

MEDICAL EDUCATION SPEAKERS NETWORK

ESTD **96** DATE

2018 Summer CME Topic Update

You asked for it, and we listened!

Many of our customers have asked for topics we've recently scheduled and what is currently trending in CME. In this Summer's 2018 Update, we've included a few presentation topics and the desired need/objectives to assist in your planning.

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2018 Holidays and Dates to Consider

June

Father's Day	Sunday, June 17
First Day of Summer	Thursday, June 21
Public Service Day	Saturday, June 23

July

MESN Closed	July 1-8, 2018*
Independence Day	Wednesday, July 4*

September

Labor Day	Monday, Sept. 3*
Rosh Hashanah Begins	Sunday, Sept. 9
Patriot Day	Tuesday, Sept. 11
Yom Kippur Begins	Tuesday, Sept. 18
First Day of Autumn	Saturday, Sept. 23

October

Columbus Day	Monday, Oct. 8*
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November

Daylights Savings Ends	Sunday, Nov. 4
Veterans Day	Sunday, Nov. 11
Thanksgiving Day	Thursday, Nov. 22*
MESN Closed	Friday, Nov. 23*

December

Hanukkah Begins	Sunday, Dec. 2
First Day of Winter	Friday, Dec. 21
Christmas Eve	Monday, Dec. 24*
Christmas Day	Tuesday, Dec. 25*

* Office Closed

Addiction Medicine

E-Cigarettes

- Describe recent policy and epidemiological issues related to the use of electronic cigarettes
- Utilize the current evidence regarding the safety of e-cigarettes
- Understand the concept of harm-reduction as it pertains to tobacco control strategies
- Describe the role of e-cigarette use in the uptake of tobacco products in the pediatric population

Medical Marijuana

- Review the medical conditions for which cannabinoids have been shown to have a therapeutic effect and discuss the evidence with patients
- Discuss with patients the health hazards associated with cannabis use
- Review legal aspects of prescribing medical marijuana as it pertains to his/her city, state or county
- Describe the personal, political, medical, and economic issues that influence public policy about medical marijuana

E-cigarettes, Harm Reduction, and Smoking Cessation

- Describe recent policy and epidemiological issues related to the use of electronic cigarettes
- Utilize the current evidence regarding the safety and efficacy of e-cigarettes in communicating with patients regarding these products
- Apply the concept of harm-reduction to clinical practice as it pertains to tobacco control strategies

Binge Eating Disorder: Therapeutic Updates, Best Practices, and Barriers to Care

- Describe the importance of accurate diagnosis and treatment of BED
- Determine the likelihood of BED using established methods in a patient case
- Describe available therapies used for the treatment of BED and summarize recent literature supporting use of those therapies
- Design a therapeutic regimen, including pharmacotherapy, for the treatment of BED
- Describe barriers preventing the optimal treatment of BED

Allergy & Immunology

Anaphylaxis

- Understand the pathogenesis of immediate hypersensitivity reactions
- Better evaluate the possible causes of past anaphylactic reactions
- Administer treatment for acute anaphylaxis

Eliminating Untrue Allergies (Penicillin Allergy Testing and Antibiotic Stewardship)

- Discuss the incidence of true penicillin allergies
- Recognize the likelihood of cross-reactivity with cephalosporins
- Evaluate negative clinical and cost implications of penicillin “allergies”
- Incorporate recommendations for using the right antibiotic every time to avoid morbidity
- Identify cultural, racial, ethnic and socioeconomic factors

Latex Allergies

- Describe latex and products that contain this substance, e.g., balloons, rubber bands, blood pressure cuffs, catheters, oxygen tubing
- Identify what groups in the population are more at risk for latex allergy
- Cite the three types of latex reactions - IgE-mediated allergic reactions, cell-mediated contact dermatitis, irritant dermatitis
- Assess and diagnose a latex allergy

Atopic Dermatitis (AD): Best Practices, Barriers to Care, and Emerging Therapies in Medication Management

- Apply practice guidelines in the treatment of AD among various patient and clinical scenarios, and describe their strengths and weaknesses
- Describe the goal of treatment and understand current therapies used for treatment for AD
- Describe present and emerging drug therapies for management of AD and apply them to patient cases taking into account the patient's history
- Describe present clinical controversies surrounding the clinical management of AD
- Describe clinical and logistical challenges associated with treating and educating patients with AD

