



## **Oncovideos – Developing Vocational Skills in Oncology through e-learning**

FINAL Report

Public Part

## Project information

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Beneficiary organisation: The European CanCer Organisation

Project coordinator: Françoise Van Hemelryck

Project coordinator organisation: The European CanCer Organisation

Project coordinator telephone number: + 32 2 775 29 38

Project coordinator email address: [françoise.vanhemelryck@ecco-org.eu](mailto:françoise.vanhemelryck@ecco-org.eu)

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## Executive Summary

This multilateral project is an innovative educational tool to assist in the delivery of continuing medical education to health professionals aiming to develop practical vocational skills in oncology. The project consists of an on-line library of videos showing standard procedures related to the various oncology disciplines mainly: surgical oncology, radiotherapy, medical oncology, paediatric oncology and neuro-oncology.

The on-line library is targeted to young oncologists in Europe who need to learn the standard practical procedures related to the various oncology disciplines involved in the treatment of cancer patients. Each video explicitly outlines the target users based on the topic.

A process was agreed upon and established by the partnership to ensure quality and consistency in the final delivery of the videos. This process started with a video template defining the relevant format and the elements of information to be provided including a detailed description of the procedures to be filmed. The second step was the production of the scripts by the partner institutions for each video topic. The third step in the process was the peer review of the scripts by the European Societies in the relevant discipline as part of the quality assurance procedure. All videos were reviewed and accredited by the Accreditation Council of Oncology in Europe (ACOE) as an additional quality assurance measure also enabling users to collect continuing medical education (CME) credit points.

The fourth step and final deliverable was the production of the videos by the partners that were uploaded on a new dedicated user friendly website designed by the partnership. The tool includes relevant features enabling users to watch, listen, read, download, and provide feedback. Videos are classified by oncology discipline enabling users to search for relevant topics more easily. The transcript of each video is provided in six different European languages in addition to English: French, Dutch, German, Italian, Polish, Slovenian. The website is accessible free of charge to all oncology health professionals upon a simple registration process.

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# 1. Project Objectives

The project's objective was to design and develop an innovative educational tool to assist in the delivery of continuing medical education to health professionals needing to acquire the skills and competences to qualify as oncology specialists.

Young doctors in Europe aiming to specialize in oncology after their postgraduate training need to learn several techniques and develop several skills before being qualified as oncology specialists in one of the oncology discipline. These clinical sessions are part of a continuing medical education programme that takes place during their daily clinical activity in a training institute. However, health professionals in Europe lack opportunities to participate in these clinical sessions that are essential to be qualified to treat cancer patients and oncology specialists lack the opportunities to pass on their 'know how' and best practices.

The ultimate goal is to help cancer specialists gaining competences to treat a growing number of cancer patients in Europe.

## 2. Project Approach

The approach of the project was to establish the optimal partnership to bring together the highest level of expertise in the oncology health professionals' community. In this respect, the partnership includes the association with relevant European societies in charge of continuing education of oncology health professionals namely the European Society for Medical Oncology (ESMO), the European Society for Surgical Oncology (ESSO), the European Society for Radiotherapy and Oncology (ESTRO), the European Society of Paediatric Oncology Europe (SIOPE) and the European Society of Neuro-Oncology.

These organizations were asked to suggest topics for the videos. To this aim, the educational committee of each organization was asked to prioritize learning objectives based on their oncology curricula. Many European Professional Oncology Societies (e.g. ESSO, ESMO, ESTRO, SIOPE, EONS) have developed a European curriculum specifying the requirements for health professionals to be qualified as oncology specialists. These curricula outline a number of practical skills and competencies that should be gained through practical sessions and training in a teaching institution/department. The proposed videos must represent 'standard' procedures included in a specific curriculum so that a large number of oncologists in-training throughout Europe can benefit from direct access to practical on-line sessions to acquire additional knowledge and skills to qualify as oncology specialists.

From the start it was intended to involve a peer-review process of the proposed content of the "oncovideos" to ensure the highest possible quality. To this aim, the partners were asked to submit their "oncovideos" proposal before the actual production of the material based on a template provided by ECCO.

According to specific guidelines, the partners had to provide the objectives and learning aims of the videos, a script explaining all the steps to be involved in the slide presentation and the video in texts and graphics, points of attention in relation to problems and difficulties as well as solutions, conclusion of the video, a summary that would be translated into six different languages (FR, NL, SI, PL, IT, DE) by a professional subcontractor, biographies of the authors and contributors to the video, information on the partner institutions, acknowledgements, and five multiple choice questions with four bullet-points with one correct or one wrong answer for accreditation purposes.

