

**ACSAP 2021 Book 1 (*Endocrinology and Rheumatology Care*)**

**Release date: March 15, 2021**

**BCACP test deadline: 11:59 p.m. (Central) on Sept. 15, 2021.**

**ACPE test deadline: 11:59 p.m. (Central) on March 15, 2024.**



**Continuing Pharmacy Education Credit:** The American College of Clinical Pharmacy

and the American Society of Health-System Pharmacists are accredited by the Accreditation Council for Pharmacy Education (ACPE) as providers of continuing pharmacy education (CPE).

**ACSAP Target Audience:** The target audience for ACSAP 2021 Book 1 (*Endocrinology and Rheumatology Care*) is board-certified and advanced level ambulatory care clinical pharmacists who manage the care of patients with endocrine and rheumatic diseases and conditions.

### **Module I (4.5 CPE) Endocrinology and Rheumatology Care I**

**UAN: 0217-9999-21-006-H01-P**

#### **Chapter: Cardiorenal Outcomes in Type 2 Diabetes**

##### **Learning Objectives**

1. Distinguish the cardiovascular (CV) risk-benefit of individual DPP-4 (dipeptidyl peptidase-4) inhibitors.
2. Evaluate the cardiorenal risk-benefit of incretin mimetics and SGLT-2 (sodium-dependent glucose cotransporter-2) inhibitors.
3. Using guidelines and primary literature, develop a patient-specific plan on the basis of CV and renal history and risk factors.

#### **Chapter: Other Classifications of Diabetes**

##### **Learning Objectives**

1. Evaluate the key diagnostic criteria used to differentiate types of diabetes.
2. Evaluate for patient-specific risk factors, clinical presentation, and treatment of the various forms of diabetes.
3. Design optimal individualized treatment plans for the various forms of diabetes.

### **Module 2 (6.5 CPE) Endocrinology and Rheumatology Care II**

**UAN: 0217-9999-21-007-H01-P**

#### **Chapter: Hyperuricemia and Gout**

##### **Learning Objectives**

1. Evaluate patients for risk factors associated with hyperuricemia and gout.
2. Distinguish the role of hyperuricemia and gout in the development of other comorbidities.
3. Design patient-centered pharmacotherapy for management of acute gout flare as well as chronic gout.

4. Apply principles of pharmacogenomics and treatment guidelines in the selection of patient-specific therapy for gout.
5. Justify patient-centered nonpharmacologic recommendations for patients with gout.
6. Develop gout care models to address the challenges in gout management.

### **Chapter: Osteoporosis**

#### **Learning Objectives**

1. Evaluate risk factors and screening criteria for osteoporosis and determine appropriate prevention strategies.
2. Distinguish differences between treatment approaches, including those for men and women and those discussed in guideline updates.
3. Develop an osteoporosis treatment regimen based on patient-specific factors and adjust when first-line agents fail or are not appropriate.
4. Design a monitoring plan for a patient with osteoporosis, including steps to follow when a suboptimal response to therapy occurs.

### **Chapter: Biosimilars and Biologics in Rheumatology**

#### **Learning Objectives**

1. Apply an understanding of the FDA approval process of biosimilars including naming and labeling requirements.
2. Distinguish between different biologic drugs and their clinical applications according to the national guidelines and evidence from primary literature.
3. Evaluate clinical and safety data on biosimilars and compare with corresponding reference products.
4. Apply evidence-based information on current biosimilar topics including efficacy, immunogenicity, cost, and availability.
5. Justify the role of the clinical pharmacist in caring for patients on biologics and biosimilars with rheumatologic conditions.

### **Module 3 (4.5 CPE) Endocrinology and Rheumatology Care III**

**UAN: 0217-9999-21-008-H01-P**

#### **Interactive Case: REMS in Rheumatology**

##### **Learning Objectives**

1. Distinguish differences in the rationale for the Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategies (REMS) and goals of the regulations.
2. Evaluate the components of a medication guide on patient understanding.
3. Develop a patient education and monitoring plan in accordance with REMS regulations.
4. Assess the utility of REMS on patient engagement and quality of care.

#### **Interactive Case: Diabetes Technology**

##### **Learning Objectives**

1. Distinguish between different continuous glucose monitoring systems and billing codes for ambulatory care pharmacist services.

2. Evaluate glucometrics from an ambulatory glucose profile report.
3. Distinguish between different sensor-augmented pump therapies and insulin delivery devices.
4. Design a diabetes management regimen that includes diabetes apps.
5. Evaluate new glucagon formulations and devices for the treatment of severe hypoglycemia.

### **Interactive Case: Obesity**

#### **Learning Objectives**

1. Evaluate patients as candidates for weight loss pharmacotherapy based on current guidelines.
2. Justify clinical goals for individual patients based on guidelines and comorbidities.
3. Design an optimal lifestyle and pharmacotherapy plan to promote weight loss and minimize secondary causes of obesity
4. Develop a postsurgical pharmacotherapy plan to optimize nutritional supplementation pharmacotherapy and weight loss after bariatric surgery.