

## 2017 Geriatric Pharmacy Preparatory Review Course

### Learning Objectives

After participating in this CPE activity, learners should be able to:

#### Complex Case: Ambulatory-Geriatric Clinic

ACPE Number: 0204-0000-17-976-H01-P

Application-based

- Recommend and interpret the results of appropriate screening and assessments relevant to the management of the geriatric patient.
- Select the appropriate treatment and monitoring for a complex patient-case with multiple conditions, including:
  - Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
    - Osteoarthritis
    - Depression
    - Urinary tract infection
    - Glaucoma
    - Herpes Zoster
- Evaluate strategies to promote evidence-based approaches for screening, immunizations, health promotion, and disease prevention for older adults.
- Assess the patient's complete medication list, including prescription and over-the-counter medications, and complementary and alternative therapies.
- Identify the components of an interprofessional, comprehensive geriatric assessment and the roles individual disciplines play in conducting and interpreting a comprehensive geriatric assessment
- Assess specific risks to older adult safety, including falls, abuse, physical/chemical restraints, and other environmental hazards.
- Recognize the role of advanced directives and living wills, power of attorney, and other substitute decision-makers documents in medication use decisions.

#### Complex Case: Assisted Living

ACPE Number: 0204-0000-17-972-H01-P

Application-based

- Recommend and interpret the results of appropriate screening and assessments relevant to the management of the geriatric patient.
- Select the appropriate treatment and monitoring for a complex patient-case with multiple conditions, including:
  - Urinary incontinence
  - Dysphagia
  - Stroke
  - Neuropathic pain
  - Gout
  - Seizure disorder
  - Substance abuse
- Evaluate self-care capacity, including medication self-administration.
- Recognize signs of substance and medication misuse/abuse in older adults.
- Assess the impact of social behaviors, including use of tobacco, caffeine, alcohol, and illicit drugs.

- Recognize need for referral of patients to other healthcare professionals.
- Assess verbal and nonverbal communication strategies to overcome potential sensory, language, and cognitive limitations in older adults.
- Evaluate adherence and provide strategies for improvement to older adults, their caregivers and the interprofessional team.

### **Complex Case: Long-term Care**

ACPE Number: 0204-0000-17-973-H01-P

Application-based

- Recommend and interpret the results of appropriate screening and assessments relevant to the management of the geriatric patient.
- Select the appropriate treatment and monitoring for a complex patient-case with multiple conditions, including:
  - Alzheimer's with behaviors
    - Hypertension
    - T2DM
  - Geriatric syndromes – malnutrition/failure to thrive/weight loss
    - Renal dysfunction/CKD
- Recognize ethical issues that arise during therapy with individuals who have diminished decision-making capacity.
- Identify potential medication-related causes of declining physical and cognitive function.
- Identify clinical situations where life expectancy, functional status, patient preference or goals of care should override standard recommendations for screening/ treatment.
- Prioritize care needs considering severity of illness, patient preference, quality of life, and time to benefit.
- Advocate interventions and behaviors that promote physical and mental health, nutrition, function, safety, social interactions, independence, and quality of life to older adults and their caregivers.
- Assess specific risks to older adult safety, including falls, abuse, physical/chemical restraints, and other environmental hazards.
- Apply the findings of research to the care of older adults.
- Evaluate the relevancy of clinical practice guidelines and standards of care for older adults.
- Apply protocols for managing high risk medication. (institution-specific)

### **Complex Case: Hospice/Palliative Care**

ACPE Number: 0204-0000-17-977-H01-P

Application-based

- Recommend and interpret the results of appropriate screening and assessments relevant to the management of the geriatric patient.
- Select the appropriate treatment and monitoring for a complex patient-case with multiple conditions, including:
  - Parkinson's disease
  - Pressure ulcers
  - Coronary artery disease
  - Peripheral vascular disease
  - Hyperlipidemia
  - Pain management

- Prioritize care needs considering severity of illness, patient preference, quality of life, and time to benefit.
- Recognize iatrogenic conditions (e.g., healthcare associated infections, falls, pressure ulcers, medication-induced conditions).
- Understand cultural competencies (e.g., ethnic/racial, religion, spiritual, age-related, language) relevant to the older adult population.
- Apply cultural competency concepts and guidelines to healthcare decisions.
- Identify clinical situations where life expectancy, functional status, patient preference or goals of care should override standard recommendations for screening/ treatment.
- Recognize need for referral of patients to other healthcare professionals.
- Recognize the altered benefit-risk ratio of medications at the end of life.
- Discuss end of life issues as they relate to medication appropriateness.
- Assess strategies to facilitate shared decision making when evaluating changes in the drug regimen considering patients' values, goals and preferences.