Information on how to write the scripts were developed by the ECCO office and distributed to the partners. The format of the "oncovideos" was a slide presentation with the aim and objectives of the video, a description of the procedure shown and a video of the procedure incorporated in the slide presentation.

The slide show was added with a voice-over, so the script had to include the text of each slide. The partners were asked to provide a professional voice-over.

An example of the script and how the final product had to look were produced by the ECCO office and distributed among the partners.

From the start, an IT company was involved to ensure a dedicated oncovideos platform within the ECCO website. The deliverables and functionalities discussed were the introductory page, the procedure for user registration, that should be as simple as possible, a waiver in relation to the use of the videos, the possibility to stop/pause the slide presentation and to restart after re-entering at a specific time point in the slide presentation, a CME questionnaire and accreditation process for participants, a registration system of users to extract user statistics, the home page interface, the template of the slide presentation, and the technical instructions for the participating institutions for the deliverables (dedicated website to upload materials, slides, video qualifications).

All videos were reviewed and accredited by the Accreditation Council of Oncology in Europe (ACOE) as an additional quality assurance measure but mostly enabling users to collect continuing medical education (CME) credit points.

A preliminary draft dissemination plan was developed and circulated to the participants with a list of specific promotional tasks that ECCO could perform. Partners were asked to provide a list of tasks which could be done by their institution to promote the “oncovideos” project as a whole and not just the videos they are producing. Several ideas were provided by the partners such as contacting national societies and physicians in specialization in oncology and internal medicine, promotion by the ECCO member societies, promotion in scientific journals, promotional activities during meetings and congresses and the production of a USB stick with the oncovideo ‘how to deliver bad news to patients’ with a link to the “Oncovideos” website that could be distributed at the European Multidisciplinary Cancer Congress in Stockholm in September 2011.

The Dissemination programme includes the following tools:

- a. Articles and news items placed on Partners and Associated Partners Websites
- b. Strategic placement of news articles and information in key Newsletters/journals of interest to young oncologists
- c. Events
- d. Establishment of strategic links with other EU projects
- e. Print and electronic communication
- f. Creation of strategic links with national oncology societies
- g. Creation of strategic links with European and international societies in oncology and oncology related areas

At the end of the project’s timeline more than twenty five different websites are promoting the oncovideos directing their users to the oncovideos website.

Most ECCO member societies provided support in the promotion of this educational project representing collectively the interests of approximately 50.000 professionals in oncology in Europe.

In addition, ECCO promoted proactively the oncovideos website at its biennial ECCO Congress attended by more than 14.000 delegates.

The Organisation of European Cancer Institutes (OEI) representing more than seventy cancer centers throughout Europe help mainstreaming the results inviting its members to integrate the videos in their educational programmes and promoting. The OEI also promoted the project in their open access online journal.

### 3. Project Outcomes & Results

1. The first output produced was the video template defining the relevant format and the elements to be provided including a detailed description of the procedures to be filmed (script).
2. Secondly, the video scripts were produced by the partner institutions and were peer reviewed by the European Societies in the relevant disciplines as part of the quality assurance procedure.
3. Thirdly the website was designed and the videos were produced by the partner institutions on the topics listed below. The tool includes relevant features enabling the users to watch, listen, read, download, and provide feedback. The videos were also submitted to the Accreditation Council of Oncology in Europe (ACOE). Each video has been accredited with 1 continuing medical education credit based on the European policy of 1 credit for 1 hours of continuing medical education.

The videos are explaining the following procedures:

Four videos were produced in the field of neuro-oncology:

The video produced by Guido Cavaletti, University of Milano "Bicocca", Monza, Italy, and Wolfgang Grisold, Kaiser Franz Josef Hospital, Vienna, Austria, on Chemotherapy-Induced Peripheral Neurotoxicity (CIPN) shows examples of simple methods to perform an objective, neurological examination to detect and assess CIPN.

The video produced by Wolfgang Grisold and Stefan Oberndorfer, Kaiser Franz Josef Hospital, Vienna, Austria on CSF in oncology shows the commonly used procedure of lumbar puncture, CSF analysis, and also interventional procedures for intrathecal treatment.

