## The Utah Society of Health System Pharmacists and University of Utah Hospitals and Clinics Present: Fall 2019 Resident Continuing Pharmacy Education Series

Target Audience: Pharmacists, pharmacy technicians, and pharmacy students

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## Title, Objectives & ACPE UAN

<b>Date</b>	Location	Presenter		
11/2	HSEB	Joe Windscheffel,	PrEPing and PEPing for HIV	
Sat.	3515B	PharmD	(0.1CEU)A-0167-0000-19-024-L02-P/T	
	8:00 am	Mentor: Karen M. Gunning, PharmD, BCPS Clinical Pharmacist, Ambulatory Care University of Utah Health	Pharmacist Objectives:  1. Recognize medication regimens approved for HIV prophylaxis. 2. Describe common side effects of HIV prophylaxis medications. 3. Recall pertinent counseling points for HIV prophylaxis medications. 4. Design a therapeutic plan for a patient requesting HIV pre-exposure prophylaxis. 5. Compose a therapeutic plan for a patient with a possible HIV exposure.  Technician Objectives:  1. Differentiate HIV therapy medication regimens from HIV prophylaxis medication regimens. 2. Identify financial assistance resources for HIV prophylaxis therapies. 3. Discuss medication adherence methods for HIV prophylaxis therapies.	
11/2	HSEB	Elizabeth Kramer,	7 + 3 Are the Loneliest Numbers: Making Friends With CPX-351, BCL-2 and CD33 in AML	
Sat.	3515B	PharmD	(0.1CEU)A-0167-0000-19-025-L01-P/T	
	9:00 am	Mentors: Kelley Ratermann, PharmD, BCOP; Ashley Newland, PharmD, BCOP Clinical Pharmacist, Hematology, Huntsman Cancer Institute	Pharmacist Objectives:  1. Recall prognostic factors and pathophysiology of AML.  2. Discuss reasons and implications for FDA denial of an investigational drug.  3. Differentiate between toxicities of gemtuzumab-ozogamicin, liposomal daunarubicin-cytarabine, and venetoclax.  4. Given a patient case, design a treatment plan for a patient with acute myeloid leukemia.  Technician Objectives:  1. Describe the process of drug preparation for AML specific agents.  2. Recognize the financial implications of high-cost oncologic medications.  3. Formulate a strategy for gaining financial authorization for an oncologic drug.	
11/2	HSEB	Graham Klink, PharmD	Extravasation Injuries: a Hot Problem With Cold Solutions	
Sat.	3515B	Mentors:	(0.1CEU)A-0167-0000-19-034-L05-P/T	
	10:30 am	Erik Harrington, PharmD, MS, BCOP; Nannette Sageser, PharmD Clinical Pharmacist, Oncology, Huntsman Cancer Institute	Pharmacist Objectives:  1. Define vesicants, irritants, non-vesicants, and exfoliants and their unique management when extravasated. 2. Recall the pharmacology of agents used in the treatment of extravasation reversal. 3. Recognize risk factors for extravasation including iatrogenic causes, patient factors, and high-risk agents. 4. Construct an appropriate treatment regimen including both pharmacologic and non-pharmacologic options for the management of vesicant extravasation. 5. Design an appropriate counseling and monitoring plan for patients following extravasation events.  1. Identify antidotes used in the treatment of extravasation. 2. Distinguish the appropriate storage and handling of antidotes commonly used in the management of extravasation. 3. Recognize the proper compounding technique and appropriate dispensing of medications utilized in the management of various extravasation events.	

