

Prostate Cancer Specialist Nurse

Practice and Capability Framework

2023

Prostate Cancer
Foundation of Australia

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Disclaimer

This document is designed to inform practice at a specialist nursing level and is not intended to be prescriptive. Assessing performance against each capability statement is the responsibility of the Prostate Cancer Specialist Nurse (PCSN) and their employer, and is subject to each PCSNs individual level of competency and local health service policies and procedures.

Authors

A review of the 2013 Practice Framework and Competency Standards for the Prostate Cancer Specialist Nurse and subsequent development of the Prostate Cancer Specialist Nurse Practice and Capability Framework was undertaken in 2022. This project was led by Dr Samantha Jakimowicz (University of Technology Sydney) and Sally Sara (Prostate Cancer Foundation of Australia). Project team members included Katherine Saw (University of Technology Sydney), Russell Briggs (Prostate Cancer Foundation of Australia), Associate Professor Deborah Debono (University of Technology Sydney), Distinguished Professor Tracy Levett-Jones (University of Technology Sydney) and PCSN representative Sonia Strachan (Goulburn Valley Health).

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We acknowledge the traditional custodians of the many Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander lands on which this project has been conducted. We pay our respects to Elders past, present and emerging and to any Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people who are reading this document.

While this framework applies male pronouns, we acknowledge that people assigned male at birth who identify as members of the transgender and LGBTQIA+ community are also impacted by prostate cancer and should be provided with targeted and gender-sensitive supports, in keeping with the principles explored here.

We pay our respects to those amongst the lesbian, gay, bisexual, trans, queer and intersex communities who have worked to support the improved health and wellbeing of their peers, children, families, friends, and country. We honour the diverse communities of which we are a part and we celebrate the extraordinary diversity of people's bodies, genders, sexualities, and relationships they represent.

Vision, Mission & Focus

Prostate Cancer Foundation of Australia (PCFA) is Australia's leading community-based organisation for prostate cancer research, awareness, and support.

As the nation's predominant charity fund for Australian-based prostate cancer research, we exist to protect the health of existing and future generations of men in Australia and to improve quality of life for Australian men and families impacted by prostate cancer.

Our Vision



A future where no man dies of prostate cancer and Australian men and their families get the support they need.

Our Focus



1. To be Australia's leading charity fund for Australian-based prostate cancer research.
2. To protect the health of existing and future generations of men in Australia.
3. To improve quality of life for Australian men diagnosed with prostate cancer.

Our Mission



To reduce the burden of prostate cancer for all Australians, mobilising the community to drive research, prevention and early detection, improve treatment, and world-class psychosocial care.



Foreword

Prostate Cancer Foundation of Australia (PCFA) established the Prostate Cancer Specialist Nursing Service in 2012 to improve the quality of care and support received by Australian men diagnosed with prostate cancer.

Since 2014, the Australian Government has provided grant funding to support the specialist nurse program with Prostate Cancer Specialist Nurses (PCSNs) acting as a central point of contact for men diagnosed with prostate cancer; providing vital information, care and support for patients and families; coordinating care from the point of diagnosis; and improving access to health care professionals and multi-disciplinary teams.

The Prostate Cancer Specialist Nurse Practice Framework and Competency Standards was originally published in March 2013, a time when PCFA was supporting 12 nurses in a 3-year pilot program. This original framework was based on contemporary evidence-based nursing practice frameworks, with the National Cancer Nursing Education and Professional Development (EdCaN) Framework Project² (2008), and the Australian Nursing and Midwifery Council National Competency Standards for Registered Nurses (2006)³ listed as the main contributory pieces.

In the 10 years since the release of the 2013 Practice Framework much has changed in the PCFA Nursing Program, with PCFA now supporting over 100 PCSNs in metropolitan and regional health services in every state and territory in Australia. Prostate cancer is now the most commonly diagnosed cancer in Australia⁴ with an estimated 24,220 men diagnosed in 2022 and 3,500 men dying from this disease. Concerningly, one in four men with prostate cancer experience anxiety, up to one in five experience depression, and there is a 70% increased risk of suicide.⁵ With over 240,000 Australian men now living with a diagnosis of prostate cancer, a number expected to rise over the next 20 years as the population grows and ages, the need for effective, accessible survivorship care for men living after a prostate cancer diagnosis has never been greater.⁶

