

CardSAP 2022 Book 2 (*Special Populations*)

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BCCP test deadline: 11:59 p.m. (Central) on May 15, 2023.

ACPE test deadline: 11:59 p.m. (Central) on November 15, 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 2 (*Special Populations*) is board-certified cardiology pharmacy specialists caring for patients who have unique conditions, comorbidities, and challenges that encompass the spectrum of patients with cardiovascular diseases.

Module 1 (4.0 CPE) Special Populations I

UAN: 0217-9999-22-236-H01-P

Chapter: Substance Use and Cardiovascular Disease

Learning Objectives

1. Evaluate current trends within the United States regarding substance use, and using current diagnostic criteria, distinguish among specific substance use disorders.
2. Distinguish current state and national health policy regulations regarding medicinal or recreational cannabis use, and delineate the FDA's role in regulating cannabis products.
3. Given a patient with or without underlying cardiovascular disease (CVD) who is using cannabis, evaluate for specific cannabinoid-drug interactions, and devise a therapeutic plan to mitigate potential cardiac adverse effects.
4. Given a patient with or without underlying CVD who is misusing cannabis, opiates, or stimulants, evaluate for specific acute and chronic CV complications, and devise a therapeutic plan to mitigate or treat these complications.
5. Identify emerging substances of misuse, and estimate potential acute and chronic CV complications using electronic data resources.
6. Design appropriate education for patients and health care providers regarding the legal and CV issues surrounding substance use, particularly cannabis use.

Chapter: Disparities in Cardiovascular Therapeutics

Learning Objectives

1. Evaluate the quality of cardiovascular (CV) care among patients experiencing health care disparities.
2. Identify populations at highest risk of health care disparities in CV disease (CVD) care.
3. Assess the impact of CVD on patients experiencing health care disparities.

4. Justify current practice innovations to decrease the gap in health care disparities for populations at high risk of CVD.
5. Develop practice-changing approaches to caring for patients experiencing health care disparities.
6. Design clinical services to address health care disparities using existing tools and strategies.

Module 2 (5.0 CPE) Special Populations II

UAN: 0217-9999-22-237-H01-P

Chapter: Pregnancy and Cardiovascular Disease

Learning Objectives

1. Distinguish key physiologic changes that occur during pregnancy that increase a patient's cardiovascular (CV) risk.
2. Assess a patient's signs and symptoms and medical history to differentiate CV risks of concern from normal signs and symptoms of pregnancy.
3. Design a complete treatment plan for a pregnant patient who also has a CV condition, considering maternal and fetal risks regarding medication management, potential complications, monitoring recommendations, and pharmacologic therapy.
4. Analyze short- and long-term risks after delivery associated with CV conditions during pregnancy.
5. Design preventive care for patients with a history of a CV condition during pregnancy.

Chapter: Congenital Heart Disease in Adults

Learning Objectives

1. Distinguish the physiologic differences of congenital heart defects compared with the anatomically normal heart.
2. Design a comprehensive therapeutic drug plan to address commonly encountered complications in adults with congenital heart defects.
3. Apply the special considerations for creating a comprehensive therapeutic drug plan in adults with congenital heart disease.

Module 3 (4.0 CPE) Special Populations III

UAN: 0217-9999-22-238-H01-P

Interactive Case: Obesity and Cardiovascular Disease

Learning Objectives

1. Distinguish obesity-related criteria and cardiovascular risk considerations for obesity.
2. Evaluate nonpharmacologic therapies for obesity including diet and physical activity.
3. Evaluate current FDA-approved medications for weight loss.
4. Assess evidence of weight-loss drugs in patients with or at risk for cardiovascular disease.
5. Evaluate strategies for parenteral anticoagulant dosing in obesity.

Interactive Case: Deprescribing in Cardiovascular Disease

Learning Objectives

1. Demonstrate the concept of deprescribing and how it pertains to the management of cardiovascular disease.
2. Apply evidence for the use of aspirin to prevent cardiovascular events in patients without a history of cardiovascular disease.
3. Distinguish between differences in the minimum recommended duration of therapy for dual antiplatelet therapy in patients with coronary artery disease.
4. Develop an approach to discontinuing statin therapy in older adults with advanced age with or without frailty.
5. Evaluate the evidence for statin therapy in patients with moderate-to-severe chronic kidney disease not requiring dialysis.
6. Evaluate the evidence for statin therapy in patients with end-stage renal disease.
7. Assess the evidence to support discontinuation of beta-blockers in patients post-myocardial infarction in the absence of angina or left ventricular dysfunction.
8. Evaluate the evidence to support discontinuing amiodarone in patients with atrial fibrillation post-cardiac surgery.