11/2	HSEB	Shelby Moore, PharmD	The Breast is Yet to Come: Updates in Breast Cancer	
Montore		(0.1CEU)A-0167-0000-19-027-L01-P/T		
	11:30 am	Mentors: Christine Crossno, PharmD, BCOP; Shelly Hummert, PharmD; Tricia Jeppson, PharmD, BCOP Clinical Pharmacist, Oncology, Huntsman Cancer Institute	Pharmacist Objectives:  1. List targets for drug therapy in breast cancer  2. Analyze the role of adjuvant trastuzumab emtansine in women with HER2+ breast cancer.  3. Identify the appropriate patient population for treatment with alpelisib in metastatic breast cancer.  4. Outline the role of immune checkpoint inhibitors in advanced triple negative breast cancer.  5. Compare talazoparib to olaparib for treatment of BRCA-mutated breast cancer.  1. Recognize new medications used in breast cancer treatment.  2. Categorize novel breast cancer agents as hazardous or non-hazardous.  3. Differentiate processes for the preparation of trastuzumab for intravenous administration versus trastuzumab and hyaluronidase-oysk for subcutaneous	
11/5	HCED		administration.	
11/5 Tues.	HSEB SOM Room C <sup>a</sup> 3:00 pm	Lauren McClure, PharmD  Mentor: Colgan Sloan, PharmD, BCPS Clinical Pharmacist, Emergency Medicine, University of Utah Health	2. Design a prophylactic antibiotic regimen for open fractures given a patient case.  3. Debate utility of tranexamic acid in a patient case.  Technician Objective	
11/5 Tues.	HSEB SOM Room C <sup>a</sup> 4:00 pm	Meredith Oliver, PharmD  Mentor: Christine Jamjian, PharmD, AAHIVP Clinical Pharmacist, HIV, University of Utah Health	Move over Michelangelo, Picasso's creating ART now: Addressing "Rapid Start" in Antiretroviral Therapy (0.1CEU)A-0167-0000-19-029-L02-P/T  Pharmacist Objectives:  1. Distinguish 2019 DHHS guideline recommendations from previous regarding initial antiretroviral therapy. 2. Recall primary literature in support of "Rapid Start" antiretroviral therapy. 3. Differentiate various antiretroviral therapy regimens for "Rapid Start" appropriateness. 4. Discuss evidence-based reasons for and against starting antiretroviral therapy in the inpatient setting.  Technician Objectives:  1. Define "Rapid Start" antiretroviral therapy. 2. Recognize initial and alternative antiretroviral therapy regimens. 3. Develop strategies to facilitate access for "Rapid Start" antiretroviral therapy for patients in either clinic or inpatient setting.	

11/5	HSEB SOM	Brita Jensen, PharmD	Should DAPT be BYPASSed After CABG?
Tues.	Room Ca	Mentors:	(0.1CEU)A-0167-0000-19-030-L01-P/T
	5:00 pm	Joshua Jacobs, PharmD, BCCP; Clinical Pharmacist, Cardiology, University of Utah Health  Kimberly Terry, PharmD, BCCCP, BCPS Clinical Pharmacist, CVICU/SICU, University of Utah	Pharmacist Objectives:  1. Explain Review the pathophysiology of graft thrombosis following CABG.  2. Identify the potential risks associated with using or not using antiplatelet therapy in these patients.  3. Compare and contrast primary literature regarding antiplatelet therapy after CABG.  4. Assess patient characteristics that would favor dual antiplatelet therapy in patients who undergo a CABG.  Technician Objectives:  1. Explain the potential benefit of antiplatelet therapy in patients post CABG.  2. Recognize typical dosing strengths for antiplatelet therapies.  3. Differentiate between the different P2Y12 inhibitor agents available.
11/7	HCED	Health	
11/7 Thurs.	HSEB SOM	Shea O'Brien, PharmD	Big Data, What's the Big Deal?
Tituts.	Room Ca	Mentor:	(0.1CEU)A-0167-0000-19-031-L04-P/T
		Brian Johnson,	Pharmacist Objectives:  1. Evaluate the current data environment in health care.
	3:00 pm	PharmD, MS	2. List measures of ensuring health information data security.
		Informatics	3. Discuss current and potential applications of big data in health care.
		Pharmacist,	Technician Objectives:
		University of Utah	1. Discuss current and potential applications of big data in health care.
		Health	2. Differentiate data, information, and knowledge.
			3. List measures of ensuring health information security.
11/7	HSEB	Lily Clark, PharmD	Bariatric Surgery and Medication Management
Thurs.	SOM		(0.1CEU)A-0167-0000-19-032-L01-P/T
	Room C <sup>a</sup>	Mentor:	Pharmacist Objectives:
	4.00	Jolena Hagen,	1. Differentiate bariatric surgeries and their impact on medication absorption.
	4:00 pm	PharmD, CACP	2. Choose preferred options within selected drug classes for patients following bariatric surgery.
		Clinical Pharmacist,	3. Recall patient counseling points to promote safe and effective therapy following bariatric surgery.
		Thrombosis Service, University of Utah	4. Design a medication plan to minimize adverse effects following bariatric surgery.
		Health	Technician Objectives:
		HEUHH	1. Identify nutrient deficiencies among bariatric surgery recipients.
			2. Recognize over the counter medications that should be avoided in bariatric surgery patients.
			3. Select medication formulations that should be avoided in patients following bariatric surgery.