Men with prostate cancer often describe the survivorship experience as challenging, uncoordinated and medically focused, all of which lead to increased supportive care needs and heightened anxiety for these patients.⁷ Similarly, nurses caring for these men characterise the prostate cancer survivorship experience as disjointed, under-resourced and distressing.⁸ To address these concerns and help guide the provision of integrated, quality prostate cancer survivorship care, the Prostate Cancer Survivorship Essentials Framework was developed in 2020 by leading clinical, nursing and allied health groups/agencies and consumer groups.⁹ This framework comprises six domains that directly influence long-term physical and mental



well-being, and are framed around outcomes that matter for the person with prostate cancer.

Increasingly, PCSNs are at the forefront of survivorship care delivery, including routine screening for distress, provision of person-centred symptom management, strategies for self-management support, and referral to tailored evidence-based services. PCSN delivered survivorship care principles are woven through the capability statements and performance criteria of the four domains this new nursing practice framework. Implementation of the PCFA Prostate Cancer Distress Screening Tool¹⁰, the development of the PCFA Prostate Cancer Nursing E-learning Course and the introduction of the PCFA Prostate Cancer Survivorship Care Plan¹¹, has further enhanced the vital role PCSNs play in delivering and promoting survivorship care, tailoring support and interventions to individual needs, enabling personal agency, and signposting to additional services both within and external to the acute care setting.

It is intended that current and future PCSNs utilise this Practice and Capability Framework ('Practice Framework') and its corresponding Capability Statements and Performance Criteria to define the purpose of the PCSN role within their healthcare settings. This includes promoting quality survivorship care, which is an essential component to the PCSN role, shaping their personal Professional Development plans, and informing contemporary practice in relation to prostate cancer nursing.

Sally Sara

Director of Nursing
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Development of the Prostate Cancer Specialist Nurse Practice and Capability Framework

In undertaking the review of the 2013 Practice Framework and Competency Standards for the Prostate Cancer Specialist Nurse and subsequent development of the new PCSN Practice and Capability Framework, the authors led an extensive consultation process involving the national PCFA PCSN team.

A two-stage process guided the generation of survey items which were delivered using a Real-Time Modified Delphi (RTD) methodology. The Delphi method is a comprehensive and systematic approach that leverages the expertise of specialists to explore and seek consensus on the key capability statements that describe the role of the PCSN.⁸ Seventy-five PCSNs volunteered to participate, providing feedback, in relation to the existing 2013 Framework, and views on what they saw as the essential components for an updated Framework. The results informed the development

of a contemporary framework that outlines the key domains, capabilities and performance criteria required to deliver quality prostate cancer nursing practice.

This framework provides capability statements together with performance criteria, rather than competency standards. The objective of this format is to provide PCSNs with specific information to work to their full scope of practice rather than to a baseline competency.

The updated Practice Framework is underpinned by the Prostate Cancer Survivorship Essentials Framework¹⁰ (figure 1) which was developed from an evidence review and expert and consumer consensus to guide the provision of integrated quality survivorship care into a variety of settings.

The Survivorship Essentials Framework¹² comprises six domains that place the man at the centre of his care and directly influence long-term physical and mental well-being and are focused on patient outcomes.



Figure 1: Survivorship Essentials Framework



Personal Agency where patients are self-aware in assessing their needs, seeking assistance when required, and building resilience to manage their own health where possible.



Evidence-based Survivorship Interventions for accessible psychosocial and psychosexual care, exercise and physical activity, nutrition, peer support, financial assistance, and specialist nursing interventions.



Health Promotion and Advocacy through the provision of up-to-date information to increase the community's knowledge of men's health and prostate cancer and support awareness and advocacy.



Shared Management between patients and health professionals to improve outcomes and ensure quality survivorship care with shared and informed decision making about all aspects of care.



Care Coordination where patients and families arrive at the right place at the right time for the right care once a diagnosis has been made. Men-centred care is central.



Vigilance across the survivorship continuum from diagnosis to end-of-life care with attentive surveillance of physical and psychosocial effects, comorbidities, recurrence and second cancers. This includes psychosocial effects on partners and family members.

Figure 2: Survivorship Essentials Domains

Practice & Capability Framework for the Prostate Cancer Specialist Nurse

The Practice and Capability Framework describes the capabilities and performance criteria required to practice in a PCSN role at both clinical and strategic level.

