

MANAGEMENT OF ACUTE ISCHEMIC STROKE AND TRANSIENT ISCHEMIC ATTACK

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

1. Evaluate risk factors associated with acute ischemic stroke (AIS) and assess stroke risk after transient ischemic attack (TIA).
2. Discuss reperfusion therapy and justify the expanded time window of alteplase for AIS in appropriate populations.
3. Evaluate ongoing controversies regarding medical management of TIA/AIS.
4. Formulate primary and secondary prevention plans using risk factors for patients with TIA/AIS.
5. Delineate future neuroprotective therapies and quality improvement measures for the management of AIS.

DEMENTIAS AND RELATED NEUROPSYCHIATRIC ISSUES

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

1. Distinguish between the different types of dementias on the basis of clinical characteristics.
2. Design an appropriate treatment plan for the patient with dementia.
3. Distinguish between common neuropsychiatric symptoms associated with dementia.
4. Design appropriate treatment plans for patients with common behavioral and psychiatric symptoms of dementia.
5. Manage adverse effects of common pharmacologic agents used in the treatment of dementia and related neuropsychiatric issues.

PARKINSON DISEASE

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

1. Identify drugs that can exacerbate motor features of Parkinson disease (PD).
2. Identify adverse effects of anti-PD drugs.
3. Construct a therapeutic plan to manage adverse effects of anti-PD drugs.
4. Identify clinically significant drug interactions associated with anti-PD drugs.
5. Design a patient-specific approach to the selection of pharmacotherapy for PD.
6. Construct a therapeutic plan to manage nonmotor symptoms of PD.
7. Construct a therapeutic plan to manage levodopa-related motor fluctuations and dyskinesias.