New Peanut Allergy Prevention Guidelines Starting in Infancy

- Describe pathophysiology of peanut allergy
- Diagnose and test for food allergies, including peanuts
- Discuss the history of peanut allergy treatment in America
- Evaluate new LEAP Guidelines

Anesthesiology, Pain Management & Palliative Care

Delirium in the Post-Op Patient

- Review the definition, incidence and implications of delirium and in particular postoperative delirium
- Analyze the underlying risk factors, pathophysiology and diagnostic tools available
- Discuss current guidelines and collective strategies to prevent and treat postoperative delirium

Opioid Prescription Guidelines

- Recognize that failure to treat pain is a serious health issue
- Know that prescription pain relievers are the drugs of choice for abusers
- Provide tools and support for prescribing physician and other prescribers
- Identify guidelines and legal regulations for prescribers
- Consider the patient's age and difficulties with communication when writing a treatment plan

Quality of Life

- Explain the importance of quality of life
- Define quality of life as it pertains to health care
- Analyze health-related quality of life such on the individual level and the community level
- Explain how tracking health-related quality of life can bridge boundaries between social, mental and medical services

Pain Assessment and Management

- Explain how patients should be involved in the assessment and management of their pain
- Examine pharmacologic and non-pharmacologic treatment strategies, as well as the benefits and risks to patients, when determining the most appropriate intervention
- Evaluate and minimize the risks of dependency, addiction and abuse of opioids when using medications to treat pain

Principles of Conservative Prescribing

- Think beyond drugs (consider nondrug therapy, treatable underlying causes, and prevention)
- Practice more strategic prescribing (defer non-urgent drug treatment; avoid unwarranted drug switching; be circumspect about unproven drug uses; and start treatment with only 1 new drug at a time)
- Maintain heightened vigilance regarding adverse effects (suspect drug reactions; be aware of withdrawal syndromes; and educate patients to anticipate reactions)
- Exercise caution and skepticism regarding new drugs (seek out unbiased information; wait until drugs have sufficient time on the market; be skeptical about surrogate rather than true clinical outcomes; avoid stretching indications; avoid seduction by elegant molecular pharmacology; beware of selective drug trial reporting)
- Work with patients for a shared agenda (do not automatically accede to drug requests; consider nonadherence before adding drugs to regimen; avoid restarting previously unsuccessful drug treatment; discontinue treatment with unneeded medications; and respect patients' reservations about drugs)
- Consider long-term, broader impacts (weigh long-term outcomes, and recognize that improved systems may outweigh marginal benefits of new drugs)

Assorted Topics

When a Headache is Not a Headache: Initial Diagnosis of a Brain Tumor

- Choose the appropriate testing and imaging for patients presenting with headaches and other neurologic dysfunctions
- Identify the risk factors associated with the diagnosis of a brain tumor
- Cite the roles of the interdisciplinary team in the care of patients with brain tumors
- Recognize patients at higher risk, such as elderly patients, while navigating any language barriers

Domestic Violence

- Cite the epidemiology of domestic violence
- Identify those populations at risk for domestic violence while navigating cultural views and/or barriers
- Recognize the signs and symptoms of domestic violence
- Apply the appropriate strategies and interventions in the treatment of domestic violence
- Address the patient appropriately when the suspected perpetrator is present

Implications of Marijuana Use to Hospital Care

- Discuss the historical use of cannabis and the current use in pop culture and political movements
- Review the available OTC varieties and Rx
- Outline the biochemistry of Endocannabinoids and their impact on hospital care
- Analyze the evidence of benefits and of detriments
- Incorporate new knowledge into practice, including discussions with patients

Wound Assessment and Management

- Understand the physiology of wound healing and identify factors that may impair healing
- Be aware that geriatric and immunosuppressed patients are at greater risk for wound complications and impaired wound healing
- Identify patients at risk for developing pressure ulcers
- Compare and select diagnostic tests related to wound classification and assessment
- Compare and select modalities used for acute and chronic wound management, including topical therapies, surgical revascularization, and debridement
- Select strategies for enhancing wound healing and preventing, identifying and treating pressure ulcers, wound complications and infections