Position Summary

PCFA recognises there are many nurses across Australia working in a variety of roles where they provide care to men with prostate cancer. A PCSN is an experienced registered nurse who has received additional training to enable them to specialise exclusively in the care of those impacted by prostate cancer.

The Practice and Capability Framework is designed to both inform and influence practice at Clinical Nurse Specialist or Clinical Nurse Consultant level (or equivalent) although it is acknowledged that there are some PCSNs who meet the definition of Advanced Practice as prescribed in the Chief Nursing & Midwifery Officers Australia Advanced Practice Guidelines for the Australian Context. It is also noted that in Australia, with the exception of the Nurse Practitioner role, advanced practice is not defined by a job title or level of remuneration but by the expertise, critical thinking, complex decision-making and autonomous practice.

Prostate cancer treatment adopts a multimodality approach of surgery, hormone deprivation therapy, radiation therapy, chemotherapy and surveillance programs. The PCSN is commonly involved in the care of men in all treatment streams and is an integral part of the multidisciplinary team. The local health service is responsible for the delivery of treatment interventions, with the PCSN role providing an expert point of contact for the patient and family, providing both clinical support and survivorship care to men with prostate cancer, using a structured approach. Prostate cancer survivorship care encompasses the health and wellbeing of men from the point of diagnosis and is an essential tenet of quality cancer care. Survivorship care recognises the physical, psychosocial, social, spiritual, and economic impacts of cancer, which can be both significant and long-lasting, and addresses these so that the person can achieve optimal quality of life. It is important to recognise that survivorship care includes partners, families and carers of the person living with prostate cancer.



The PCSN collaborates with multidisciplinary healthcare providers to coordinate care and deliver tailored, men-centred evidence-based survivorship interventions. The PCSN promotes personal agency, supporting men to manage their own health and make optimal use of resources available in their immediate community. Moreover, the PCSN promotes prostate cancer awareness through the provision of up-to-date information to health care colleagues and the community and seeks professional development opportunities to further develop knowledge and skills in the prostate cancer setting.

Given the wide differences in healthcare settings across Australia and the diverse needs of men with prostate cancer, the PCSN's scope of practice can be adapted to meet the local needs, providing it remains exclusively for the benefit of men with prostate cancer and within the framework of a specialist cancer nurse. As such, the practice and capability framework is not a model of care, rather a guide for high quality, person-centred and evidence-based nursing care.

Guidance and Interpretation

Organisational Context

PCFA supports the placement of PCSNs in a variety of Australian health care settings, in partnership with local healthcare care providers. The PCSN service is made possible with the support of a Federal Government grant and generous local and community fundraisers. In the case of funded roles, PCFA enters into a Funding Agreement outlining key requirements of the role with the local Health Service. The Health Service is contractually recognised as the employer of the appointed Nurse and holds full responsibility for the governance of the PCSN service at that site. The Health Service is also responsible for the performance of the appointed nurse within the PCSN role. PCFA provides support to the employer in relation to recruitment, onboarding and service development including provision of a recommended PCSN position summary.

A significant proportion of the PCSN role is the provision of information to newly diagnosed men and post-treatment survivorship care. Where possible PCSNs should be present at time of diagnosis or as close as possible if working in a centre where men do not receive diagnoses on site.

While the PCSN role should be predominantly focused on caring for men with a prostate cancer diagnosis, there are times where PCSNs may be asked about PSA screening and risk factors for prostate cancer. In this setting the PCSN has a responsibility to ensure that the information given reflects current best practice Australian guidelines.

PCSNs working in a PCFA funded position must not replace or replicate existing nursing services within their health care team. This is especially relevant during the acute treatment phase where care should continue to be provided by nurses employed within the health service to deliver this service. This means that surgical/ward nurses, urology/continence nurses, radiation and medical oncology nurses will continue to provide nursing care to men with prostate cancer during the acute treatment phase. The PCSN service is designed to complement existing services, not replace them. A large part of the Prostate Cancer Specialist role is focused on the diagnosis/pre-treatment phase. Equally, the PCSN has a significant role in the post-treatment phase through the provision of longer-term survivorship care.