The video produced by Martin Klein, VU University Medical Center, Amsterdam, The Netherlands, on Bedside Neurocognitive Testing in Brain Tumor Patients shows cognitive functions affected in brain tumor patients, how to identify and select tools/approaches for evaluating cognitive function and explains the indications for neuropsychological referral.

Finally, the video produced by Robin Grant and Simon Kerrigan Edinburgh Centre for Neuro-oncology, UK, on Neurological Examination for the Oncologist, shows examination of the cranial nerves and the limbs and covers the differential between direct cancer related and indirect or treatment related neurological symptoms and signs.

Twelve videos were produced in the field of radiation oncology:

The video produced by Mirjam Mast, Radiotherapy Centre West, The Hague, The Netherlands explains the importance of using a breath hold technique in the radiation

treatment of left-sided breast cancer. It shows the procedure of the preparation and workflow of a breath hold procedure in left-sided breast cancer. It outlines the basics of the CT-simulation procedure in breast cancer.

The second video produced by Mirjam Mast, explains the clinical relevance of using a position verification procedure and the effect of systematic and random errors on the target coverage. It outlines the basics of two position verification protocols and shows the procedure of a position verification protocol for head & neck cancer.

The video produced by Michelle Leech, Trinity College Dublin, Ireland, demonstrates the production of high quality thermoplastic immobilisation devices for head and neck radiotherapy. The process is demonstrated in a step by step manner from patient identification to quality control highlighting the potential difficulties and how these can be avoided.

Two videos produced by Dirk Verellen, UZ Brussel, Belgium are illustrating some of the most common technologies in image-guided radiotherapy, the Tomo Therapy Hi-Art system and the Vero system, reviewing practical aspects related to the clinical implementation and defining applicability for particular use.

Produced by Dirk Verellen, UZ Brussel and Gert De Meerleer, UZ Gent, Belgium; four videos are illustrating different IGRT solutions in a clinical environment: the Varian, the Elekta, the Cyberknife and the Siemens solutions. These are completing the series of six videos reviewing practical aspects and defining applicability for particular use that should help professionals determine which solution fits best in their own department's treatment strategy.

The video produced by Andreas Osztavics, Kaiser Franz Josef Hospital, Austria shows the workflow of a patient when getting introduced to the radiotherapy department. The video shows the different radiotherapy machines and techniques and shows how to explain the workflow of radiotherapy to the patients and their relatives.

The video produced by Joanne Cunningham, Trinity College Dublin, St James Hospital, Ireland illustrates examples of typical mistakes and detection methods in Radiation Oncology, inspired by ROSIS reports. It outlines how risk management can improve patient safety.

The video produced by Caroline Weltens, UZ Leuven, Belgium, shows the most important steps in the radiotherapy breast treatment procedure: patient positioning, treatment planning and treatment with gating.

Two videos were produced in the field of medical oncology:

The video produced by Marianne Kloke, Kliniken Essen-Mitte, Germany shows the importance of breaking bad news in the relationship between patient and professional; the meaning of breaking bad news in establishing and sustaining a trusting relationship; respecting the potential of breaking bad news either to help or to harm and getting to know the SPIKES protocol as a model for breaking bad news.

The video produced by Carla Ripamonti, on how to approach pain in cancer patients shows how to perform the diagnosis, the assessment and the treatment of pain in cancer patients and consider, assess and treat pain and suffering in all their physical, emotional, social and spiritual components.

Four videos were produced in the field of surgical oncology

The videos produced by Wojciech Zurek and Witold Rzyman on VATS lobectomy in early stage NSCLC shows how to perform VATS lobectomy in early stage NSCLC, the selection criteria and potential complications of the procedure.

The videos produced by Riccardo Audisio on Radio-isotope guided surgery for occult breast lesions shows the surgical technique of using radio-isotope in breast surgery. It discusses the information to be shared with the patient. For professionals, it discuss handling of radio-isotope, safety issues, rules and regulation for implementing the technique at your hospitals, pearls and pitfalls of the technique and offers technical tips to avoid failures.

The video produced by Roberto Biffi on Totally Implantable Central Venous Access Port shows how to insert a totally implantable subcutaneous central venous access port (TIAP) using a cut-down technique by exposure of the cephalic vein at deltoid-pectoralis groove, it explains the possible complications of insertion and how to correctly use this device once implanted.

