

PSAP 2021 Book 2 (*Neurology and Psychiatry*)

Release date: May 17, 2021

BCPS test deadline: 11:59 p.m. (Central) on November 15, 2021.

ACPE test deadline: 11:59 p.m. (Central) on May 17, 2024.



Continuing Pharmacy Education (CPE) Credit: The American College of Clinical

Pharmacy is accredited by the Accreditation Council for Pharmacy Education (ACPE) as a provider of CPE.

PSAP Target Audience: The target audience for PSAP 2021 Book 2 (*Neurology and Psychiatry*) is pharmacotherapy specialists and advanced level clinical pharmacists encountering patients with psychiatric and neurologic diseases.

Module I (4.5 CPE): 0217-0000-21-022-H01-P

Chapter: Multiple Sclerosis

Learning Objectives

1. Classify the variabilities in patient presentation and multiple sclerosis (MS) disease course.
2. Analyze MS characteristics to distinguish the spectrum of MS and diagnostic subtypes.
3. Evaluate disease-modifying therapies for MS.
4. Apply a knowledge of the MS subtypes and available MS treatments to select appropriate therapy.
5. Assess treatment considerations of MS in pediatric patients and during family planning and pregnancy.

Chapter: Parkinson Disease

Learning Objectives

1. Evaluate patients for signs and symptoms consistent with the clinical presentation of Parkinson disease (PD).
2. Develop a therapeutic treatment plan for managing motor symptoms.
3. Design treatment strategies to reduce “off” time and dyskinesia in PD.
4. Justify management strategies for PD psychosis.

Module II (4.5 CPE): 0217-0000-21-023-H01-P

Chapter: Sleep-Wake Disorders

Learning Objectives

1. Develop a pharmacotherapy and monitoring plan for a patient with insomnia disorder according to recent guidelines and patient-specific characteristics.

2. Justify appropriate screening, non-pharmacotherapy, pharmacotherapy, medication administration, and monitoring for patients with obstructive sleep apnea or narcolepsy according to recent guidelines and patient-specific characteristics.
3. Design appropriate pharmacotherapy and medication administration for patients with circadian rhythm sleep-wake disorders.
4. Develop a pharmacotherapy and monitoring plan for a patient with restless legs syndrome according to recent guidelines and patient-specific characteristics.
5. Design an appropriate pharmacotherapy plan for patients with parasomnias according to available literature and patient-specific characteristics.

Chapter: Migraines

Learning Objectives

1. Assess the efficacy of abortive and preventive agents for migraine headache.
2. Evaluate the role of new agents for migraine headache.
3. Apply pathophysiology concepts when recommending new migraine treatment regimens.
4. Develop a treatment plan for migraine headache on the basis of patient-specific factors.

Module III (6.0 CPE): 0217-0000-21-024-H01-P

Chapter: Pharmacotherapy for Opioid and Alcohol Use Disorder

Learning Objectives (A)

1. Evaluate patients on the basis of prevalence, pathophysiology, and risk factors for opioid use disorder (OUD) and alcohol use disorder (AUD).
2. Distinguish between the screening and diagnosis of OUD and AUD using the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, Fifth Edition (DSM-5)*, and classify disease severity as mild, moderate, or severe.
3. Develop patient-centered pharmacotherapy for patients with OUD and AUD, including initiating and modifying first-line treatment, ensuring appropriate safety and efficacy monitoring, and recognizing contraindications, precautions, and treatment goals.
4. Justify harm reduction strategies to reduce the risk of opioid overdose and communicable disease transmission on the basis of legal, regulatory, and patient-specific considerations.
5. Evaluate the impacts of social stigma and health care disparities on OUD and AUD treatment access and health outcomes.

Chapter: Traumatic Brain Injury

1. Assess posttraumatic headache on the basis of acuity, traumatic brain injury (TBI) severity, and clinical features, and design patient-specific pharmacotherapy, given headache severity, frequency, prior headache medications used, and TBI comorbidities.
2. Evaluate the appropriateness of an antiseizure medication regimen for a patient with posttraumatic epilepsy, given the patient's diagnosis, epilepsy classification, indications for therapy, and individual patient-specific factors, including age, sex, and baseline comorbidities after TBI; drug-drug interactions; ability to adhere to regimen; and need for therapeutic concentrations to be reached quickly.

3. Distinguish signs and symptoms of endocrine disorders from other common posttraumatic comorbid conditions (e.g., postconcussive syndrome [PCS]), and provide appropriate hormone replacement therapies.
4. Distinguish signs and symptoms of PCS, including headache, sleep disturbances, and behavioral, and cognitive changes, and design an individualized pharmacotherapeutic plan for a patient with PCS using a multimodal approach.
5. Evaluate published evidence on diagnostic criteria, risk factors, symptoms, and principles of treatment for chronic traumatic encephalopathy, and distinguish it from PCS.

Module IV (5.5 CPE): 0217-0000-21-025-H01-P

Interactive Case: Adverse Effects Associated with Antipsychotic Therapy

Learning Objectives

1. Evaluate differential risk of antipsychotic adverse effects and monitor accordingly.
2. Design a pharmacotherapeutic plan for a patient with antipsychotic-related metabolic syndrome.
3. Assess patients for common antipsychotic-related movement disorders.
4. Distinguish among pharmacotherapy options for tardive dyskinesia management.

Interactive Case: Rational Deprescribing of Benzodiazepine Receptor Agonists for Insomnia

Learning Objectives

1. Evaluate patients with insomnia for appropriateness of benzodiazepine receptor agonist (BZRA) deprescribing.
2. Apply patient engagement and shared decision-making approaches to facilitate BZRA deprescribing.
3. Design, implement, and monitor BZRA deprescribing plans for patients with insomnia.
4. Develop nonpharmacologic support plans for insomnia during and after BZRA deprescribing.

Statistics in Practice: Study Design and Application of Inferential Statistics – Interventional Research

Learning Objectives

1. Evaluate appropriate clinical trial study design elements, including considerations of randomization and blinding.
2. Distinguish clinical trial design features including subgroup analyses, composite endpoints, early cessation, surrogate endpoints, non-randomized designs, and internal/external validity.
3. Assess event rates or risks observed in clinical trials
4. Compute and evaluate absolute risk reduction, relative risk reduction and number needed to treat.
5. Identify decision errors (Type I, Type II error) encountered in clinical trials.
6. Justify the use of components necessary for sample size estimation in clinical trials