### **Complex Case: Inpatient to Family Medicine Clinic**

ACPE Number: 0204-0000-17-974-H01-P

Application-based

- Recommend and interpret the results of appropriate screening and assessments relevant to the management of the geriatric patient.
- Select the appropriate treatment and monitoring for a complex patient-case with multiple conditions, including:
  - Atrial fibrillation
  - Post-myocardial infarction
  - Gastroesophageal reflux disease
  - Heart failure
  - Hypertension
  - Insomnia
  - Urinary retention
  - Dry eyes and mouth
- Define the continuum of care available to geriatric patients, such as community resources, home care, assisted living facilities, nursing facilities, sub-acute care facilities, hospice care, and hospitals.
- Identify potentially inappropriate medications (PIM) for older adults.
- Identify medications that contribute to geriatric syndromes or conditions (e.g., falls, cognitive impairment).
- Assess biomedical information considering study design and methodology, statistical analysis, and significance of reported data and conclusions

### **Complex Case: Ambulatory - Family Medicine Clinic**

ACPE Number: 0204-0000-17-975-H01-P

Application-based

- Recommend and interpret the results of appropriate screening and assessments relevant to the management of the geriatric patient.
- Select the appropriate treatment and monitoring for a complex patient-case with multiple conditions, including:
  - Atrial fibrillation, post-MI

- Heart failure
- Hypothyroidism
- Diabetes mellitus, new onset
- Benign prostatic hyperplasia
- Hypotension
- Gastroesophageal reflux disease
- Frailty
- Assess financial/reimbursement issues (e.g., formularies, insurance coverage) when making therapeutic recommendations.
- Describe steps to assist a patient with payment issues for medications, medication therapy management services, and medical equipment.
- Describe strategies to assess caregiver knowledge and expectations regarding advanced age and disease on health risks, needs, and treatment of health conditions.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of care plans and services based on older adults' and caregivers' changes in age, health status, and function; assist caregivers in altering plans and actions as needed.
- Evaluate adherence and provide strategies for improvement to older adults, their caregivers and the interprofessional care team.
- Collaborate with older adults, their caregivers, and the healthcare team during care planning and implementation.
- Recognize the need for continuity of treatment and communication across the spectrum of services and during transitions between care settings.
- Select methods to facilitate medication reconciliation during transitions of care.
- Apply outcomes of investigations to optimize care of older adults.

### **Complex Case: Inpatient Surgery to Skilled Nursing Facility**

ACPE Number: 0204-0000-17-978-H01-P

Application-based

- Recommend and interpret the results of appropriate screening and assessments relevant to the management of the geriatric patient.
- Select the appropriate treatment and monitoring for a complex patient-case with multiple conditions, including:
  - Delirium
  - Deep vein thrombosis prophylaxis
  - Pneumonia
  - Anxiety
  - Pain management
  - Fluid & electrolyte disorder
  - Falls
- Define the continuum of care available to geriatric patients, such as community resources, home care, assisted living facilities, nursing facilities, sub-acute care facilities, hospice care, and hospitals.
- Recognize the need for continuity of treatment and communication across the spectrum of services and during transitions between care settings.
- Identify potential hazards of hospitalization for older adults, including immobility, delirium, medication side effects, malnutrition, pressure ulcers, procedures, and

hospital acquired infections.

- Assess specific risks to older adult safety, including falls, abuse, physical/chemical restraints, and other environmental hazards.
- Recognize iatrogenic conditions (e.g., healthcare associated infections, falls, pressure ulcers, medication- induced).

### **Complex Case: Skilled Nursing Care**

ACPE Number: 0204-0000-17-979-H01-P

Application-based

- Recommend and interpret the results of appropriate screening and assessments relevant to the management of the geriatric patient.
- Select the appropriate treatment and monitoring for a complex patient-case with multiple conditions, including:
  - Anemia
  - Anxiety
  - Deep vein thrombosis prophylaxis
  - Osteoporosis
  - Pain management
  - SIADH
  - Falls
  - Constipation
- Recognize the need for continuity of treatment and communication across the spectrum of services and during transitions between care settings.
- Identify potential medication-related causes of declining physical and cognitive function.
- Select methods to facilitate medication reconciliation during transitions of care.
- Evaluate the relevance and limitations of biomedical information for the care of older adults.
- Apply outcomes of investigations to optimize care of older adults.
- Develop strategies to prevent or resolve iatrogenic conditions.
- Recognize elder abuse/neglect (e.g., physical, psychological, and financial).
- Identify resources to assist in prevention, reporting, and treatment of elder abuse/neglect.

### **Statistics, Evidence-Based Medicine, and Clinical Trial Design - Core Therapeutic Module**

ACPE Number: 0204-0000-18-934-H04-P

Application-based

- Determine quality of a study by examining study design, statistical analysis, quality of conclusions, and interpretation of graphs.
- Determine clinical and statistical significance.
- Determine if appropriate statistical tests have been used.
- Determine whether the study applies to a specified patient population.