

## TRAINING GUIDE FOR ADVANCED HIGH-SPECIALIZED INTERVENTION IN ONCOGENETICS (MODULE I)

<b>Part I - General Elements</b>
1. Descriptive epidemiology of cancers
2. Risk factors of cancers
3. Essential clinical elements of hereditary cancer
4. The basics of human genetics: Mendelian genetics, population genetics
5. The biological and molecular basis of the hereditary monogenic and multifactorial risk of cancer
6. The oncogenetic molecular diagnosis
7. The monitoring of the hereditary risk of cancer.
8. The psychological of hereditary cancer
9. The ethical issues of hereditary cancer
<b>Part II - Oncogenetic monitoring</b>
1. The structure and the organization of the Department of Oncogenetics.
2. The inclusion of the patients and families in the oncogenetic program. How to use the oncogenetic software.
3. The selection Criteria. Difficulties and challenges.
4. Solutions for the implementation of the molecular diagnosis in the Department of Oncogenetics.
5. The interpretation of the molecular diagnosis results - from the laboratory test to the clinical decision.
6. The monitoring of people at high risk for cancer: screening, preventive measures. How to ensure the quality of monitoring.
7. Good clinical practice in the management of the hereditary risk of breast cancer.
8. Good clinical practice in the management of hereditary risk of colon cancer
9. Good clinical practice in the management of endocrine tumors and cancers
10. Good clinical practice in the management of rare syndromes (like Li Fraumeni)
11. Chances of Prophylactic Surgery in the Personalized Oncogenetic Monitoring Program
12. Monitoring of patients with hereditary cancers (adaptation of medical care - personalized medicine)
13. The bioethics issues and regulation in the activity of the Oncogenetics Department.
14. Psychological counseling in oncogenetic monitoring

**ADVANCED HIGH-SPECIALIZED INTERVENTION IN ONCOGENETICS  
CURRICULUM FOR THE PRACTICAL COURSE (Module II)**

<b>Secretarial activity</b>
1. Making of the file for the patient who is a candidate for molecular diagnosis.
2. Making of the file for the members of the families with hereditary risk
<b>The file assessment activity made by the Multidisciplinary Consultancy Group</b>
3. The assessment of the breast cancer cases. Case Study
4. The assessment of the ovarian cancer cases. Case Study
5. The assessment of the colorectal cancer cases. Case Study
<b>Molecular diagnosis</b>
6. Methods used. Laboratory practical training
7. Results interpretation
<b>Oncogenetic monitoring activities</b>
8. Results communication
9. The protocol for personalized monitoring in the case of hereditary risk for breast, ovarian, and colorectal cancer
10. Monitoring of the individuals at risk. Methods to perform (recommendation, scheduling, results interpretation, feedback)
11. Psychological Counseling. Ethical Issues. Case Study