

CCSAP 2021 Book 2 (*Acute Organ Dysfunction and Special Populations*)
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Continuing Pharmacy Education Credit: The American College of Clinical Pharmacy

and the American Society of Health-System Pharmacists are accredited by the Accreditation Council for Pharmacy Education (ACPE) as providers of continuing pharmacy education (CPE).

CCSAP Target Audience: The target audience for CCSAP 2021 Book 2 (*Acute Organ Dysfunction and Special Populations*) is ICU and ED pharmacists whose management of critically ill patients may be complicated by issues with acute organ dysfunction and affecting special populations.

Module I (5.0 CPE) *Acute Organ Dysfunction and Special Populations I*

UAN: 0217-0000-21-044-H01-P

Chapter: Acute Kidney Injury and Continuous Renal Replacement Therapy

Learning Objectives (A)

1. Evaluate acute kidney injury (AKI) by etiology and severity of insult.
2. Assess general treatment strategies and the role of diuretics in AKI.
3. Apply the principles of drug dosing guided by the impact of pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic changes in AKI.
4. Distinguish the various types of renal replacement therapy and their unique drug and solute removal characteristics.
5. Design a medication regimen for patients receiving continuous renal replacement therapy.

Chapter: Acute Hepatic Failure, Alcoholic Liver Disease, and Pancreatitis

Learning Objectives

1. Design an etiology-specific management strategy for a critically ill patient with acute liver failure.
2. Develop a treatment strategy to manage complications associated with end-stage liver disease in the ICU.
3. Evaluate a drug regimen for appropriateness for a critically ill patient with acute liver failure or end-stage liver disease.
4. Apply guideline recommendations for the pharmacologic and nutritional management of acute pancreatitis.

Module 2 (5.5 CPE) *Acute Organ Dysfunction and Special Populations II*

UAN: 0217-0000-21-045-H01-P

Chapter: Prevention and Treatment of Delirium and Post-ICU Syndrome

Learning Objectives

1. Develop strategies to prevent delirium and its short- and long-term outcomes in the critically ill population.
2. Evaluate evidence-based therapies for the management of patients with ICU delirium.
3. Assess patients presenting with post-intensive care syndrome (PICS).
4. Justify pharmacist inclusion in the multiprofessional team treating patients with PICS.
5. Distinguish barriers to implementation of post-intensive care clinics.

Chapter: Acute Traumatic Brain Injury Management

Learning Objectives

1. Distinguish characteristics of mild, moderate, and severe traumatic brain injury (TBI) as it relates to prognosis and treatment approach.
2. Develop recommendations for general critical care management of patients with TBI to optimize neurologic outcomes and survival.
3. Evaluate treatment options to minimize hemorrhage expansion and to control intracranial pressure in patients with TBI.
4. Design various treatment approaches to control and minimize the impact of acute TBI complications.

Module 3 (5.0 CPE) *Acute Organ Dysfunction and Special Populations III*

UAN: 0217-0000-21-046-H01-P

Chapter: Management of the Critically Ill Pregnant Patient

Learning Objectives

1. On the basis of pregnancy-related physiologic changes, distinguish the pharmacologic management of common medical emergencies and obstetric-specific emergencies during pregnancy and the early puerperium period versus management of a nonpregnant woman.
2. Apply evidence-based information to the general pharmacologic and nonpharmacologic management of a critically ill woman who is pregnant or in the early puerperium stage.
3. Evaluate the fetal effects of drugs commonly used in the critically ill obstetric patient.
4. Develop evidence-based pharmacotherapy for a critically ill woman who is pregnant or in the early puerperium stage.

Chapter: Role of the Pharmacist in Disaster Preparedness

Learning Objectives (A)

1. Design an appropriate strategy for disaster response based on the type of disaster.
2. Assess the differences in pharmacotherapy for patients who have experienced a disaster based on their specific exposures.
3. Develop a plan for medication distribution based on severity of the disaster, surge capacity, and allocation of available medication.

4. Justify the role of the pharmacist in optimizing pharmacotherapy for disaster management.

Module 4 (6.5 CPE) *Acute Organ Dysfunction and Special Populations IV*

UAN: 0217-0000-21-047-H01-P

Interactive Case: Acute Decompensated Heart Failure

Learning Objectives

1. Evaluate patients for etiology and severity of acute decompensated heart failure (ADHF).
2. Develop an appropriate intravenous loop diuretic dosing strategy for a patient presenting with ADHF.
3. Design a treatment regimen to augment diuresis in a patient with ADHF and loop diuretic resistance.
4. Evaluate the safe and effective use of intravenous vasodilators and inotropes in the management of various ADHF subtypes.
5. Evaluate the need for vasopressors and mechanical circulatory support in patients with ADHF and cardiogenic shock.
6. Design an evidence-based plan to optimize guideline-directed medical therapy after stabilization of ADHF.

Interactive Case: Management of Abrupt Medication Discontinuation

Learning Objectives

1. Distinguish medication classes associated with clinically significant withdrawal if abruptly discontinued.
2. Evaluate a patient experiencing acute medication or substance withdrawal.
3. Develop an appropriate treatment strategy for a patient experiencing acute medication or substance withdrawal.

Interactive Case: Oncologic Emergencies

Learning Objectives

1. Assess patients for conditions that constitute an oncologic emergency.
2. Distinguish risk factors, incidence, and outcomes associated with key oncologic emergencies such as tumor lysis syndrome, febrile neutropenia, hypercalcemia of malignancy, and CAR T-cell-associated toxicities.
3. Develop standard of care treatment strategies for oncologic emergencies.
4. Develop appropriate monitoring and treatment plans for management of oncologic emergencies.