

2023 Last Chance Pharmacotherapy Review Webinar  
Learning Objectives

1. Recommend appropriate treatment options for patients with menopausal symptoms and osteoporosis.
2. Identify drugs that are considered safe and unsafe during pregnancy and lactation through use of appropriate resources for pregnancy and lactation.
3. Select the appropriate treatment for infertility or sexual dysfunction on the basis of patient-specific factors.
4. Devise a pharmacotherapeutic plan for appropriate contraceptive use, including assessment of estrogen- and progestin-related adverse effects or drug interactions, contraceptive method mishaps, and use of emergency contraception.
5. Recommend appropriate pharmacotherapy for the treatment of pregnancy-related conditions and complications and sexually transmitted infections.
6. Recommend evidence-based pharmacotherapy for the management of chronic coronary disease based on recent guideline updates.
7. Recommend patient-specific pharmacotherapy for patients with chronic heart failure (HF).
8. Describe considerations for rate control, rhythm control, and anticoagulation in patients with atrial fibrillation (AF).
9. Develop an evidence-based pharmacotherapy plan for patients with AF.
10. Differentiate between the diagnostic and classification criteria for various endocrine and metabolic disorders, including type 1 and type 2 diabetes, diabetes insipidus, polycystic ovary syndrome, obesity, and disorders of the thyroid, adrenal, and pituitary glands.
11. Discriminate between the various therapeutic agents used in treating endocrine and metabolic disorders.
12. Select appropriate treatment and monitoring options for a given patient presenting with one of the previously mentioned endocrine or metabolic disorders.
13. Recommend appropriate therapeutic management for secondary complications from diabetes or thyroid disorders.
14. Identify common side effects associated with specific chemotherapy, immunotherapy, and supportive care agents.
15. Develop pharmacotherapy treatment plans for managing common complications of chemotherapy, including nausea and vomiting, anemia, extravasation injury, and cancer-related pain.
16. Recommend appropriate pharmacotherapy for oncologic emergencies, including hypercalcemia of malignancy, febrile neutropenia, and tumor lysis syndrome.