

Last-Chance Pharmacotherapy Review Webinar

Learning Objectives

Tuesday, September 4, 2012

Gastrointestinal Disorders

Brian A. Hemstreet, Pharm.D., BCPS

Associate Professor

University of Colorado

Skaggs School of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences

Aurora, Colorado

By the end of this presentation, participants should be able to:

1. Discuss updated safety and efficacy data for drugs used in the treatment of gastroesophageal reflux disease.
2. Evaluate treatment options for *Helicobacter pylori* infection.
3. Discuss interventions for preventing NSAID-associated peptic ulcer disease in patients with risk factors.
4. Review the role and adverse effects of drugs used in the treatment of inflammatory bowel disease.
5. Assess the treatment options for the major complications of alcoholic liver disease.
6. Review the current guideline treatment recommendations for chronic Hepatitis B and Hepatitis C infection.

Biostatistics

Kevin M. Sowinski, Pharm.D., FCCP

Professor of Pharmacy Practice, Purdue University College of Pharmacy

Adjunct Professor of Medicine, Indiana University School of Medicine

Indianapolis, Indiana

By the end of this presentation, participants should be able to:

1. For statistical tests commonly encountered in the pharmacotherapy literature, describe their appropriate application and interpretation.
2. Differentiate observational and controlled trial designs based upon their strengths and weaknesses
3. Detect common hazards in presenting and interpreting the statistical results of various trial types.

Wednesday, September 5, 2012

Fluids and Electrolytes

Judith Kristeller, Pharm.D., BCPS

Associate Professor

Wilkes University

Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania

By the end of this presentation, participants should be able to:

1. Recognize signs and symptoms of intravascular volume depletion and recommend an appropriate fluid resuscitation treatment strategy.
2. Recommend an appropriate fluid treatment strategy for patients requiring maintenance hydration.
3. Calculate the osmolarity of intravenous fluids and compare with normal plasma osmolarity.
4. Discuss the appropriate use and risks of hypertonic saline, and recommend a treatment regimen to ensure safe and effective use.
5. Recommend appropriate alternatives to prevent serious medical errors related to the use of hypotonic fluid.
6. Recommend appropriate treatment for patients with electrolyte abnormalities (i.e., sodium, potassium, phosphorus, magnesium, and calcium).

Cardiology

Shannon W. Finks, Pharm.D., BCPS, FCCP

Associate Professor

University of Tennessee College of Pharmacy

Clinical Pharmacy Specialist, Cardiology

Veterans Affairs Medical Center

Memphis, Tennessee

By the end of this presentation, participants should be able to:

1. Formulate evidence-based treatment plans for patients with a variety of cardiovascular disease subsets.
2. Distinguish between the presentations of acute coronary syndromes, decompensated heart failure, and other acute cardiovascular diagnoses.
3. Develop pharmacotherapy treatment plans for patients with stable angina, chronic heart failure, hypertension, and dyslipidemia.
4. Assess key mortality reducing strategies for a patient with cardiovascular disease.