

2021 ACCP/ASHP BCGP Clinical Sessions

Learning Objectives

Impact of Ageism on Therapeutic Outcomes and Patient-Provider Relationships

1. Assess personal communication techniques with older adults for unintended ageist tendencies.
2. Recommend practices to combat areas of known ageism in institutional and ambulatory healthcare settings.
3. Develop a personalized action plan for recognizing personal and systematic ageist tendencies in healthcare.

Infiltrating the Kidneys: Non-Dialysis CKD in Primary Care

1. Assess a medication regimen in a patient with complex comorbidities to select appropriate recommendations for renal adjustment.
2. Design a treatment plan for cardiovascular disease management in a patient with chronic kidney disease.
3. Apply key factors of patient safety and efficacy to consider when determining a treatment plan in a patient with chronic kidney disease and osteoporosis.
4. Incorporate ways a clinical pharmacist can play a role in quality care metrics and chronic kidney disease management in everyday practice.

Direct Oral Anticoagulant Dilemmas: Stroke Prevention for Atrial Fibrillation in the Oldest Old and Patients with End-Stage Renal Disease

1. Assess stroke risk and the net clinical benefit of anticoagulation in the oldest old (i.e., patients age ≥ 80 years) with atrial fibrillation.
2. Assess stroke risk and the net clinical benefit of anticoagulation in patients with end-stage renal disease and concomitant atrial fibrillation.
3. Recommend a direct oral anticoagulant regimen for stroke prevention for the oldest old with atrial fibrillation based on guideline recommendations and primary literature.
4. Recommend a direct oral anticoagulant regimen for stroke prevention for a patient with end-stage renal disease and atrial fibrillation based on guideline recommendations and primary literature.
5. Identify common medication errors involving direct oral anticoagulants for the oldest old or patients with end-stage renal disease.

Updates on the Management of Sexually Transmitted Infections in Older Adult Patients

1. Describe recent rates of diagnosis and trends of sexually transmitted infections (STIs) in older adult patients.
2. Apply current evidence and new CDC guidelines to the management of STIs in older patients.
3. Recommend strategies to help optimize sexual health services that include information on STIs in older adult patients.