

**PSAP 2017 Book 3 (*Pediatrics and Geriatrics*)**

**Total Available Hours: 18.5**

**BCPS test deadline:** 11:59 p.m. (Central) on January 16, 2018.

**ACPE test deadline:** 11:59 p.m. (Central) on September 14, 2020.

**Pediatrics I (Module 1) – Credit Hours: 4.0**

**Chapter: Acne Vulgaris**

**Learning Objectives**

1. Classify acne vulgaris on the basis of clinical presentation.
2. Distinguish drug therapy recommendations among the major acne guidelines.
3. Using patient-specific factors, design appropriate treatment regimens for acne vulgaris.
4. Evaluate the roles of nonpharmacologic therapies in the treatment of acne vulgaris.

**Chapter: Sickle Cell Disease**

**Learning Objectives**

1. Apply the latest guidelines for sickle cell disease (SCD) to therapeutic treatment decisions.
2. Devise and communicate appropriate plans for preventing complications associated with SCD and its treatment.
3. Recommend appropriate pharmacologic and nonpharmacologic interventions for SCD.
4. Evaluate outcomes for a given therapeutic modality with respect to response, toxicity, or other appropriate criteria.

**Pediatrics II (Module 2) – Credit Hours: 4.5**

**Chapter: Chronic Respiratory Diseases in Children**

**Learning Objectives**

1. Evaluate methods to initiate and adjust therapy for patients with asthma, including appropriate use of new therapies for chronic asthma such as monoclonal antibodies.
2. Evaluate the role of mucolytic therapies for a patient with cystic fibrosis (CF).
3. Justify the role of anti-inflammatory and CFTR (CF transmembrane conductance regulator)-modifying therapies in children with CF at various stages of development.
4. Assess a pediatric patient for appropriate use of inhaled antibiotics for the treatment of CF.
5. Account for potential barriers to optimal management of chronic respiratory diseases in a pediatric patient.

**Chapter: Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder**

**Learning Objectives**

1. Analyze how the neurochemical and neurobiological changes in attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) correlate with Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, Fifth Edition symptom presentation and diagnostic criteria for ADHD.
2. Justify the specific role of stimulant, non-stimulant, and off-label agents in the treatment of inattentive, hyperactive-impulsive, and combined ADHD presentations.
3. Design a care plan for a patient with ADHD that integrates pharmacotherapy and

psychotherapeutic modalities in the current guidelines.

4. Resolve parent or caregiver concerns about the use of stimulant medications in ADHD treatment.

### **Geriatrics I (Module 3) – Credit Hours: 5.0**

#### **Chapter: Gout and Hyperuricemia**

##### **Learning Objectives**

1. Develop monitoring parameters on the basis of patient population and therapeutic management selection for acute and chronic gout management.
2. Apply guidelines to the selection of appropriate acute management of a gout flare.
3. Assess a patient profile for nonpharmacologic management and potential agents that may precipitate a gout flare.
4. Justify the selection and dosing of xanthine oxidase inhibitors in patients with chronic kidney disease.
5. Evaluate a patient profile for initiation or alteration of chronic gout therapy management.

#### **Chapter: Pressure Injury and Wound Care**

##### **Learning Objectives**

1. Assess patient risk factors for developing pressure injury using knowledge of the pathophysiology of pressure injury.
2. Evaluate the role of pressure relief devices and support surfaces, as well as supportive nutrition, in preventing and managing pressure injury.
3. Design a patient-specific approach for wound care (e.g., cleansing, debridement, dressings) with regard to wound characteristics.
4. Apply the efforts of quality improvement programs to the prevention and treatment of pressure injury.

### **Geriatrics II (Module 4) – Credit Hours: 5.0**

#### **Chapter: Vertigo**

##### **Learning Objectives**

1. Evaluate older adult patients for risk factors associated with vertigo.
2. Distinguish the differences among varying presentations of older adult patients with vertigo-related symptoms and their potential underlying causes.
3. Design a treatment plan that includes appropriate pharmacologic and nonpharmacologic interventions.
4. Develop effective individualized patient and caregiver education.

#### **Chapter: Public Health Concerns with the Aging Population**

##### **Learning Objectives**

1. Analyze the current demographic transition within the aging U.S. population and its context within public understanding.
2. Resolve the implications of the aging of the U.S. population on health care and societal

needs.

3. Evaluate public health goals and policies relevant to the aging population.

4. Assess opportunities for specific health-related needs in the aging population such as care transitions, falls, elder abuse, and end-of-life care.