

PedSAP 2023 Book 1 (*Emergency Medicine*)

Release date: March 15, 2023

BCPPS test deadline: 11:59 p.m. (Central) on September 15, 2023.

ACPE test deadline: 11:59 p.m. (Central) on March 15, 2026.



Continuing Pharmacy Education Credit: The American College of Clinical Pharmacy is accredited by the Accreditation Council for Pharmacy Education (ACPE) as providers of continuing pharmacy education (CPE).

PedSAP Target Audience: The target audience for PedSAP 2023 Book 1 (*Emergency Medicine*) is pharmacotherapy specialists and advanced-level clinical pharmacists caring for pediatric patients in the emergency department.

Module I (3.5 CPE): Emergency Medicine I

UAN: 0217-0000-23-026-H01-P

Chapter: Pediatric Poisonings

Learning Objectives

1. Distinguish between toxidrome presentations in a pediatric patient.
2. Assess the role of decontamination strategies in the initial management of a toxic ingestion.
3. Evaluate the role of naloxone in the management of methadone and buprenorphine exposures.
4. Develop a treatment and monitoring plan for a tricyclic antidepressant ingestion.
5. Distinguish laboratory abnormalities associated with toxic alcohol ingestions.
6. Analyze nonpharmacologic management strategies for common household ingestions.

Chapter: Pediatric Trauma

Learning Objectives

1. Design pharmacotherapy to perform rapid sequence intubation in a patient with a traumatic injury.
2. Devise a pharmacologic plan to manage elevated intracranial pressure in the setting of a patient with a traumatic brain injury.
3. Design pharmacotherapy to manage coagulopathies in traumatically injured patients.
4. Devise a plan for the acute management of pain control for a patient with an orthopedic fracture presenting to the emergency department.
5. Develop a plan for prophylactic antimicrobial therapy based on assessment of a patient's injuries.

Module II (3.5 CPE): Emergency Medicine II
UAN: 0217-0000-23-027-H01-P

Chapter: Status Epilepticus

Learning Objectives

1. Apply an understanding of supportive care required to manage status epilepticus (SE) in children.
2. Detect and treat the underlying cause of SE when provided with a patient scenario.
3. Evaluate the advantages and disadvantages of available benzodiazepines for the treatment of SE in the prehospital and in-hospital settings.
4. Demonstrate familiarity with the safety and efficacy of various antiseizure drugs for the treatment of established SE.
5. Design treatment regimens for patients with refractory SE using anesthetic agents.

Chapter: Pediatric Resuscitation

Learning Objectives

1. Develop a plan for pharmacologic care according to the type of pediatric resuscitation.
2. Demonstrate an understanding of the updates from the 2020 pediatric resuscitation guidelines.
3. Devise a strategy to minimize medication errors during pediatric resuscitation events.
4. Assess the potential psychological impacts of being part of the pediatric resuscitation team.

Module III (4.5 CPE): Emergency Medicine III
UAN: 0217-0000-23-028-H01-P

Chapter: Endocrine Emergencies

Learning Objectives

1. Devise a safe and efficient therapeutic plan to treat a pediatric patient with diabetic ketoacidosis in the emergency department (ED) using insulin and intravenous fluids.
2. Design a treatment regimen for an infant or child with acute hypoglycemia.
3. Distinguish when to treat hypocalcemia in children and what therapeutic agents to use in the ED.
4. Evaluate a regimen for appropriate doses of therapeutic steroids and intravenous fluids, along with managing electrolyte abnormalities in pediatric patients in adrenal crisis.
5. Develop management recommendations for the uncommon pediatric endocrine emergencies of diabetes insipidus (DI), pheochromocytoma, and thyroid disorders.

Chapter: Human and Animal Bite Wounds

Learning Objectives

1. Design a rabies post-exposure treatment plan for mammalian bite exposures.
2. Distinguish when to treat bite wounds for bacterial infections and what antibiotics to use in the emergency department (ED).
3. Assess the patient's chief concern, current symptoms, and pertinent laboratory values to determine antibiotic or antiviral treatment for monkey or reptile bite exposures.

4. Justify when a patient must receive an antivenom and determine the appropriate agent, dose, supportive care, and monitoring parameters.
5. Distinguish among different types of marine envenomation and determine the most appropriate therapeutic treatment regimen.

Module IV (3.0 CPE): Emergency Medicine IV

UAN: 0217-0000-23-029-H01-P

Interactive Case: Pediatric Agitation and Aggression

Learning Objectives

1. Distinguish mild, moderate, and severe levels of agitation and aggression in pediatric patients.
2. Classify treatment options for pediatric agitation and aggression according to the etiology of agitation, choice of therapy, route, onset of action, and adverse drug reactions.
3. Devise the best treatment plan for managing agitation/aggression in pediatric patients in the emergency department (ED).
4. Analyze patient response to pharmacologic treatments for agitation/aggression and develop a monitoring plan.

Interactive Case: Status Asthmaticus

Learning Objectives

1. Classify status asthmaticus and assess routine first-line therapy in the emergency department (ED).
2. Evaluate the efficacy of rescue agents for impending respiratory failure in a patient with asthma.
3. Analyze the possible role in therapy of heliox, terbutaline, or aminophylline.
4. Develop a medication preparation plan for resuscitation of a patient with asthma requiring intubation.

Recorded Webcast: Disaster Preparedness in the Pediatric Emergency Department

Learning Objectives

1. Demonstrate an understanding of previous efforts to identify gaps in national and local pediatric readiness.
2. Distinguish essential competencies and administrative practices needed to ensure safe medication use in children and vulnerable populations.
3. Evaluate inventory management strategies to ensure achievement of medication, formulation, delivery, and dosing needs unique to pediatric pharmaceutical preparedness.
4. Devise an effective plan for departmental and unit-level response to highly resource-dependent emergencies.