11/7	HSEB	Camryn Froerer,	Idea haddan da sina dhan da maring Dalimaina and marining official and a large	
Thurs.	SOM	PharmD	It's better to give than to receive? Delivering and receiving effective feedback	
	Room C <sup>a</sup>	Mentor:	(0.1CEU)A-0167-0000-19-033-L04-P/T	
	5:00 pm	Nathan Hagan, PharmD	Pharmacist Objectives:	
	1	Director of Pharmacy,	1. Practice providing feedback in response to a given case scenario.	
		Community Pharmacy	<ol> <li>Describe the three classifications of "feedback".</li> <li>Identify barriers for a recipient to effectively receive feedback.</li> </ol>	
		University of Utah Health	Technician Objectives:	
		Heum	1. Practice providing feedback in response to a given case scenario.  2. Distinguish between coaching, appreciation, and evaluation.  3. Recognize the role individual experiences play in receiving feedback.	
11/9	HSEB	Kenneth Tham,	All your eggs in one basket: moving toward a tumor agnostic paradigm	
Sat.	3515B	PharmD	(0.1CEU)A-0167-0000-19-026-L01-P/T	
	8:00 am	Mentor:	Pharmacist Objectives:	
	0.00 am	Courtney	<ol> <li>Recognize how driver mutations in oncology are identified in clinical practice.</li> <li>Distinguish how basket trials differ from other clinical trials in oncology.</li> </ol>	
		Cavalieri, PharmD,	2. Distinguish now basket trials differ from other clinical trials in oncology.  3. Differentiate the mechanisms of action and potential adverse effects of pembrolizumab, larotrectinib, and entrectinib.	
		BCOP	4. Summarize the pivotal trials in support of FDA-approved tumor-agnostic therapies.	
		Clinical Pharmacist,	Technician Objectives:	
		Oncology, Huntsman Cancer	1. Recognize which medications are FDA-approved tumor-agnostic therapies.	
		Institute	<ol> <li>Identify the potential financial burden to oncology patients for tumor-agnostic therapies.</li> <li>Develop a plan to help ensure patient access to tumor-agnostic therapies.</li> </ol>	
11/9	HSEB	Christian Gabriel,		
Sat.	3515B	PharmD	COPD Treatment Guideline Updates: As Good As GOLD	
	0.00	Mantan	(0.1CEU)A-0167-0000-19-034-L01-P/T	
	9:00 am	Mentor: David Young, PharmD	Pharmacist Objectives:	
		Internal Medicine	<ol> <li>Analyze expert guidelines for COPD management.</li> <li>Recognize clinical scenarios that would warrant a change in a patient's COPD therapy.</li> </ol>	
		Residency Program	3. Develop a therapeutic treatment plan for a patient with COPD.	
		Director,	4. Identify three key pharmacotherapy differences between the 2018 and 2019 COPD guidelines.	
		University of Utah Health	Technician Objectives:	
		Tieum	1. Recall three signs and symptoms of a COPD exacerbation. 2. Identify three brand and generic names for commonly used COPD inhalers.	
			3. Demonstrate one mechanism to assist patients in gaining accessibility to and financial assistance for COPD inhalers.	
11/9	HSEB	Tamara Cisowska,	Don't Lose Heart: Cardiovascular Approaches to Type 2 Diabetes Glycemic Treatment	
Sat.	3515B	PharmD	(0.1CEU)A-0167-0000-19-035-L01-P/T	
	10:30 am	Mentors:	Pharmacist Objectives:	
	10.30 am	Joshua Jacobs,	1. Outline ADA guideline recommendations for glycemic control in patients with cardiovascular disease.	
		PharmD, BCCP;	<ol> <li>Distinguish evidence-based antidiabetic agents for the reduction of cardiovascular events in patients with type 2 diabetes.</li> <li>Analyze cardiovascular outcomes data in type 2 diabetic patients treated with SGLT2 inhibitors and GLP-1 agonists.</li> </ol>	
		Irene Pan, PharmD	4. Differentiate the cost profiles of oral and injectable antidiabetic agents.	
		Clinical Pharmacist,	5. Design a pharmacologic glycemic regimen for a type 2 diabetic patient with cardiovascular disease.	
		Cardiology, University of Utah	Technician Objectives:	
		Health	<ol> <li>Identify the brand and generic names of commonly used SGLT2 inhibitors and GLP-1 agonists.</li> <li>Recognize the proper storage conditions of SGLT2 inhibitors and GLP-1 agonists.</li> </ol>	
			3. Compare and contrast the mechanisms of action and side effect profiles of SGLT2 inhibitors and GLP-1 agonists.	
L		1	2. Compute and contrast are incentarisms of action and side effect profiles of GOLT2 finitions and OLT-1 agoinsts.	

