ACSAP 2020 Book 3 (*Gastrointestinal and Nutrition Care*) Release date: November 16, 2020 BCACP test deadline: 11:59 p.m. (Central) on May 17, 2021. ACPE test deadline: 11:59 p.m. (Central) on November 16, 2023.



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 2020 Book 3 (*Gastrointestinal and Nutrition Care*) is board-certified and advanced level ambulatory care clinical pharmacists who manage the care of patients with liver and gastrointestinal diseases and conditions.

Module I (3.5 CPE) Gastrointestinal and Nutrition Care I UAN: 0217-9999-20-217-H01-P

Chapter: Helicobacter pylori Learning Objectives

Learning Objectives (A)

1. Assess the need to test a patient and offer treatment for a *Helicobacter pylori* infection.

2. Evaluate potential goals of, and key factors that affect, *H. pylori* therapy selection and success.

3. Design an *H. pylori* eradication regimen for a patient who has not previously received *H. pylori* eradication therapy.

4. Design a testing strategy after use of *H. pylori* therapy.

5. Design an *H. pylori* eradication regimen for a patient who has previously received one or more *H. pylori* eradication regimens.

Chapter: Indications, Risks and Deprescribing of Proton Pump Inhibitors Learning Objectives

1. Using evidence-based principles, design a medication therapy plan for a patient with a proton pump inhibitor (PPI)-eligible indication.

2. Justify the role and proper administration of acid-suppressive therapies.

3. Assess patients for adverse drug effects associated with the use of PPIs.

4. Design a deprescribing strategy for a deprescribing-eligible PPI.

Module 2 (4.0 CPE) Gastrointestinal and Nutrition Care II UAN: 0217-9999-20-218-H01-P

Chapter: Cirrhosis Learning Objectives 1. Apply knowledge of drug-induced liver injury and pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic changes that occur in severe liver dysfunction and current clinical evidence to comprehensive medication management for patients with liver dysfunction or cirrhosis.

2. Apply evidence-based principles to the selection of prophylactic measures to help prevent variceal bleeding and spontaneous bacterial peritonitis (SBP) in patients with cirrhosis.

3. Evaluate a patient case and design treatment of cirrhosis complications, including variceal bleeding, ascites, SBP, and hepatic encephalopathy.

4. After selecting a drug therapy for preventing and managing cirrhosis complications, design an appropriate monitoring plan to ensure the drug therapy is both efficacious and safe.

Chapter: Medication Issues After GI Surgery Learning Objectives

1. Evaluate a drug's properties to determine the location and extent of absorption.

2. Assess the potential impact of different types of GI surgery on drug absorption, distribution, and metabolism.

3. Apply evidence-based principles to design a medication therapy plan to prevent therapeutic failure in a patient who has had GI surgery.

4. Devise an appropriate monitoring plan for individuals undergoing GI surgery taking medications with a narrow therapeutic index

5. Develop counseling points to address medication issues in patients who have had GI surgery.

Module 3 (4.0 CPE) Gastrointestinal and Nutrition Care III UAN: 0217-9999-20-219-H01-P

Chapter: Nutraceuticals

Learning Objectives

1. Distinguish among critical issues with nutraceuticals, including the limitations of conducting, interpreting, and applying their clinical trials to practice.

2. Assess the evidence, appropriateness, safety, and key counseling for selected nutraceuticals used in upper and lower GI conditions and hepatic diseases.

3. Evaluate a nutraceutical for potential problems in patients, including those with concomitant diseases and drug therapies.

4. Apply the evidence on the roles of selected nutraceuticals for chemoprevention of GI malignancies.

Chapter: Gut Microbiome and Stool-Based Testing Learning Objectives

1. Assess for factors that affect the microbiome composition as well as factors that influence drug pharmacokinetics.

2. Justify the clinical utility of the application of the microbiome for diagnostic and prognostic tests

3. Evaluate current applications of the microbiome related to pharmacotherapy

4. Design evidence-based therapy with probiotics, prebiotics, and fecal microbiota in accordance with treatment guidelines.

Module 4 (3.5 CPE) Gastrointestinal and Nutrition Care IV UAN: 0217-9999-20-220-H01-P

Recorded Webcast: Biologic and Biosimilar Drug Therapies in IBD Learning Objectives

1. Distinguish the role of biologic and biosimilar drug therapies in the treatment of inflammatory bowel disease (IBD).

2. Evaluate the developmental and regulatory aspects of biosimilar products used in the management of IBD.

3. Analyze recommendations for therapeutic drug monitoring of biologic and biosimilar agents in the clinical setting.

4. Assess the efficacy and safety of biologic and biosimilar agents in the treatment of Crohn disease and ulcerative colitis.

Interactive Case: Hepatitis B Virus Infection

Learning Objectives

1. Evaluate a patient for hepatitis B virus (HBV) infection.

- 2. Evaluate a patient's risk for HBV infection and need for vaccination.
- 3. Distinguish among therapeutic options for a patient with HBV infection.
- 4. Evaluate the use of specific therapies in various patient populations with HBV infection.