PCSNs in funded positions should not take an active role in the administration of treatments such as androgen deprivation therapy and/or chemotherapy. However, the PCSN should demonstrate advanced knowledge of all aspects of prostate cancer care, including treatment modalities, side effects and survivorship issues to effectively plan, educate, assess and support men receiving treatment for prostate cancer.

The employing Health Service is responsible for meeting peer support, clinical supervision and professional development requirements according to any applicable state and local policies and procedures. The PCSN holds responsibility for their *own* performance and professional development needs in line with the Nursing and Midwifery Board of Australia (*NMBA*) Standards of Practice¹³ and registration requirements.

Continuum of Practice

The majority of PCSN roles in Australia are graded as Clinical Nurse Specialist or Clinical Nurse Consultant level or equivalent (noting that the wording of titles and/or grades varies from state to state). In the case of PCFA funded roles, the grading is set by the employing Health Service at the time of application, based on the Health Service's reporting lines, level of supervision available, and their assessment of the seniority they deem required to perform the role within their local setting.

The Capability Statements described in this document are based on the competency standards for the specialist cancer nurse as detailed in the National Cancer Nursing Education Project (EdCaN)² and have been adapted for application to the prostate cancer nursing context to describe PCSN practice and capabilities at the level of Clinical Nurse Specialist. It is acknowledged that there are PCSNs across Australia working at a higher grade as determined by their employing Health Service. In addition to funding PCSN roles, PCFA also provides professional development support to PCSNs funded entirely by their local Health Service. It is recognised that a small number of local Health Service funded roles are filled by Nurse Practitioners. The scope of clinical practice for a Nurse Practitioner working in a PCSN role is beyond the remit of this Framework.

For many patients, post-treatment surveillance (including PSA monitoring) has traditionally been the responsibility of the person's treating medical practitioner. However, there are a growing number of nurses working in PCSN roles who have received additional site-based training to enable them to undertake these extended roles to differing levels, based on local need. Moreover, some rural areas

have been identified as having limited on-site expert nursing resources. PCSNs in these areas of need can be given scope to develop skills in a specific area of prostate cancer nursing in addition to maintaining the supportive care role, for example, continence care, providing the nurse is suitably trained and deemed competent to undertake this extended role and not replicating a role that the health service already has a responsibility to fund. Any extended responsibilities as listed above cannot be performed to the detriment of the fundamental requirements of the PCSN role which is to act as a central point of contact for men diagnosed with prostate cancer; providing vital information, care and support for patients and families; coordinating survivorship care from the point of diagnosis; and improving access to other health care professionals and supportive care services.

Scope and purpose of framework

The Prostate Cancer Specialist Nurse Practice and Capability Framework has been developed in collaboration with PCSNs from around Australia. The domain names, capability statements and performance criteria reflect the responses collected from PCSNs during the consultative Delphi process. Results also demonstrated the strong need to include survivorship in the framework, hence the concept of survivorship is threaded throughout the PCSN Practice and Capability Framework. The guiding principles of the Framework closely reference the Nursing and Midwifery Board of Australia (NMBA) Registered Nurse Standards for Practice¹⁴ together with the updated EdCan Framework². The scope of practice of PCSNs is referred to earlier in this document, and each capability statement and performance criteria is linked to the Registered Nurse Standards for Practice¹³. This ensures compliance with Australian regulation.



Domain 1: Provision and Coordination of Care

Provision and co-ordination of care includes the assessment, planning, implementation, and evaluation of care for men affected by prostate cancer across the survivorship continuum. The PCSN plays a vital role in supporting men and their families at diagnosis, actively following up to provide ongoing survivorship assessment and care.



