

CardSAP 2020 Book 2 (*Blood Pressure Disorders*)

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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).

CardSAP Target Audience: The target audience for CardSAP 2020 Book 2 (*Blood Pressure Disorders*) is board-certified and advanced level clinical pharmacists who manage the care of patients with cardiovascular disease and/or hypertensive disorder.

Module I (5.0 CPE) Blood Pressure Disorders I

UAN: 0217-9999-20-229-H01-P

Chapter: Essential Hypertension

Learning Objectives (A)

1. Evaluate evidence-based recommendations from recent hypertension and disease specific guidelines.
2. Apply recent guideline recommendations for blood pressure goals and thresholds to the management of essential hypertension.
3. Evaluate blood pressure measurement techniques for the management of hypertension.
4. Develop an individualized assessment and management plan for a patient with essential hypertension.

Chapter: Resistant Hypertension

Learning Objectives (A)

1. Evaluate patients for risk factors of resistant hypertension.
2. Evaluate evidence-based guidelines and primary literature regarding treatment of resistant hypertension.
3. Design pharmacologic and nonpharmacologic therapy for the patient with resistant hypertension.

Module 2 (5.5 CPE) Blood Pressure Disorders II

UAN: 0217-9999-20-230-H01-P

Chapter: Primary Prevention of Cardiovascular Disease

Learning Objectives (A)

1. Differentiate risk assessment tools used for atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease (ASCVD) risk assessment.

2. Assess the relationship between risk factors and cardiovascular events
3. Distinguish the differences between the drug and non-drug therapy recommendations from primary prevention guidelines
4. Evaluate the appropriate use of aspirin for primary prevention of cardiovascular disease according to practice guidelines and evidence-based literature
5. Assess the impact on cardiovascular risk reduction for medications used to treat dyslipidemia and diabetes.
6. Design a therapeutic plan for primary prevention of ASCVD based on practice guidelines and recent clinical trials.

Chapter: Pulmonary Hypertension

Learning Objectives

1. Distinguish between the different types of pulmonary hypertension using the updated clinical classifications and definition
2. Evaluate the 1-year risk of mortality in patients with pulmonary arterial hypertension (PAH) to determine recommended therapeutic strategy based on current guideline-based treatment algorithms
3. Analyze the evidence from contemporary clinical trials that demonstrate the importance of early treatment of PAH with combination therapy
4. Develop an individualized treatment plan for patients with PAH with consideration given to patient-specific characteristics, disease severity, and potential barriers

Chapter: Hypertensive Urgency/Emergency

Learning Objectives (A)

1. Distinguish between hypertensive urgency versus emergency.
2. Evaluate patients on the basis of the etiology, prevalence, and prognosis of hypertensive crises.
3. Design a therapeutic plan for patients with hypertensive emergency.
4. Evaluate pharmacotherapy options for patients with hypertensive emergency based on evidence-based guidelines.

Module 3 (3.0 CPE) Blood Pressure Disorders III

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Interactive Case: Pharmacogenomics of Drug-Drug Interactions

Learning Objectives

1. Apply pharmacogenomics guidelines and resources in the management of hypertension.
2. Design optimal antihypertensive pharmacotherapy using available drug-drug and drug-disease data.
3. Assess for patient-specific polymorphisms that may affect drug exposure and adverse effect profile.

Recorded Webcast: Epidemiology and Public Health Challenges of Hypertension

Learning Objectives

1. Evaluate patients for disparities in the epidemiology of hypertension.
2. Assess lifetime burden of elevated blood pressure as a risk factor for cardiovascular morbidity and mortality
3. Develop care plans to achieve blood pressure control by incorporating social determinants of health
4. Evaluate population health strategies and systematic approaches aimed to alleviate the public health burden of hypertension