

**Beebe Healthcare**  
**Margaret H. Rollins School of Nursing**  
**Nursing 102-Nursing Care of Adults**  
**Research Paper: Topical Outline Template**

1. **Title of the paper:** Impacts of Nursing Care on Colon Cancer
2. **Thesis Statement:** Nurses play a crucial role in the prevention, treatment, and management of colon cancer as well as the psychological needs of the clients and families during this time.
3. **Introduction:**
  - a. Key points/ background information
    - i. Explain what colon cancer is
    - ii. Significance in the US
    - iii. Intro to screen types (just names, will go into further detail later)
  - b. Thesis Statement
    - i. Nurses play a crucial role in the prevention, treatment, and management of colon cancer as well as the psychological needs of the clients and families during this time.
4. **Body of the paper:**
  - a. **Statement of the Problem**
    - i. Overview of the problem
      1. Many groups of people are at high risk
      2. Rates are dropping in older adults but increasing in younger
    - ii. Significance of the topic
      1. Colon cancer is very prevalent/common
      2. When caught early it's easier to treat
      3. Screening has decreased colon cancer related deaths
    - iii. Statistical information
      1. In 2025 107,320 new cases (M: 54,510, F: 52,810) (US)
      2. 3<sup>rd</sup> leading cause of cancer-related deaths (M), 4<sup>th</sup> leading cause of cancer-relating deaths (F), 2<sup>nd</sup> most common cancer-related deaths combined
      3. 65% 5 year survival rate w/tx
    - iv. If left untreated how would this affect the nursing community?
      1. Increased mortality rates
      2. More treatment therapies needed
  - b. **Risk Reduction/ Treatment of the Problem**
    - i. Prevention
      1. Avoid preventable risk factors (smoking, obesity, alcohol)
      2. Regular physical activity, use of aspirin, diet (still being looked into) for prevention
      3. Remove polyps > 1cm
    - ii. Screening
      1. Average risk starts 45-75 regular screenings

2. Stool based tests (done at home) 1-3 years (depending on type) if abnormal get colonoscopy
3. Colonoscopy (10 years), CT colonography (5 years)
- iii. Treatment
  1. Surgery (most common) (polypectomy, local excision, colectomy, colostomy, ileostomy) in early stages surgery can be curative
  2. Chemotherapy, radiation, target therapy, immunotherapy
  3. Combine therapies, (adjunctive chemo and surgery, chemoradiation), clinical trials (very strict criteria)
- iv. What is the impact this research has on patient care?
  1. Treatments always evolving & new ones are being created (clinical trials)
  2. Screening can catch early (easier to treat)
  3. Prevention shows to reduce risk for colon cancer

### c. Teaching

- i. 2 learning objectives for the learner
  1. State 2 screen tools for colon cancer & frequency of them
  2. State 2 ways to reduce the risk of colon cancer
- ii. Teaching strategies/ methods you will utilize
  1. Written (pamphlets, poster)
  2. Verbal (discussion, q&a, initial education)
  3. Visual (game, diagram)
- iii. Teaching tools you will utilize
  1. Pamphlet
  2. Poster
  3. Interactive game (undecided on what we want to do)

## 5. Conclusion

- a. Summarize the main points of the paper
  - i. Colon cancer is very common in the US
  - ii. Screening tools are crucial and help catch it early
  - iii. How Nurses play a crucial role in the prevention, screening and tx/ nursing role
- b. How does this information apply to evidence-based nursing practice?
  - i. Community education
  - ii. Follow screening guidelines
  - iii. Addressing at risk clients
- c. What is the importance of this paper?
  - i. Educate about prevention
  - ii. Inform about screening
  - iii. Discuss the nurse's role through