	Capability Statement	Performance Criteria
1	Participates in health promotion and advocacy activities that increase knowledge and awareness of prostate cancer.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seeks professional development opportunities and contributes to peer education and community awareness, in health promotion and advocacy. • Demonstrates knowledge of risk factors for prostate cancer, and awareness of treatment options and priorities. • Demonstrates knowledge and application of evidence-based information on current testing guidelines and early detection strategies.
2	Identifies potential and actual adverse effects of prostate cancer diagnosis, treatment and side effect management.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrates an understanding of the biology and pathophysiology of prostate cancer, its diagnosis and presentation across the disease continuum. • Demonstrates an understanding of the rationale for and mechanisms involved in prostate cancer treatments and their related physical and psychosocial effects, both acute and delayed. • Develops and applies advanced assessment skills related to potential physical and psychosocial effects and complications arising from diagnosis and treatment. • Demonstrates advanced knowledge of survivorship issues and therapeutic options for men from diagnosis, throughout the survivorship continuum.
3	Effectively provides safe and effective management of prostate cancer and ensures access to a range of services and tailored survivorship interventions to meet the multiple healthcare needs of those affected.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrates knowledge of protocols and clinical guidelines relating to the management of prostate cancer across the survivorship continuum. • Demonstrates vigilant use of therapeutic, evidence-based nursing assessment using validated tools to assess survivorship needs. • Demonstrates comprehensive knowledge, and facilitates access to tailored, evidence-based survivorship interventions.
4	Identifies, validates and prioritises potential and actual survivorship needs, supporting the planning and coordination of care across the survivorship continuum.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrates an understanding of survivorship needs and the physical and psychological impact of prostate cancer diagnosis and treatment on men, partners and families • Demonstrates knowledge of the Survivorship Essentials Framework⁹ and its application in the context of PCSN care provision. • Demonstrates development and implementation of a comprehensive survivorship care plan incorporating shared management and personal agency principles. • Demonstrates a comprehensive knowledge of appropriate referral pathways to health and community services.
5	Provides comprehensive and tailored information and education in a co-ordinated manner to achieve optimal health outcomes, reduce distress and promote personal agency.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrates ability to assess the person's health literacy and information needs and individual preferences to tailor information and education. • Demonstrates comprehensive knowledge of, and facilitates access to, relevant resources to address survivorship care needs. • Maintains vigilance through regular screening for distress; providing tailored care addressing physical and psychosocial needs including referrals to Survivorship Interventions as appropriate.

Domain 2:

Collaborative and Therapeutic Practice

The Australian healthcare system is complex with patients often moving between public and private sectors to access cancer and other health related services. Men from regional and rural areas are particularly disadvantaged, as they often have to travel significant distances to access healthcare.

A key focus of PCSNs is the facilitation of collaborative and therapeutic relationships with men, partners and their families impacted by prostate cancer, as well as other healthcare professionals.

	Capability Statement	Performance Criteria
1	Develops therapeutic relationships with those affected by prostate cancer to anticipate and meet care needs across the survivorship continuum.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrates effective communication skills to establish and maintain therapeutic relationships with those affected by prostate cancer, respecting all cultures, backgrounds and experiences. • Recognises and promotes individuals as active agents in their survivorship care, promoting resilience, self-management and health and health systems literacy. • Demonstrates collaboration in the development of a survivorship care plan that establishes wellbeing goals consistent with the person's identified needs.
2	Facilitates collaborative relationships between those affected by prostate cancer and the healthcare team.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promotes shared management between individuals and healthcare professionals to facilitate informed decision making and promote personal agency. • Demonstrates a comprehensive understanding of the roles of the various members of the healthcare team in achieving optimal outcomes for those affected by prostate cancer. • Actively collaborates with those affected by prostate cancer and the healthcare team to improve outcomes and ensure quality survivorship care with shared and informed decision making.
3	Participates as a core member of the multi-disciplinary team in the care and treatment of those affected by prostate cancer.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrates an understanding of the importance of collaboration and sharing information across public and private sectors, as well as the primary, secondary, and tertiary levels of health care. • Demonstrates knowledge and skill to develop robust forms of documentation and correspondence in supporting collaborative and therapeutic care for men, partners and families.

Domain 3:

Professional Practice

The PCSN must be aware of, and practice in accordance with legislative guidelines, and professional practice and ethical standards as regulated by the NMBA Registered Nurse Standards of Practice¹³, the NMBA Code of Conduct¹⁴ and the ICN Code of Ethics.¹⁵

The PCSN is responsible for building and maintaining competency within the PCSN role and for establishing a personal professional development plan in collaboration with their line manager and in alignment with registration requirements.