11/ Sa		Joanne Kuzincki, PharmD	Breathtaking Updates in Asthma Management (0.1CEU)A-0167-0000-19-037-L01-P/T
	11:30 am	Mentors: David Young, PharmD Internal Medicine Residency Program Director, University of Utah Health  Zubin Bhakta, MS, PharmD Clinical Pharmacist, Pulmonology, University of Utah Health	Pharmacist Objectives:  1. Describe the pathophysiology associated with asthma.  2. Contrast three key differences between the 2017 and 2019 GINA report.  3. Appropriately classify the severity and assess the level of asthma control.  4. Design an appropriate therapeutic regimen for a patient with asthma based upon the level of control.  Technician Objectives:  1. Identify three signs and symptoms of asthma.  2. Recognize the brand and generic names for various monoclonal antibodies.  3. Propose how to aid patients in financial assistance and accessibility to costly asthma medications.

## \*A=application-based CE

Registration, Info & Fees: All presentations are one hour. The cost is \$55 for pharmacists and \$15 for technicians to attend regardless of the number of hours or sessions attended. You may also pay \$10 for every individual CE you attend. This fee can be paid online at www.ushp.org. No RSVP is required for the weekday sessions, but registration for the Saturday events on November 2, 2019 and November 9, 2019 is required to ensure a sufficient number of handouts are printed. Seating is limited. To receive CE (Continuing Education) credit, you must be a USHP member. If you are interested in joining USHP, please visit our website <a href="https://www.ushp.org">www.ushp.org</a> and join online.

## **Webex Meeting Information**

Please see the USHP website

<sup>a</sup> SOM Room C: Go to the "B" bank of elevators in the University of Utah School of Medicine. Take the elevators to the third floor. The Castleton Lecture Hall (ie, SOM Room C) is located directly across the hall.

Credit Hours: Through attending this program, up to 14.0 contact hours (0.14 CEUs) can be attained. Participants must be a member of USHP, sign in at each program, register and pay for the series or individual sessions, obtain individual session CE codes, and complete evaluation surveys for each day attended. The links to these surveys are available on the USHP website and must be completed within 7 days of each day of CE attendance. A participation code will be required to get credit for each day. You must register and pay for the CE Series by 11/10/19

Special Accommodations: If you are in need of any special accommodation, please contact us a minimum of 2 days prior to the program in order to make arrangements at the below listed contact.

**Commercial Support**: No commercial support was received for this program.

Questions? Contact Sara deHoll (<a href="mailto:sara.deholl@utah.edu">sara.deholl@utah.edu</a>), Emma Jones (<a href="mailto:emma.jones@hci.utah.edu">emma.jones@hci.utah.edu</a>), or Jennifer Bishop (Jennifer.Bishop@MountainStarHealth.com)



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