

Urinary Incontinence in the Older Adult

Learning Objectives (A)

1. Evaluate symptoms to accurately classify a patient with urinary incontinence (UI).
2. Apply an understanding of the pathophysiology and risk factors for UI to patient care.
3. Evaluate the most recent clinical evidence for pharmacologic and nonpharmacologic treatment of UI.
4. Design a patient-specific treatment plan to achieve optimal outcomes in an elderly patient with UI.
5. Assess for reversible causes in the patient with UI.
6. Analyze the risks and benefits of using UI medications in patients with dementia.

Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia

Learning Objectives (A)

1. Evaluate drugs and underlying disease states to detect secondary causes of lower urinary tract symptoms.
2. Apply American Urological Association guidelines to identify candidates for benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH) who warrant pharmacotherapy.
3. Develop appropriate treatment plans for patients with BPH.
4. Justify the use of antimuscarinic agents and phosphodiesterase type-5 inhibitors in select patients with BPH.
5. Analyze the appropriateness of herbal products for BPH on the basis of safety and efficacy.
6. Assess the benefits and risks of surgical procedures for BPH.

Prostate Cancer

Learning Objectives (A)

1. Assess the current screening and prevention strategies for prostate cancer as developed by various expert panels.
2. Develop a patient-specific drug therapy plan for the patient with prostate cancer based on stage, grade of disease, and previous therapies.
3. Apply the clinical data in making therapeutic treatment recommendations for a patient with prostate cancer.
4. Evaluate the efficacy and toxicity of various drug therapies used in the treatment of prostate cancer.
5. Demonstrate the value of supportive care in the treatment of prostate cancer.