	Capability Statement	Performance Criteria
1	Demonstrates understanding of both national and global influences on prostate cancer and how these impact on service delivery at both a patient and organisational policy level.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrates an understanding of national and global trends in prostate cancer control. • Demonstrates active participation in initiatives within the workplace, professional groups, consumer groups and other organisations relevant to cancer nursing and prostate cancer care.
2	Uses appropriate mechanisms for monitoring own performance and competence.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Works within designated scope of practice in accordance with local health service role descriptions, guidelines and the NMBA Registered Nurse Standards of Practice. • Demonstrates accountability for identifying and addressing personal professional development needs to maintain competence and annual registration requirements. • Demonstrates accountability for ensuring safe and capable practice, including participation in local health service performance review processes and self-care strategies.
3	Practices in accordance with legislative, professional and ethical standards.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrates compliance with local and national legislation, policies, procedures and guidelines relevant to the context of practice. • Demonstrates knowledge and use of the ICN Code of Ethics when identifying and responding to ethical issues. • Provides culturally appropriate care respecting dignity, values, beliefs and rights of those affected by prostate cancer.

Domain 4:

Critical Thinking and Analysis

Critical thinking and analysis require evidenced-based strategies and the use of reflective practice to provide optimal care to men impacted by prostate cancer, as well as their partners and significant others.

	Capability Statement	Performance Criteria
1	Contributes to quality improvement activities aimed at improving outcomes for those affected by prostate cancer.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Demonstrates contribution to activities that improve safety and cancer care outcomes in accordance with RN Standards of Practice.• Demonstrates participation in local health service quality improvement programs according to position description and health service requirements.• Demonstrates the skills and values of critical reflection and lifelong learning to generate knowledge for practice.
2	Embraces continuing professional development to ensure practice aligns with the best available evidence and emerging developments in prostate cancer care.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Demonstrates ability to critically appraise and apply evidence relevant to the prostate cancer setting.• Demonstrates awareness of emerging developments in the context of prostate cancer care.• Completes relevant professional development requirements and activities specific to prostate cancer specialist nursing.
3	Provides mentorship and peer support to nursing colleagues and others involved in cancer care.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Demonstrates evidence of contribution to peer education and professional support relevant to prostate cancer care.• Demonstrates dissemination of information on developments in prostate cancer care.

Glossary

Term	Definition
Care Coordination	Where patients and families arrive at the right place at the right time for the right care once a diagnosis has been made. Men-centred care is central to effective care coordination.
Evidence-based Survivorship Interventions	The interventions for accessible psychosocial and psychosexual care, exercise and physical activity, nutrition, peer support, financial assistance, and specialist nursing interventions.
Personal Agency	Where patients are self-aware in assessing their needs, seeking assistance when required, and building resilience to manage their own health where possible.
Person-centred practice	Person-centred practice is collaborative and respectful partnership built on mutual trust and understanding through good communication. Each person is treated as an individual with the aim of respecting people's ownership of their health information, rights and preferences while protecting their dignity and empowering choice. Person-centred practice recognises the role of family and community with respect to cultural and religious diversity.
Scope of practice	Scope of practice is that in which nurses are educated, competent to perform and permitted by law. The actual scope of practice is influenced by the context in which the nurse practises, the health needs of people, the level of competence and confidence of the nurse and the policy requirements of the service provider.
Shared Management	Is the collaborative relationship between patients and health care professionals to improve outcomes and ensure quality survivorship care with shared and informed decision making about all aspects of care. Shared Management extends to respecting a patient's wishes to engage in decision making around care to the extent they prefer.
Supportive Care	Supportive care is a term used to refer to services beyond treatment which may be required by those affected by cancer, including self-help and support, information, psychological support, symptom control, social support, rehabilitation, spiritual support, palliative care and bereavement care. Supportive care in cancer refers to the following five domains: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Physical needs• Psychological needs• Social needs• Information needs• Spiritual needs
Therapeutic Relationship	A professional relationship whereby the PCSN is sensitive to a person's situation and purposefully engages with them using knowledge and skills in a respectful and compassionate manner. In the therapeutic relationship, the person's rights and dignity are recognised and respected. The professional nature of the relationship involves recognition of professional boundaries and issues of unequal power.
Vigilance	The active management across the survivorship continuum from diagnosis to end-of-life care with attentive surveillance of physical and psychosocial effects, comorbidities, recurrence and second cancers. This includes psychosocial effects on partners and family members. Vigilance in relation to clinical surveillance of patients is critical to prostate cancer survivorship. Vigilance includes health care professionals acting on the outcomes of clinical surveillance as required.

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