical concepts with practical application. B. Requires re-explanation; has difficulty in making rational judgments, cannot be depended on. C. Is frequently careless in completing chart; commits many errors or is often inaccurate and incomplete. D. Often inefficient, or careless in use or maintenance of equipment. revised 11-2019

First Attempt _____

Term _____ Comp # _____

**SAINT LOUIS UNIVERSITY
RADIATION THERAPY PROGRAM**

LINEAR ACCELERATOR CLINICAL COMPETENCY FORM

Student: _____ Date: _____

Treatment Machine: _____ Evaluator: _____

Radiation Treatment Procedure: _____

Student to complete:

- I. Site
- II. Diagnosis
- III. Stage
- IV. Critical organs and dose tolerance

V. List alternative treatments

VI. Checklist (Objectives)

| Objectives | Satisfactory | Un- Satisfactory | Not Applicable | Comments |
|--|--------------|---------------------|-------------------|----------|
| | | | | |
| 1. Review chart prior to escorting patient in (have chart and/or films checked if necessary). | | | | |
| 2. Properly prepares room (table prepared, set correct F.S., use proper beam modifiers, treatment aids, and immobilization devices). | | | | |
| 3. Properly identify patient with at least 2 forms of identification. | | | | |
| 4. Assists patient to the treatment room and table. | | | | |
| 5. Explains procedure and confirms patient understanding. | | | | |
| 6. Properly positions patient on table, as indicated in the chart, with proper use of lasers and immobilization devices. | | | | |

LINEAR ACCELERATOR CLINICAL COMPETENCY FORM, Page 2

| Objectives | Port # | Satisfactory | Un-satisfactory | Not Applicable | Comments |
|--|---------------|---------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| 7. Properly uses the pendant, demonstrating knowledge of all functions, as explained by therapist. | | | | | |
| 8. Sets patient up as described in the chart, following instructions exactly, proper treatment aids and other immobilization devices used (touch up patient markings if needed). | | | | | |
| 9. Set appropriate SSD or SAD. | | | | | |
| 10. Verified set-up with therapist. | | | | | |
| 11. Instructed patient to hold still, leave room and close door. | | | | | |
| 12. Checked set up treatment parameters on record and verify system. | | | | | |
| 13. Performs 2D or 3D image sets and accurately applies shifts (if not applicable, indicate N/A) | | | | | |
| 14. Set appropriate controls on treatment machine console, verify with therapist. | | | | | |
| 15. With direct supervision by therapist, activated machine to deliver prescribed dose. | | | | | |
| 16. Monitored the patient - visual and audio. | | | | | |
| 17. Recorded pertinent data in treatment chart or record and verify system with verification from the therapist. | | | | | |
| 18. When the machine shuts off, verify the dose delivered with chart, record and verify system, and the therapist, initial when applicable. | | | | | |
| 19. When the treatment is complete turn off machine, enter the room and lower the table carefully, rotating the gantry if necessary, again demonstrating proper pendant functions, and patient safety. | | | | | |

Repeat steps 6-18 with additional ports to be treated (use additional columns provided).

LNEAR ACCELERATOR CLINICAL COMPETENCY FORM, Page 3

| Objectives | Satisfactory | Un-Satisfactory | Not Applicable | Comments |
|--|---------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| 20. Remove any immobilization device from patient and assist the patient off of the table. | | | | |
| 21. Assist the patient out of the room, and verify the next day's treatment time and check-up day. | | | | |
| 22. Verify completed chart or record and verify system with therapist and put the chart in its proper place. | | | | |
| 23. Disassemble set-up, putting all treatment devices and equipment in its proper place. | | | | |

By signing below, I can attest that the student named has performed the Radiation Treatment Procedure documented above, and demonstrated appropriate:

1. Radiation Safety and environmental protection practices
2. Equipment operation and quality control/quality assurance
3. Patient and machine monitoring
4. Treatment verification and prescription verification (i.e. imaging procedures and other mechanisms)
5. Treatment volume localization
6. Consideration of dose to critical structures
7. Patient and machine setup
8. Record keeping
9. Patient assessment, care, management and education, with regard to age and pathology.

List and discuss possible side effects and complications associated with the treatment given:

Overall Summary Performance of Procedure:

_____ **Satisfactory** - can now perform skill under direct clinical supervision.

_____ **Unsatisfactory** - requires additional clinical practice and **complete re-evaluation required**

Evaluator: _____ Date: _____

Signature

Student: _____ Date: _____

Signature