## LEARN ABOUT THE CANCER CARE CONTINUUM

¿What happens in each phase of the continuum, why, and who intervenes?













Tissue examination

Samples of suspicious tissue is removed and examined in a laboratory.

Medical pathologist analyzes samples and provides diagnosis in a written report.

**Determination of** tumor extension

Attending physician refers patient to imaging tests that help to determine if cancer is in situ, invasive or metastatic.

For example:

- MRI
- Bone Scan
- PET CT, others

and administration

Attending physician discusses the case with other specialists to determine best treatment plan.

**Treatment selection** 

## For example:

Patient is

provided

with

genetic

counseling

and

testing

when

applicable.

- Surgery
- Chemotherapy
- Radiation therapy

Assessment of treatment effectiveness

Physicians evaluate treatment effectiveness.

Patient is

provided

with

education,

and when

applicable,

is referred

to clinical

trials.

Physicians determine if maintenance treatment is required.

Survivorship **Follow-Up Care Plan** 

Follow up plan is delivered and discussed with patient.

**Education about healthy** lifestyles, and resources to manage treatment sequelae is delivered. Sometimes end of life

care is provided.

**Medical Oncology** & Nursing Team Interdisciplinary

Team

Surgeon **Pathologist** 

> Social Worker

Surgeon Oncologist

**Patient Navigator** 

Surgeon Oncologist **Radiation Oncologist** 

> **Public Health** Educator

Surgeon Oncologist **Radiation Oncologist** 

> Clinical **Psychologist**

Oncologist PCP

> Chaplain, others

Working together along the way

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