ACSAP 2017 Book 2 (Neurologic/Psychiatric Care)
Total Available Hours: 13.0
BCACP test deadline: 11:59 p.m. (Central) on October 2, 2017.
ACPE test deadline: 11:59 p.m. (Central) on May 14, 2020.

Psychiatric Care I (Module 1) – Credit Hours: 3.5

Chapter: Generalized Anxiety Disorder
Learning Objectives

1. Distinguish between generalized anxiety disorder (GAD) and other psychiatric or medical disorders.
2. Using validated screening tools and procedures, develop a screening and diagnostic plan for the patient with possible GAD.
3. Develop a treatment and monitoring plan, including patient education on the goals, expected outcomes, and risks of treatment, for the patient with GAD.
4. Justify the use of second- and third-line agents in the treatment plan for a patient with GAD.
5. Design an appropriate treatment plan for GAD for patients requiring special considerations including children, the elderly, and patients who are pregnant.

Chapter: Bipolar Disorder
Learning Objectives

1. Classify the type of bipolar disorder (BD) episode a patient is experiencing, given the patient's presenting symptoms.
2. Evaluate differences in current treatment guidelines as well as the evidence for nonpharmacologic options in the treatment of BD.
3. Design a pharmacotherapy treatment plan for acute and maintenance treatment of patients with BD who have either manic or depressive episodes.
4. Analyze the evidence for the use of antidepressants for the treatment of BD.
5. Develop treatment plans in special populations with diagnosed BD.

Psychiatric Care II (Module 2) – Credit Hours: 4.0

Chapter: Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder
Learning Objectives

1. Evaluate the clinical role and implications of diagnostic criteria changes for attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) in the new *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, Fifth Edition*.
2. Evaluate guidelines for ADHD in preschoolers and adults, focusing on treatment limitations and the data on use of stimulant medications.
3. Design a treatment plan, including nonpharmacologic therapy and unique delivery methods as appropriate, for the patient with ADHD.
4. Identify treatment advantages and disadvantages – including dosing, adverse effects, and contraindications – of different agents used in ADHD.

5. Justify the use of non-stimulant medications in patients with comorbid illnesses.
6. Design a safe and effective treatment regimen for patients with ADHD and a comorbid tic disorder.

Chapter: Opioid Use Disorder
Learning Objectives

1. Demonstrate an understanding of the risk factors for opioid use disorder (OUD).
2. Classify the severity of a patient's OUD using diagnostic criteria from the *DSM-5*.
3. Construct a patient-specific pharmacotherapy treatment plan for OUD, including first-line treatment, dosing, monitoring values, and treatment duration.
4. Develop a plan to monitor pharmacotherapy for OUD, including dose adjustments, to achieve optimal therapeutic outcomes.
5. Design a prevention plan including lifestyle modifications and medication selection for those at risk of opioid overdose.

Neurologic Care I (Module 3) – Credit Hours: 5.5

Chapter: Seizures and Epilepsy Syndromes
Learning Objectives

1. Evaluate, on the basis of clinical presentation, a patient with possible seizures or epilepsy syndromes.
2. Determine the factors for proper diagnosis and classification of seizures and epileptic syndromes.
3. Using evidence-based medicine practices and the pharmacodynamic and pharmacokinetic parameters of drugs, develop patient-specific regimens that incorporate both nonpharmacologic and pharmacologic treatment options to manage seizures and epileptic syndromes.
4. Design patient education strategies to enhance medication adherence, improve therapeutic outcomes, and address psychosocial issues associated with seizures and epileptic syndromes.

Chapter: Non-opioid Management of Chronic Pain
Learning Objectives

1. Evaluate the diagnostic challenges in managing neuropathic and non-neuropathic chronic pain syndromes.
2. Distinguish the therapeutic targets for chronic pain syndromes and the agents with efficacy for those targets.
3. Design optimal treatment for the young adult with chronic musculoskeletal pain or the older adult with postherpetic neuralgia and comorbidities.
4. Justify treatment with analgesic medications using the available evidence for specific painful conditions.