CardSAP 2019 Book 2 (Special Populations)
Total Available Hours: 15.0
BCCP test deadline: 11:59 p.m. (Central) on May 15, 2020.
ACPE test deadline: 11:59 p.m. (Central) on November 14, 2022.

Special Populations I (Module 1) – Credit Hours: 4.0

Chapter: Cardiovascular Disease in Older Adults
Learning Objectives
1. Design a pharmacotherapy regimen for older adult patients with risk factors for cardiovascular disease such as hypertension, hyperlipidemia, and diabetes.
2. Evaluate the risk-benefit of antiplatelet therapy for primary and secondary prevention of cardiovascular events in older adults.
3. Assess for the severity of valvular heart disease and the risks of medication therapy in older adult patients.
4. Develop a pharmacotherapy regimen for older adult patients with atrial fibrillation.

Chapter: Mental Illness and Cardiovascular Disease
Learning Objectives
1. Apply available psychotropic drug effectiveness data to treatment recommendations for patients with mental illness and comorbid cardiovascular disease (CVD).
2. Apply available psychotropic drug safety data to treatment recommendations for patients with mental illness and comorbid CVD.
3. Assess drug-drug interactions in patients with mental illness and CVD.
4. Describe screening and care models for patients with mental illness and comorbid CVD, and explore how further pharmacist integration can improve care outcomes.

Special Populations II (Module 2) – Credit Hours: 3.5

Chapter: High-Cost Drugs and Cardiovascular Disease
Learning Objectives
1. Identify contributors to drug costs in the United States, and distinguish between types of drug prices, payers, and reimbursement methods.
2. Identify government-sponsored and other strategies intended to lower the cost of health care, including drug therapy.
3. Evaluate the impact of high-cost drugs on patient outcomes, and discover methods to increase access to prescription medications.
4. Apply pharmacoeconomic principles to evaluate high-cost cardiovascular drugs.
5. Develop clinical pharmacy strategies to minimize the impact of high-cost drugs.

Chapter: Cardiovascular Disease in Women
Learning Objectives

1. Evaluate the effect of sex-based risk factors for cardiovascular disease (CVD) on prevention, diagnosis, and treatment, and distinguish among CVD subsets more prevalent or debilitating in women.
2. Detect sex-related and racial disparities with respect to evidence-based CVD treatments.
3. Analyze pregnancy-related risks and their impact on future CVD events, and develop a strategy for managing CVDs in pregnant patients.
4. Justify the pharmacist's role in addressing sex and racial disparities in preventing and treating CVD in women.

Special Populations III (Module 3) – Credit Hours: 3.5

Chapter: Medication Adherence and Cardiovascular Disease
Learning Objectives
1. Evaluate the barriers or predictors of medication nonadherence.
2. Assess the risks associated with medication nonadherence in the treatment of cardiovascular diseases (CVDs).
3. Evaluate strategies aimed at improving medication adherence in patients receiving chronic medications for CVD.
4. Design a plan to improve medication adherence in a patient with CVD.
5. Justify a CV medication regimen to appropriately treat and minimize risk of nonadherence.

Chapter: Drug Shortages and Medication Safety
Learning Objectives
1. Account for key causes of drug shortages in the United States.
2. Delineate the role of alternative sources in drug supply and the concerns surrounding them.
3. Evaluate patient safety issues associated with drug shortages.
4. Design drug shortage management strategies to minimize patient safety concerns.
5. Evaluate available sources of information about drug shortages.

Special Populations IV (Module 4) – Credit Hours: 4.0

Chapter: Chemotherapy-Associated Cardiomyopathy
Learning Objectives
1. Account for the pathophysiology of chemotherapy-associated cardiomyopathy, including identification of risk factors.
2. Evaluate the risk of developing chemotherapy-associated cardiomyopathy in patients receiving various types of chemotherapies.
3. Justify the use of various diagnostic tools for identifying and monitoring chemotherapy-associated cardiomyopathy.
4. Design strategies to minimize the risk of chemotherapy-associated cardiomyopathy, including the use of pharmacotherapy in primary and secondary prevention.

5. Evaluate guidelines and statements from various national organizations, including the role of the multidisciplinary team in treating the patient with chemotherapy-associated cardiomyopathy.

Chapter: Recorded Webcast: Precision Medicine in Cardiovascular Disease
Learning Objectives
1. Evaluate the analytic validity, clinical validity, and clinical utility of pharmacogenomic (PGx) testing using in patients treated with medications to manage cardiovascular (CV) disease.
2. Apply a *CYP2C19* genotype to individualize antiplatelet therapy selection for patients undergoing percutaneous CV interventions.
3. Apply *CYP2C9*, *VKORC1*, and *CYP4F2* genotypes to establish an anticoagulation regimen for patients taking warfarin.
4. Understand the utility of *SLCO1B1* genotyping and apply its use in statin therapy and hyperlipidemia.
5. Assess the role of PGx testing in hypertension, heart failure, arrhythmia, and with direct oral anticoagulants.