CardSAP 2021 Book 1 (*Atherosclerotic Cardiovascular Disease*)
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ACPE test deadline: 11:59 p.m. (Central) on May 17, 2024.

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 2021 Book 1 (*Atherosclerotic Cardiovascular Disease*) is board-certified cardiology pharmacy specialists caring for patients at risk for primary and/or secondary atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease (ASCVD) events.

Module I (4.0 CPE) 0217-9999-21-014-H01-P

Chapter: Pharmacologic Prevention of Atherosclerotic Cardiovascular Events
Learning Objectives
1. Develop an optimal lipid-lowering regimen for a given patient with or without established atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease (ASCVD) disease.
2. Design an optimal medication regimen for a patient with established ASCVD and elevated triglycerides using recent literature on omega-3 fatty acids.
3. Evaluate patient-specific risk factors for ASCVD and distinguish between patients who may or likely will not benefit from aspirin therapy.

Chapter: Clinical Controversies in Therapeutic Targets
Learning Objectives
1. Evaluate therapeutic target recommendations from available dyslipidemia guidelines.
2. Distinguish advantages and disadvantages of using select therapeutic targets to estimate risk for atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease (ASCVD).
3. Evaluate patient-specific ASCVD risk on the basis of risk factors and recommend changes to current lipid-lowering therapy to lower ASCVD risk.
4. Assess current evidence related to the use of statins for primary prevention in select patient populations.

Module II (7.0 CPE) 0217-9999-21-015-H01-P

Chapter: Stable Atherosclerotic Cardiovascular Disease
Learning Objectives
1. Assess the impact, connection, and risk factor modification of atherothrombotic diseases, including stable ischemic heart disease (SIHD), peripheral arterial disease (PAD), and ischemic stroke.
2. Develop an optimal pharmacologic regimen and monitoring plan for patients with SIHD.
3. Develop an optimal pharmacologic regimen and monitoring plan for patients with PAD that considers individual patient symptomatology and characteristics.
4. Develop an evidence-based pharmacologic regimen for secondary prevention of ischemic stroke and transient ischemic attack.
5. Critically evaluate clinical trials and controversies in each of these disease states.

Chapter: Acute Coronary Syndromes
Learning Objectives
1. Distinguish between various acute coronary syndromes (ACS) based on current literature and guidelines.
2. Evaluate the various diagnostic and presentation features of ACS and use scoring tools to help validate treatment modalities.
3. Justify the role and place in therapy of initial pharmacologic therapies in the management of ACS.
4. Evaluate the guideline recommendations on medications for ACS to include dosing, contraindications, warnings, and special considerations.

Chapter: Medication Management During PCI
Learning Objectives
1. Develop evidence-based therapeutic regimens to improve outcomes in patients who undergo percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI).
2. Design a dual antiplatelet therapy regimen for patients who undergo PCI.
3. Develop an anticoagulation regimen and adjunctive pharmacotherapy plan to treat and prevent complications for patients who undergo PCI.

Module III (4.0 CPE) 0217-9999-21-016-H01-P

Recorded Webcast: Applied Statistics in ASCVD
Learning Objectives
1. Assess for the key components that determine statistical power and evaluate their contributions in specific clinical trials.
2. Evaluate the differences between absolute and relative risk reduction in specific clinical trials.
3. Apply the results of time-to-event analyses to describe differences in risk, probability, and timing of events in specific clinical trials.
4. Distinguish the relative strengths and weaknesses of intention-to-treat and per-protocol in the context of specific clinical trials.

Interactive Case: **Interpreting Biomarkers and Genomics in the Care of the CVD Patient**
Learning Objectives:
1. Evaluate the clinical evidence and clinical resources supporting the use of pharmacogenetic testing in the management of atherosclerotic disease and commonly associated cardiovascular comorbidities.
2. Evaluate laboratory pharmacogenetic testing and interpret and apply results from a pharmacogenetic test panel to optimize therapy in a patient with atherosclerotic disease.
3. Justify the role of genetic testing in guiding decision-making and management of familial hypercholesteremia.