Neurology I (Module 1) – Credit Hours: 6.5

Chapter: Epilepsy
Learning Objectives
1. Apply considerations of quality of life when optimizing care for a patient with epilepsy.
2. Design an appropriate antiepileptic drug (AED) regimen, including monitoring, for a patient with epilepsy.
3. Evaluate an AED regimen on the basis of patient-specific considerations.
4. Evaluate data on emerging treatments, sudden unexpected death in epilepsy, suicidality, and generic formulations.

Chapter: Status Epilepticus
Learning Objectives
1. Demonstrate the importance of treatment for status epilepticus (SE) and when to initiate therapy.
2. Design a home treatment plan for a patient with a history of SE.
3. Assess the efficacy and adverse effects of antiepileptic drugs used as second-line therapy for SE.
4. Determine when third-line therapy for SE is needed and options for therapy.

Chapter: CNS Hemorrhages
Learning Objectives
1. Assess patient-specific characteristics and risk factors that predispose patients to CNS hemorrhages.
2. Design a treatment plan for subarachnoid hemorrhage, drug-induced hemorrhage, epidural hematoma, and subdural hematoma.
3. Evaluate the safety of medications having links with drug-induced hemorrhages, including when to reinitiate medications after a hemorrhage.
4. Resolve drug therapy problems associated with drug-induced hemorrhage.

Psychiatry I (Module 2) – Credit Hours: 4.0

Chapter: Generalized Anxiety Disorder and Panic Disorder
Learning Objectives
1. Distinguish between general anxiety disorder (GAD) and panic disorder (PD) as related to diagnosis and patient evaluation.
2. Justify the use of psychotherapy and/or pharmacotherapy in the treatment of GAD and PD.
3. Design a treatment plan for a patient with GAD or PD with or without a co-occurring disorder.
4. Design a safe and effective discontinuation plan with respect to duration and specific pharmacotherapy agent.

**Chapter: Posttraumatic Stress Disorder and Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder**

*Learning Objectives*
1. Design a treatment plan, including evaluation of adjunctive therapy, for the management of posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD).
2. Evaluate and optimize the treatment plan for a patient with PTSD.
3. Apply practice guidelines to design a treatment plan for the patient with obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD).
4. Evaluate and optimize the treatment plan, including the role of antipsychotics, for the patient with OCD.

**Psychiatry II (Module 3) – Credit Hours: 4.5**

**Chapter: Major Depressive Disorder**

*Learning Objectives*
1. On the basis of clinical presentation and treatment goals, design a treatment plan for the patient with major depressive disorder (MDD).
2. Apply treatment guidelines to select first-, second-, and third-line pharmacologic treatments of MDD.
3. Analyze each treatment phase of MDD, using evidence-based assessment, patient screenings, and follow-up, to optimize efficacy and minimize the risk of adverse reactions.
4. Incorporate risk factors for depression and suicidality into a patient assessment.

**Chapter: REMS in Psychiatry**

*Learning Objectives*
1. Develop pharmacy services that include Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategies (REMS) elements to ensure patient safety.
2. Assess an individual patient’s risk of severe neutropenia to determine whether clozapine can be initiated or continued.
3. Distinguish which practice settings may be suitable for the use of olanzapine long-acting injectable and/or loxapine inhalation.
4. Devise a plan for minimizing the likelihood of adverse effects, including the risk of death or injection-site reactions, when opioid partial agonists and antagonists, respectively, are used.
5. Evaluate the appropriateness of sodium oxybate and/or flibanserin on the basis of individual patient characteristics.