The image lists fields related to **Neoadjuvant Chemotherapy**, which refers to treatments given before surgery to shrink tumors. Here's an explanation of each field:

### **General Information**

1. **Patientennummer**:
   * Unique identifier for the patient.

### **Radiotherapy Details**

1. **Radiotherapie**:
   * Indicates whether radiotherapy was part of the treatment.
2. **Strahlenmenge in Gray**:
   * Total dose of radiation administered, measured in Gray (Gy).

### **Chemotherapy Details**

1. **Chemotherapie**:
   * Indicates whether chemotherapy was part of the treatment.
2. **Anzahl der Zyklen**:
   * Number of chemotherapy cycles administered.

### **Specific Chemotherapeutic Agents**

1. **5-Fluorouracil**:
   * A chemotherapy drug often used in gastrointestinal cancers.
2. **Capecitabin**:
   * An oral chemotherapy drug, a prodrug of 5-Fluorouracil.
3. **Oxaliplatin**:
   * A platinum-based chemotherapy drug used for colorectal cancer.
4. **Cisplatin**:
   * A platinum-based chemotherapy drug used in various cancers.
5. **Epirubicin**:
   * An anthracycline chemotherapy drug.
6. **Leucovorin**:
   * Enhances the effects of 5-Fluorouracil or reduces toxicity in other treatments.
7. **Doxorubicin**:
   * An anthracycline chemotherapy drug.
8. **Sorafenib**:
   * A targeted therapy for liver and kidney cancers.
9. **Gemcitabin**:
   * A chemotherapy drug often used for pancreatic cancer.
10. **Irinotecan**:
    * A chemotherapy drug used for colorectal cancer.
11. **Docetaxel**:
    * A chemotherapy drug often used for breast, prostate, and lung cancers.
12. **Paclitaxel**:
    * A chemotherapy drug used for ovarian, breast, and lung cancers.
13. **Carboplatin**:
    * A platinum-based chemotherapy drug.

### **Additional Therapies**

1. **Folinsäure**:
   * Used alongside chemotherapy to enhance its effectiveness.
2. **Andere Chemotherapeutika I, II, III**:
   * Other chemotherapy drugs not listed above.
3. **Spezifische Antikörper**:
   * Targeted therapy using specific antibodies (e.g., monoclonal antibodies).
4. **Spezifische Antikörper Text**:
   * Details about specific antibody therapies.

### **Interventional Therapies**

1. **TACE**:
   * Transarterial chemoembolization, a targeted therapy for liver tumors.
2. **RFA**:
   * Radiofrequency ablation, a minimally invasive treatment for tumors.
3. **TACE Zyklen**:
   * Number of TACE cycles.
4. **RFA Zyklen**:
   * Number of RFA cycles.
5. **Photodynamische Therapie**:
   * Photodynamic therapy, a light-activated treatment for certain cancers.
6. **PDT Zyklen**:
   * Number of photodynamic therapy cycles.

### **Treatment Outcomes**

1. **Stabiler Verlauf**:
   * Stable disease, indicating no significant change in tumor size or progression.
2. **Progression**:
   * Disease progression, indicating tumor growth or spread.
3. **Regression**:
   * Tumor shrinkage as a result of treatment.
4. **Remission**:
   * Absence of detectable cancer following treatment.

### **Decision Making**

1. **Tumorboardbeschluss**:
   * Decisions made by a multidisciplinary tumor board regarding the patient's treatment plan.

This list provides a structured overview of neoadjuvant chemotherapy and associated therapies, along with details about treatment outcomes and planning.

### **Decision and Implementation**

1. **Tumorboardbeschluss**:
   * Decision made by a multidisciplinary tumor board.
2. **Empfehlungen TuBo**:
   * Recommendations provided by the tumor board.
3. **Umsetzung TuBo**:
   * Implementation of tumor board recommendations.

### **Dosage Details**

1. **Dosis nach KOF**:
   * Dose calculated based on body surface area (BSA, "Körperoberfläche").
2. **Primäre Dosisreduktion**:
   * Initial dose reduction.
3. **Dosisreduktion im Verlauf**:
   * Dose reduction during the course of treatment.

### **Side Effects**

1. **Nebenwirkung der CX**:
   * Chemotherapy side effects.
2. **Emesis**:
   * Vomiting caused by treatment.
3. **Diarrhoe**:
   * Diarrhea as a side effect.
4. **Alopezie**:
   * Hair loss (alopecia) due to chemotherapy.
5. **Hans-Fuß-Syndrom**:
   * Hand-foot syndrome, a common side effect of certain chemotherapy drugs.
6. **KM-Depression**:
   * Bone marrow depression (reduced blood cell production).
7. **Neurotoxizität**:
   * Neurological toxicity caused by treatment.
8. **Ototoxizität**:
   * Hearing damage or loss (ototoxicity) as a side effect.
9. **AZ Verschlechterung**:
   * General deterioration in the patient's condition.
10. **Sonstige Nebenwirkungen**:
    * Other side effects not listed.
11. **Sonstige Nebenwirkungen Text**:
    * Text field for specifying additional side effects.

### **Performance Status**

1. **ECOG-Stadium**:
   * Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group (ECOG) performance status, which measures the patient's ability to perform daily activities.
2. **Karnofsky-Index (%)**:
   * Karnofsky Performance Scale, a percentage-based score assessing the patient’s functional status.

### **Biomarkers and Genetics**

1. **HER-2 Status**:
   * Human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER-2) status, often used in breast cancer and other cancers.
2. **Mikrosatelliten**:
   * Microsatellite instability, a genetic marker relevant in some cancers.

### **Treatment Implementation**

1. **Umsetzung Chemotherapie wegweisend**:
   * Implementation of chemotherapy as a guiding treatment.

This structured list captures important information for monitoring chemotherapy, including dosage adjustments, side effects, and the patient's overall condition. It also includes molecular and genetic markers relevant to personalized cancer therapy.