## PSAP 2019 Book 3 (Endocrinology and Nephrology)

**Total Available Hours: 22.0** 

**BCPS test deadline:** 11:59 p.m. (Central) on March 16, 2020. **ACPE test deadline:** 11:59 p.m. (Central) on September 14, 2022.

### **Endocrinology I (Module 1) - Credit Hours: 7.0**

### **Chapter: Diabetes Mellitus**

## **Learning Objectives**

- 1. Apply the current treatment guidelines to a specific patient with type 2 diabetes.
- 2. Evaluate the appropriateness of non-insulin therapies in patient-specific situations.
- 3. Construct a treatment plan for a patient needing to convert between different insulin regimens.
- 4. Design a patient-specific regimen incorporating a fixed-ratio combination of a basal insulin and glucagon-like peptide-1 receptor agonist.
- 5. Assess the safety and efficacy of non-insulin therapies in a patient with type 1 diabetes.

## Chapter: Obesity Learning Objectives

- 1. Develop patient-specific weight-loss goals after assessing the patient's condition.
- 2. Design a therapeutic plan for a patient, incorporating evidence-based guidelines for the management of obesity.
- 3. Evaluate the risk-benefit of pharmacologic and surgical options for obesity management.
- 4. Develop a therapeutic plan for a patient on the basis of nutritional needs after bariatric surgery.

## Chapter: Infertility Learning Objectives

- 1. Evaluate a patient for infertility on the basis of medical history, conception attempts, and male sperm characteristics
- 2. Correlate the presence of non-modifiable and modifiable factors on the risk of developing female infertility
- 3. Compare and contrast the approach to diagnosis of infertility in both men and women based on etiology
- 4. Given an etiology of female infertility, design a therapeutic plan to optimize chance of conception

## Nephrology I (Module 2) - Credit Hours: 5.0

#### **Chapter: Acid-Base Disorders**

#### **Learning Objectives**

- 1. Classify acid-base disorder(s) based on arterial blood gas and serum chemistry data
- 2. Analyze laboratory data to assess for compensation of primary underlying disorder
- 3. Distinguish proposed models of acid-base physiology

4. Develop patient-specific treatment regimen of acid-base imbalance

## Chapter: Drug Dosing in Dialysis Learning Objectives

- 1. Assess the impact of pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic properties of drugs in various dialysis modalities.
- 2. Distinguish factors that determine drug dialyzability.
- 3. Develop drug dosing regimens for patients receiving intermittent hemodialysis, peritoneal dialysis, continuous renal replacement therapy, and hybrid renal replacement therapy.
- 4. Design monitoring plans to evaluate the efficacy and safety of drugs in renal replacement therapies.

## **Endocrinology II (Module 3) - Credit Hours: 5.0**

## Recorded Webcast: Continuous Glucose Monitoring Systems Learning Objectives

- 1. Apply recommendations from clinical practice guidelines with regard to continuous glucose monitor (CGM) systems for patients with diabetes mellitus (DM).
- 2. Distinguish between the various CGM systems.
- 3. Evaluate available evidence regarding the use of CGM systems in patients with DM.
- 4. Develop a therapy plan for patients with DM that incorporates CGM systems in conjunction with standard of care.

# **Recorded Webcast: Subcutaneous Insulin Infusion Devices Learning Objectives**

- 1. Apply recommendations from clinical practice guidelines with regard to continuous subcutaneous insulin infusion (CSII) devices for patients with diabetes mellitus (DM).
- 2. Distinguish between the various CSII devices.
- 3. Evaluate available evidence regarding the use of CSII devices in patients with DM.
- 4. Develop a therapy plan for patients with DM that incorporates CSII devices in conjunction with standard of care.

## Nephrology II (Module 4) - Credit Hours: 5.0

# **Recorded Webcast: Renal Clearance Formulae Learning Objectives**

- 1. Evaluate endogenous and exogenous markers used in the assessment of kidney function.
- 2. Distinguish clinical scenarios for which direct measurement versus estimation of renal function is most appropriate
- 3. Justify use of the optimal renal estimate equation to guide medication dosing in selected populations.
- 4. Design the most appropriate therapy regimens for a patient with kidney disease

#### **Interactive Case: Drug Dosing in Acute Kidney Injury**

## **Learning Objectives**

- 1. Classify the varying pathophysiology of acute kidney injury (AKI).
- 2. Classify the stages of AKI.
- 3. Evaluate the pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic alterations expected in AKI.
- 4. Design appropriate therapy for a patient with AKI not receiving renal replacement therapy.

# Statistics in Practice: Comparing Two Groups, Analysis of Paired Data Learning Objectives

- 1. Select appropriate statistical tests for comparing independent groups on the basis of the sample distribution, data type, and study design.
- 2. Select appropriate statistical tests for paired data on the basis of the sample distribution, data type, and study design.
- 3. Interpret the statistical tests used in published research studies comparing two groups of independent or paired data and determine their appropriateness.