

### **LEARNING OBJECTIVES: HYPERTENSION.**

1. Assess patient risk factors and comorbidities to determine an appropriate blood pressure (BP) goal according to various international guidelines.
2. Develop an individualized evidence-based treatment plan considering medication benefits and potential for adverse effects.
3. Design a treatment strategy for patients with resistant hypertension (HTN) to achieve BP goals.
4. Demonstrate appropriate medication selection, dose, and duration for treatment of HTN according to compelling indications.
5. Account for the role of medications that increase BP when treating patients with HTN.
6. Justify the employment of ambulatory HTN monitoring.

### **LEARNING OBJECTIVES: NEW THERAPIES IN DYSLIPIDEMIA.**

1. Evaluate a patient's risk of cardiovascular disease using current risk assessment tools.
2. Apply the 2013 American College of Cardiology/American Heart Association guideline on the treatment of blood cholesterol to a patient case.
3. Develop an alternative care plan for a patient with drug-induced adverse effects.
4. Using available literature, assess a patient's need for nonstatin therapy.
5. Evaluate the role of new and emerging therapies in patients with dyslipidemia.
6. Design an appropriate treatment and monitoring plan for dyslipidemia in patients from special populations.

### **LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SECONDARY PREVENTION OF CORONARY ARTERY DISEASE.**

1. Construct a patient-specific pharmacotherapy plan based on clinical trial evidence and national treatment guidelines.
2. Evaluate and modify drug therapy regimens in patients with coronary artery disease (CAD) to optimize clinical outcomes.
3. Assess CAD secondary prevention risk factors (e.g., smoking cessation) in individual patients and recommend appropriate modifications.
4. Justify antiplatelet therapy selection in the secondary prevention of CAD according to patient-specific parameters.
5. Classify the secondary prevention strategies according to the evidence and guidelines-defined grade of secondary prevention therapy recommendations.
6. Justify the role of interventions in the secondary prevention of CAD.

### **LEARNING OBJECTIVES: PERIPHERAL ARTERIAL DISEASE.**

1. Assess a patient's risk of peripheral arterial disease (PAD) and need for further evaluation according to clinical presentation and/or risk factors.
2. Justify screening and risk factor management in the individual patient at risk of PAD.
3. Evaluate treatment goals and anticipated benefits of risk factor management and therapy for PAD.
4. Design a pharmacotherapy plan for PAD, considering individual patient symptomatology and characteristics.
5. Construct a monitoring plan for a patient receiving pharmacotherapy for PAD management.