

**CardSAP 2022 Book 1 (*Heart Failure*)**

**Release date: May 16, 2022**

**BCPS test deadline: 11:59 p.m. (Central) on November 15, 2022.**

**ACPE test deadline: 11:59 p.m. (Central) on May 16, 2025.**



**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 as a provider of continuing pharmacy education.

**CardSAP Target Audience:** The target audience for CardSAP 2022 Book 1 (*Heart Failure*) is board-certified cardiology pharmacy specialists caring for patients who have chronic heart failure or acute decompensated heart failure.

**Module 1 (3.5 CPE) Heart Failure I**

**UAN:** 0217-9999-22-040-H01-P

**Chapter: Universal Definition and Classification of Heart Failure**

**Learning Objectives**

1. Account for how heart failure (HF) is diagnosed using signs, symptoms, and other objective markers.
2. Distinguish between existing definitions of HF related to ejection fraction and staging and the updated universal definition and classification of HF.
3. Evaluate how changes to the definition of HF will affect future clinical research and therapeutic approaches.

**Chapter: New Therapies for Chronic Heart Failure**

**Learning Objectives**

1. Analyze literature supporting the use of sodium-glucose co-transporter 2 inhibitors (SGLT2i) in patients with chronic heart failure with reduced ejection fraction (HFrEF) and heart failure with preserved ejection fraction (HFpEF) for use in clinical decision-making.
2. Evaluate literature assessing the use of SGLT2i in patients at risk of developing HFrEF including chronic kidney disease, diabetes, and/or atherosclerosis for use in clinical decision-making.
3. Justify use of sacubitril/valsartan in patients with chronic heart failure with mildly reduced ejection fraction (HFmrEF) and/or chronic HFrEF with New York Heart Association (NYHA) functional class IV symptoms in the context of clinical decision-making.
4. Assess literature supporting use of vericiguat in patients with chronic HFrEF for use in clinical decision-making.
5. Develop an evidence-based pharmacotherapeutic regimen for a patient with chronic heart failure.

## **Module 2 (4.5 CPE) Heart Failure II**

**UAN:** 0217-9999-22-041-H01-P

### **Chapter: Optimal Management of Chronic Heart Failure During Hospitalization**

#### **Learning Objectives**

1. Design an evidence-based plan to optimize guideline-directed medical therapy and prevent the clinical sequelae of heart failure.
2. Describe appropriate indications for holding guideline-directed medical therapy during acute decompensated heart failure and the impact on clinical outcomes after hospital discharge.
3. Develop a follow-up plan to maintain and optimize pharmacologic therapy and prevent heart failure readmissions.

### **Chapter: Palliative Care for Patients with Heart Failure**

#### **Learning Objectives**

1. Assess the benefits of and barriers to palliative care or hospice referrals for patients with heart failure.
2. Design evidence-based pharmacotherapy regimens for patients with common symptoms in heart failure including pain, dyspnea, and/or depression.
3. Develop deprescribing recommendations for patients based on anticipated prognosis and agreed-upon goals of care.
4. Apply pharmacologic and physiologic principles to end-of-life scenarios unique to the patients with heart failure.

## **Module 3 (4.5 CPE) Heart Failure III**

**UAN:** 0217-9999-22-042-H01-P

### **Chapter: Cardiac Amyloidosis**

#### **Learning Objectives**

1. Distinguish the differences between light-chain (AL) amyloidosis and transthyretin-related amyloidosis (ATTR).
2. Design an appropriate workup for a patient with cardiac amyloidosis.
3. Develop an appropriate initial treatment regimen and monitoring plan for a patient with AL amyloidosis and ATTR on the basis of risk stratification.
4. Develop appropriate counseling points on therapy recommendations for AL amyloidosis and ATTR.
5. Apply best supportive care measures and monitoring for a patient with AL amyloidosis and ATTR.
6. Assess the financial impact of therapy of disease-modifying agents in ATTR.

### **Chapter: Hypertrophic Cardiomyopathy**

#### **Learning Objectives**

1. Evaluate patients for patterns of inheritance for hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (HCM) and implications of genotypic carrier status and phenotypic expression of disease.

2. Distinguish candidacy for HCM therapies based on presence of left ventricular outflow tract obstruction, persistence and severity of heart failure (HF) symptoms.
3. Evaluate the place in therapy of pharmacotherapeutic treatments for symptomatic HCM including  $\beta$ -blockers, calcium channel blockers, disopyramide, and mavacamten.
4. Justify recommendations for patients with HCM related to sudden cardiac death prevention, atrial fibrillation, exercise, and end-stage HF.

#### **Module 4 (4.5 CPE) Heart Failure IV**

**UAN:** 0217-9999-22-043-H01-P

#### **Interactive Case: Systematic Reviews and Meta-analysis in Heart Failure**

##### **Learning Objectives**

1. Differentiate systematic reviews and meta-analyses from other types of scientific reviews.
2. Assess the credibility of systematic reviews and meta-analyses in heart failure (HF).
3. Apply results from systematic reviews and meta-analyses in HF to clinical practice.

#### **Interactive Case: Remote Patient Monitoring in Heart Failure**

##### **Learning Objectives**

1. Evaluate and monitor patients for heart failure (HF) signs and symptoms to reduce morbidity.
2. Develop a noninvasive telemonitoring strategy to implement during a remote health visit.
3. Justify the role of invasive monitoring devices and evaluate hemodynamic parameters.
4. Assess a patient's HF medication regimen on the basis of subjective and objective evidence collected by modern telemonitoring modalities.
5. Design a remote HF visit using tools for telemonitoring.