

PSAP 2022 Book 2 (*Current Issues in Pharmacotherapy*)

Release date: May 16, 2022

BCPS test deadline: 11:59 p.m. (Central) on November 15, 2022.

ACPE test deadline: 11:59 p.m. (Central) on May 16, 2025.



Continuing Pharmacy Education (CPE) Credit: The American College of Clinical

Pharmacy is accredited by the Accreditation Council for Pharmacy Education as a provider of continuing pharmacy education.

PSAP Target Audience: The target audience for PSAP 2022 Book 2 (*Current Issues in Pharmacotherapy*) is pharmacotherapy specialists and advanced level clinical pharmacists managing diverse patient populations.

Module I (7.5 CPE): 0217-0000-22-036-H01-P

Chapter: Epidemiology Primer

Learning Objectives

1. Evaluate epidemiologic measures of frequency and measures of association.
2. Distinguish elements of epidemiologic studies intended to reduce bias or address potential confounding.
3. Analyze measures of association and outputs of analytical models used to control for confounding.
4. Assess the adequacy of study methods to address potential sources of bias and confounding.
5. Justify the use of causal inference frameworks in the interpretation of study results.

Chapter: Managing COVID-19 in Adults

Learning Objectives

1. Evaluate adult patients for the different stages of COVID-19 infection.
2. Distinguish asymptomatic infection, mild to moderate disease, and severe disease in the adult patient with COVID-19.
3. Justify the role of corticosteroids, antivirals, monoclonal antibodies, Janus kinase inhibitors, and inhaled pulmonary vasodilators in COVID-19 patients who exhibit hypoxemia.
4. Design patient-centered therapy for both critically ill and non-critically ill patients with COVID-19 infection.

Chapter: Prevention and Treatment of COVID -19 Related Thrombosis

Learning Objectives

1. Distinguish the spectrum and pathophysiology of thrombosis associated with Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) infection.

2. Analyze key laboratory findings of coagulation, fibrinolysis and inflammation in a patient presenting with COVID-19 infection, which explain the rationale for using anticoagulation and antiplatelets in treatment and prevention of thrombosis associated with COVID-19 infection.
3. Evaluate the clinical presentation and recommend diagnostic tests in a patient presenting with suspected COVID-19 infection associated thrombosis.
4. Design a prophylactic or treatment antithrombotic therapy regimen for a patient with COVID-19 infection associated thrombosis.
5. Differentiate the proposed mechanisms of vaccine-induced immune thrombotic thrombocytopenia (VITT) from other causes of drug-induced thrombocytopenia and recommend appropriate treatment for VITT.

Module II (5.0 CPE): 0217-0000-22-037-H01-P

Chapter: Rheumatoid Arthritis and Systemic Lupus Erythematosus

Learning Objectives

1. Evaluate the clinical presentation (i.e., symptoms, laboratory findings, medical history, and risk factors) of a patient with rheumatoid arthritis (RA).
2. Develop a treatment plan for RA that addresses disease severity, adherence factors, and monitoring.
3. Analyze patient-specific considerations and develop treatment plans that consider potential comorbidities for a patient with RA.
4. Assess patients for indications for laboratory testing, risk factors, and common causes of morbidity and mortality for systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE).
5. Apply strategies to effectively treat patients with SLE, considering clinical manifestations.

Chapter: Biosimilars

Learning Objectives

1. Distinguish between small-molecule drugs and biologics.
2. Assess the biosimilar approval pathway and related regulatory considerations.
3. Account for barriers and market forces related to biosimilar use.
4. Evaluate medication use strategies to enhance the use of biosimilars within health care organizations.
5. Apply a systematic approach when finding and analyzing the clinical evidence for biosimilars.

Module III (5.0 CPE): 0217-0000-22-038-H01-P

Chapter: Chronic Non-cancer Pain Management

Learning Objectives

1. Distinguish between pain classifications on the basis of pathophysiologic mechanisms.
2. Design a comprehensive patient assessment to identify and address factors associated with poor patient outcomes.
3. Design a nonpharmacologic approach for a patient with chronic pain.
4. Justify the use of interventional techniques for a patient with chronic pain.

5. Develop a non-opioid-based management plan for a patient with chronic pain.
6. Justify the safe and appropriate use of long-term opioid therapy for a patient with chronic pain.

Chapter: Ophthalmic Disorders

Learning Objectives

1. Evaluate patient presentations for ophthalmic disorders commonly encountered in practice.
2. Develop treatment strategies for glaucoma, macular degeneration, conjunctivitis, and dry eye disease.
3. Assess monitoring parameters for individualized therapeutic regimens for patients with glaucoma, macular degeneration, or conjunctivitis.
4. Account for patient-specific barriers in ophthalmic treatment and develop strategies to overcome them.
5. Justify the role of the pharmacist in treatment of various ophthalmic disorders.
6. Assess specific causes of various drug-induced ophthalmic disorders.

Module IV (3.5 CPE): 0217-0000-22-039-H01-P

Interactive Case: Management of Urgent Drug Shortages

Learning Objectives

1. Distinguish drug shortage causes on the basis of supply and demand.
2. Analyze patient care outcomes and risks because of drug shortages.
3. Design an appropriate management program for drug shortages.
4. Develop communication and substitution plans to mitigate drug shortages.
5. Resolve ethical issues related to drug shortages.

Interactive Case: Toxicology and Poison Control

Learning Objectives

1. Justify the role of poison control centers (PCC) in current and future toxicological practice.
2. Distinguish among the current treatments of acetaminophen toxicity.
3. Assess the role and place in therapy of physostigmine and rivastigmine in the treatment of anticholinergic toxicity.
4. Evaluate a patient with methanol or ethylene glycol toxicity.
5. Design a therapeutic regimen for a patient poisoned by a beta-blocker or calcium channel blocker agent.