### 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.
- 2. Justify the use of alternative acetylcysteine dosing strategies in the treatment of acetaminophen poisoning.
- 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.
- 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.