The video produced by Marko Hocevar on how to safely excise cutaneous melanoma shows how to perform an excisional biopsy of suspected pigmented lesions, how to perform a wide excision of cutaneous melanoma and how to approach regional lymph nodes in patients with cutaneous melanoma.

Three videos have been produced in the field of paediatric oncology

Three videos were produced by Riccardo Riccardi. The video on Bone Marrow Biopsy shows how to perform a bone marrow biopsy from iliac crest under deep sedation in paediatric oncology. The video on Bone Marrow Aspirate shows how to perform a Bone Marrow Aspirate under deep sedation in paediatric oncology, how to collect the bone marrow sample to obtain information on morphology and other bone marrow characteristics that will allow a correct diagnosis. The video on Lumbar Puncture shows how to perform a lumbar puncture in paediatric oncology and safely administer intrathecal chemotherapy.

## 4. Partnership

The project was coordinated by ECCO – The European CanCer Organisation.

ECCO is an international non for profit organization representing and serving the interests of over 50.000 professionals in oncology through its 24 Member Organisations.

All videos were peer reviewed by the European societies in the relevant disciplines: European Society for Medical Oncology (ESMO), the European Society for Surgical Oncology (ESSO), the European Society for Radiotherapy and Oncology (ESTRO), the European Society of Paediatric Oncology Europe (SIOPE) and the European Society of Neuro-Oncology (EANO). These were all associated partners in the project.

The following hospitals, geographically located in different parts of Europe, have contributed to the project as full partners.

**The following hospitals contributed to the videos in the field of medical oncology.**

**Kliniken Essen-Mitte** - German partner of the ONCOVIDEOS project - is a teaching hospital of the University of Essen-Duisburg. It provides 696 beds within 12 faculties, and four day hospitals mostly dedicated to cancer patients

The Department for Medical Oncology and Hematology incorporates 65 beds and a large day hospital. There is a close contractual cooperation with the outpatient cancer center comprising radiotherapy, residential oncology and an institute for radio diagnosis and nuclear medicine. In 2010 the oncology department has been accredited as an "ESMO Designated Center for Integrated Oncology and Palliative Care" by the European Society for Medical Oncology for the third time.

**The Foundation IRCCS Istituto Nazionale dei Tumori** of Milan (INT) is the largest comprehensive cancer centre in Italy. Since its establishment, in 1928, this public institution has aimed to provide the highest standard of patient care while pursuing preclinical and clinical research and its swift translation into better prevention, diagnosis, therapy, rehabilitation, and quality of life. INT activities range from epidemiology (both descriptive and molecular) to rehabilitation and palliative care, through innovative prevention, diagnosis and treatment. Being a centre of research and care in accordance with its institutional mission, INT is in a privileged position to conduct translational research. To this end, large, multidisciplinary groups, including both basic scientists and clinicians, and also bioinformaticians and statisticians, work together to plan major multidisciplinary research projects.

**The following hospitals contributed to the videos in the field of radiation oncology.**

**The University of Dublin, Trinity College** was founded in 1592. Trinity College is recognised internationally as Ireland's premier university and is the only Irish university to rank in the top 100 world universities in 49th position and amongst the top 50 European universities (13th) by the Times Higher Educational Supplement global rankings 2007. The Faculty of Health Sciences offers an interdisciplinary approach to educate and train the full range of health care personnel in an integrated Faculty

The Division of Radiation Therapy is a Division within the School of Medicine and it is located in the Trinity Centre for Health Sciences on the grounds of St. James's Hospital, Dublin. The Department Division originally opened in 1983, and has been offering a university degree programme in Radiation Therapy at Trinity College since 1993. The department provides the only course in Radiation Therapy in the Republic of Ireland and is therefore providing a national service. The Department interacts closely with the Institute of Molecular Medicine and has facilitated the realisation of the wider vision of an Academic Unit of Clinical and Molecular Oncology (AUCMO), which represents a major step forward in the approach to cancer education and management in Ireland.

### **The Kaiser-Franz-Josef-Spital**

The Department of Radiation Oncology of the Sozialmedizinisches Zentrum Süd (SMZ-Süd) - Kaiser-Franz-Josef-Spital (KFJ), with Gottfried von Preyer'schem Kinderspital of the City of Vienna exists in its current form since 1996 and is one out of five radiation oncology centers of the Wiener Krankenanstaltenverbund (KAV). The department is under the direction of Mrs. Prim. Univ. Doz. Dr. Schratte-Sehn.

