COMPLICATIONS OF CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

1. Apply results from clinical studies and guidelines to the management of hepatic encephalopathy.
2. Design evidence-based treatment and prevention regimens for patients with ascites or complications of ascites such as spontaneous bacterial peritonitis and hepatorenal syndrome.
3. Given recent guidelines on the management of portal hypertension, justify the need for primary and secondary prophylaxis of variceal bleeding in patients with cirrhosis.
4. Assess and apply the role of the pharmacist in providing appropriate treatment recommendations to health care providers and drug education to patients regarding the management of complications caused by chronic liver disease.

GERD IN ADULTS

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

1. Develop a comprehensive therapeutic plan for a patient with gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD) using patient-specific information.
2. Analyze clinical evidence for the treatment of GERD.
3. Determine the clinical impact of complications from proton pump inhibitor (PPI) use for a patient on the basis of the medical history.
4. Evaluate the safety and efficacy of concomitant use of PPI and clopidogrel therapy for the patient with GERD who requires antiplatelet therapy.
5. Distinguish patients with GERD who are appropriate candidates for referral to a gastroenterologist.

INFANT FORMULAS

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

1. Assess the appropriate role of altered macronutrient sources in infant nutrition.
2. Judge the appropriateness of the addition of various nutrition supplements to infant formulas.
3. Distinguish specialty infant formulas on the basis of their macronutrient composition.
4. Choose an appropriate formula for an infant with a disease or condition requiring a specialty infant formula.
5. Apply knowledge of the role of altered protein sources in the prevention of disease, such as atopic dermatitis and diabetes mellitus.

SPORTS NUTRITION

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

1. Evaluate the relative effects of carbohydrates (CHOs) and fatty acids on aerobic athletic performance.
2. Develop a recommendation to prevent dehydration for an athlete during training and competition.
3. Evaluate the data supporting the addition of protein to a CHO- and electrolyte-containing sports drink for its effect on endurance exercise duration and muscle glycogen recovery after exercise.
4. Develop a therapeutic plan for hydration and nutrient timing for an athletic event of sufficient duration to develop muscle glycogen depletion.
5. Develop a therapeutic plan for the application of dietary protein guidelines for a resistance-training athlete interested in gaining muscle mass.
6. Develop a pharmacotherapeutic recommendation for an athlete who wishes to use a natural substance as an ergogenic performance enhancer.