CCSAP 2018 Book 2 (Toxicology/Practice Issues)

Total Available Hours: 9.5

BCCCP test deadline: 11:59 p.m. (Central) on October 2, 2018.
ACPE test deadline: 11:59 p.m. (Central) on May 14, 2021.

Toxicology and Practice Issues I (Module 1) – Credit Hours: 4.5

Chapter: Acetaminophen and Salicylates
Learning Objectives
1. Evaluate the potential for acetaminophen-induced hepatotoxicity using different methods of risk assessment.
3. Distinguish between the different types of acidosis caused by acetaminophen.
4. Assess the severity of salicylate poisoning in patients presenting without an elevated anion gap.
5. Develop a therapeutic plan for sodium acetate as a salicylate antidote in the absence of sodium bicarbonate.
6. Design a clinical approach to patients with severe salicylate toxicity requiring intubation and mechanical ventilation.

Chapter: Toxic Alcohols
Learning Objectives
1. Assess a patient’s history, laboratory results, and presentation for the possibility of toxic alcohol exposure.
2. Apply appropriate laboratory test results to compute a patient’s anion and osmolar gaps.
3. Design a treatment plan for the patient with a toxic alcohol exposure.
4. Evaluate response to therapy and adjust therapy as needed for the patient with a toxic alcohol exposure.

Toxicology and Practice Issues II (Module 2) – Credit Hours: 5.0

Chapter: Cardiovascular Drugs
Learning Objectives
1. Assess the incidence of overdose involving cardiovascular medications and the mortality associated with overdose of these medications.
2. Describe the clinical effects associated with toxicity of calcium channel blockers (CCBs), β-blockers (BBs), and tricyclic antidepressants (TCAs).
3. Develop a plan for monitoring the toxicity of these agents with respect to the mechanisms of action and pharmacokinetic properties.
4. Design a treatment strategy using the available options for therapy and antidotes for CCBs, BBs, and TCAs.
Chapter: Neurologic Agents

Learning Objectives

1. Demonstrate knowledge of the pharmacology and toxicokinetics in the overdose of lithium, valproic acid, organophosphate (OP), and isoniazid.
2. Evaluate the clinical manifestations of lithium, valproic acid, OP, and isoniazid toxicities.
3. Devise an appropriate monitoring plan for the patient with overdose of lithium, valproic acid, OP, or isoniazid.
4. Design appropriate management for lithium, valproic acid, OP, and isoniazid toxicities, including the appropriate use of GI decontamination, antidotes, and extracorporeal elimination.

Chapter: Transitions of Care

Learning Objectives

1. Evaluate transitions of care (TOCs) through different levels of patient care.
2. Assess the quality and implementation of a handoff process during patient transitions from the ED to the ICU.
3. Justify the clinical pharmacist’s role in ensuring appropriate TOCs in the critical care setting.