At the Institute for Radiation Oncology an annual average of 1250 patients suffering from tumors of different regions of the body are treated on two linear accelerators. Patients are treated by using conventional radiotherapy treatment techniques, but also by using newer techniques like IMRT or ISC.

**UZ Brussel, Belgium** is a university hospital. This means that it also has a teaching mission and conducts scientific research. Thanks to the ongoing introduction of breakthrough innovation, the Radiotherapy Department at UZ Brussel is able to offer the highest quality and most advanced hi-tech treatment to patients. Patients in the radiotherapy department are treated with ionising radiation. The majority are cancer patients, however some benign disorders can also be treated with radiotherapy.

### **UZ Gent, Belgium**

The Gent University Hospital is one of the largest healthcare providers in Flanders. It has a capacity of more than 1,000 beds for acute care and extensive services for ambulatory diagnosis, treatment and care.

The hospital promotes education and works closely with the University of Ghent's Faculty of Medicine.

Ghent University Hospital is also a centre for scientific research and teaching where doctors and specialist are trained. Researchers work in several departments on new techniques to improve diagnosis, treatment and care

### **UZ Leuven**

University hospital of the Catholic University in Leuven, Belgium

The first Belgian Hospital to meet the *Joint Commission International (JCI)* quality standard for safe and high-quality care 1995 patient beds. More than 8800 employees. Radiotherapy department with 5 linear accelerators (Varian) and a dedicated operating room and bunker for brachytherapy. On average 2400 patients treated with radiotherapy per year.

**The Radiotherapy Centre West (RCWEST)** is situated in The Hague, the seat of government of The Netherlands. RCWEST was founded on 01-01-2010, the result of a merger between the radiotherapy departments of two hospitals in The Hague.

RCWEST aims to (continuously) improve the technical quality of the treatment as well as the care of the patient.

RCWEST owns six Linear Accelerators, 5 Elekta machines and 1 Novalis machine; five of these machines are used on a daily basis for patient treatment. In total 2500 patients are treated each year.

The following hospitals contributed to the videos in the field of **neuro-oncology**.

The **Kaiser Franz Josef Hospital (SMZ Süd)** of the city of Vienna, is one of the largest hospitals in Vienna and is a teaching hospital of the University of Vienna. In total it has about 1000 beds. One of its designated activities is Oncology Neuro-oncology is performed within a tumour board, assembled from neurology, neurosurgery, general oncology, radiotherapy, with a close cooperation with pathology and radiology. National and international clinical neuro-oncological studies, mainly on brain tumor patients, chemotherapy-induced neuropathies and paraneoplastic syndromes, are performed within the LBI-Neurooncology at the KFJ Hospital in Vienna

**The Edinburgh Centre for Neuro-Oncology (ECNO)** is a multidisciplinary unit including neurology, neurosurgery, oncology, neuropathology and neuroradiology. ECNO is integrated into the regional Clinical Neurosciences and Clinical Oncology departments at the Western General Hospital, Edinburgh.

ECNO focuses on Diagnosis and management of patients with cancer affecting the nervous system; Teaching and training in neuro-oncology; Clinical research trials in neuro-oncology. ECNO has a catchment area of 1.25 million people and forms part of the Scottish Adult Neuro-Oncology Network (SANON).

**VU University Medical Center** is a tertiary referral center for patients with primary brain tumors. At VU University Amsterdam and VU University Medical Center, cancer research has been identified as one of the key research areas and have combined their resources in a single institute at the forefront of national and international research. The Cancer Center Amsterdam (CCA) is internationally oriented, but has

close links with prominent Dutch research centers, such as the Netherlands Cancer Institute (NKI).

Clinical neuro-oncological research at VU University Medical Center focuses on (1) symptom treatment and (2) response monitoring and treatment-related toxicity, in glioma patients. Previous studies among low-grade glioma (LGG) patients, has led to a number of publications on the effects of the tumor, irradiation, and anti-epileptic drugs on cognition and health-related quality of life of LGG patients. These studies have resulted in worldwide changes in radiotherapeutic fractionation schedules and anti-epileptic drug prescription in LGG patients.

