

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

HYPERTENSION: CLINICAL PRACTICE UPDATES

1. Discuss differences in existing hypertension (HTN) treatment recommendations and apply these recommendations to clinical practice.
2. Apply evidence from recently published landmark clinical studies in formulating evidence-based treatment plans for the care of patients with HTN.
3. Assess changes in the treatment of antihypertensive disease and consider the impact of new literature on future treatment recommendations.
4. Evaluate the role of new agents in HTN treatment.
5. Assess the role of the pharmacist and quality improvement programs for treatment of HTN.

DYSLIPIDEMIAS: UPDATES AND NEW CONTROVERSIES

1. Evaluate patient risk of coronary heart disease (CHD) based on current National Cholesterol Education Program Adult Treatment Panel III guidelines.
2. Assess the impact of nontraditional and emerging risk factors for CHD (e.g., C-reactive protein, phospholipase A₂, apolipoprotein B) on treatment decisions.
3. Evaluate the risks and benefits of specific lipid-lowering therapies based on current evidence.
4. Design an appropriate treatment plan, including goals of therapy and integration of nondrug therapy, for patients with dyslipidemia.
5. Design treatment strategies to optimize outcomes for special populations (e.g., patients at cardiometabolic risk, elderly, children).

MANAGEMENT OF CHRONIC STABLE ANGINA

1. Assess the clinical risk and presentation of a patient with chronic stable angina (CSA).
2. Given patient-specific information, develop a comprehensive therapeutic plan for a patient with CSA.
3. Resolve drug-drug interactions identified in the medical management of a patient with CSA.
4. Given patient-specific information, design a regimen to optimize revascularization pharmacotherapy.
5. Evaluate results of platelet function testing and develop a clinical plan for patients based on these results.
6. Plan appropriate monitoring for an individual patient's anti-ischemic and antiplatelet therapy.

VENOUS THROMBOEMBOLISM PREVENTION AND TREATMENT: EVIDENCE-BASED UPDATES

1. Perform deep venous thromboembolism (VTE) risk stratification and design a therapeutic plan for VTE prophylaxis in hospitalized patients.
2. Based on current evidence, design an appropriate therapeutic regimen for VTE prophylaxis after major orthopedic surgery.
3. Design an appropriate VTE prophylaxis and treatment plan for a patient with malignancy.
4. Based on current evidence, design an appropriate therapeutic regimen for the management of provoked and unprovoked VTE.
5. Justify an appropriate diagnostic approach and treatment plan for a patient with suspected or confirmed heparin-induced thrombocytopenia.
6. Distinguish the potential risks and benefits that new oral investigational anticoagulants may have compared with the vitamin K antagonist, warfarin.