The **University of Milano "Bicocca"** was founded in 1998 and despite it is one of the youngest in Italy it was ranked in 2009 at the 6th position among the 82 Italian Universities by the Italian University and Research Ministry. The DNTB is settled at the U8 Building of the University of Milano "Bicocca". It is one of the four Departments composing the Medical Faculty and it is located at the Medical campus in Monza, close to the 800 beds S. Gerardo University Hospital where the assessment of chemotherapy-treated patients is performed by a collaborative neurology-oncology team.

The following hospitals have contributed to the videos in the field of surgical oncology.

### **Medical University of Gdansk, Poland**

The Medical University of Gdańsk is the largest medical academic institution in the Northern Poland. The Medical University of Gdańsk educates more than 5 000 undergraduate and postgraduate students in four Faculties: Faculty of Health Sciences, Faculty of Medicine, Faculty of Pharmacy, and the Intercollegiate Faculty of Biotechnology of the University of Gdańsk and the Medical University of Gdańsk. Teaching activities are carried out by near one thousand of academic teachers with over one hundred of them holding the professor's position.

General Thoracic Department is one of the busiest lung surgical units in the country with about 800 major resections performed annually. Our institution provides a complete tertiary service to the surrounding region of population of 3 million people with respect to all types of lung surgery, with the exception of lung transplantation. Minimally-invasive chest surgery has become part of the routine approach to many types of operations, in particular, pneumothorax treatment, lung biopsy, sympathectomy for hyperhidrosis and facial flushing, VATS lobectomy in benign and malignant lung diseases, VATS thymectomy in Myasthenia gravis treatment or minimally invasive repair of Pectus excavatum.

**St Helens and Knowsley Teaching Hospital NHS Trust** serves a population of 350,000. The district is of mixed residential, industrial and rural character. In this Breast unit 250 to 300 new breast cancers are diagnosed annually. Symptomatic as well as screening cases are dealt. Breast unit is staffed by three consultant breast surgeons and three dedicated breast radiologists. Radioisotope has been in use in this breast unit since December 2002. To date over 500 occult breast lesions have been excised with the isotope guidance. This technique gained fast acceptance among staff and patient population alternative to wire guided surgery.

**The European Institute of Oncology** is a non-profit comprehensive cancer centre based in Milan that is active in three areas: Clinic, Research and Training. The European Institute of Oncology strives for excellence in the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of cancer by developing clinical and scientific research coupled with innovative organisation and management, in a context that pays constant attention to the quality of the service offered to patients.

The operating and clinical management of the Institute is committed to turning its mission and values into coherent strategic choices:

**The Ljubljana Institute of Oncology** is a public health institution providing health services on the secondary and tertiary level as well as performing educational and research activities in oncology in Slovenia.

A multidisciplinary approach to cancer treatment and teamwork, significant achievements in medical work and scientific research, fruitful cooperation with local health institutions and effective integration into the network of Slovenian health care services, as well as cooperation with similar institutions in Europe and the rest of the world have remained the fundamental mainstay of our continued progress.

The following clinical center contributed to the video on **paediatric oncology**:

The Division of Pediatric Oncology, **Catholic University of the Sacred Heart**, is a clinical and academic centre specialized in new drugs development. Every year training courses focused on this issue are organized together with a number of power point files and other written teaching material (paper, specific book chapters, books concerning pediatrics and pediatric oncology).

## **5. Plans for the Future**

The partnership will continue to disseminate the project towards relevant audiences, also inviting oncology teachers to use this material in their teaching programmes. The partners have committed to review the content of the videos after two years (validity of the accreditation) to ensure the content remains in line with the state of the art in the shown procedures.

The Coordinating organisation will seek to continue to expand the website with new videos (5 new videos per year) in a continued collaboration with the partners. The dissemination activities will also carry on well beyond the project.

ECCO will seize the opportunities that will arise from its numerous congresses targeting potential users from the relevant disciplines.

ECCO will also take advantage of its collaboration with other medical disciplines in the field of continuing medical education to share its experience and learning gained in the development of this educational tool. ECCO is an active contributor in various European CME platforms such as the European CME Forum or the AC Forum.

## **6. Contribution to EU policies**

This project seeks to increase cooperation between European professional societies and cancer teaching institutions by creating an innovative teaching tool. The project involves all these organisations as partners, using their expertise in the various oncology disciplines. It provides a platform to share best practice.

This innovative tool addressed to young oncologists in Europe aims to improve their vocational and practical skills in oncology and is accessible free of charge upon a simple registration process.