Suicide in the Elderly: Causes, Conditions and Prevention

- Identify at least seven different causes of suicide in the elderly
- Articulate at least three distinct perspectives on elder suicide
- Name at least five specific types of suicide

Arresting Pain Without Getting Arrested

- Identify the human costs and risks of failing to manage pain
- Identify and overcome the barriers to pain management
- Assess pain in a consistent as well as both quantitative & qualitative manner
- Apply the principles of pain management to create comfort for patients
- Avoid the legal risks and consequences of failing to control patient pain

Medical Marijuana- Benefits, Side Effects and the Law

- Identify the medical conditions for which cannabinoids have been shown to have a therapeutic effect and discuss the evidence with patients
- Analyze the potential benefits of medical marijuana
- Cite legal aspects of prescribing medical marijuana as it pertains to his/her city, state or county
- Cite the cultural considerations of medical marijuana usage

Obesity

- Describe the obesity epidemiology, including its prevalence in children, adults & different ethnic groups
- Recognize causes of obesity, including genetic and environmental factors
- Identify risks and comorbidities of obesity, select effective treatment modalities including surgical options
- Identify new drugs for treatment and counsel patients on preventive strategies

Active Shooter: In the Hospital Environment

- Identify safety and survival strategies specific for their institution during an active shooting event
- Assess both effective and non-effective responses to an active shooting event
- Follow the developed policies, procedures and training for such events
- Recognize signs and symptoms of emotional trauma effectively and refer the patient to a qualified counselor

Telehealth among Underserved Communities

- Define telehealth and differentiate from telemedicine
- Cite evidence regarding ways that telehealth technologies can improve health and reduce healthcare costs
- Identify challenges to telehealth adoption among members of underserved communities
- Evaluate their own practice in terms of the accessibility of telehealth services to members of underserved communities
- Advocate for the inclusion of members of underserved populations in the development and adoption of telehealth technologies

- Integrate awareness of the American Board of Internal Medicine Foundation's Choosing Wisely campaign;
- Identify unnecessary tests and treatments;
- Validate reasons for physicians prescribing unnecessary tests and treatments;
- Use evidence-based recommendations for selecting appropriate tests and treatments;
- Explain risks resulting from unnecessary tests and treatments, including side effects/adverse reactions, treatment delay, increased costs, increased length of stay, poor patient care outcomes and legal/malpractice ramifications;
- Distinguish that language issues, religious beliefs, elderly and very ill patients may not question their physician's selection of tests or treatments.

Physician Burnout and Suicide

- Identify how physicians of different age, culture and gender deal with stress and burnout
- Understand how their well-being affects the interaction with the patient and therefore patient outcomes
- Administer a contextual shift in the area of self-care such that they are enrolled to take action and be accountable for their well being
- Identify new options and tools for balancing work and life
- Be empowered to create a structure for fulfillment for their self-care and an accountability partner

Handoff and Physician Communication

- Demonstrate an appropriate “handoff.”
- Describe the impact of handoffs on care processes and patient safety
- Apply strategies to improve the quality of handoffs in their practice
- List cultural and linguistic factors which can impact handoffs

Critical Conversations for Physicians - Communication with Medical Staff

- Describe gaps that can exist in physicians' communication with each other, with staff, and with patients
- Explain how to use the following communication tools to improve performance: check back, huddle, handoff
- Describe strategies to improve communication with patients to achieve better outcomes

EHR – Legal Implications

- Document assessments, orders, progress notes and reports legibly, to reduce errors and improve safety for patients promptly
- Identify how technology can improve quality of patient care and help reduce medical errors
- Facilitate communication of electronic discharge information to patients, families, and other providers

Sexual Harassment

- Define sexual harassment
- Administer appropriate responses to sexual harassment claims
- Evaluate case studies of actual sexual harassment and their outcomes
- Recognize sexual harassment in healthcare settings

HIPAA/ Patient Privacy

- Follow patient's wishes regarding sharing of PHI
- Obtain permission (when appropriate) before discussing PHI with family/friends
- Follow patient privacy guidelines and avoid HIPAA violations
- Address the various components of cultural diversities such as age, language, health literacy, and socioeconomics to informed consent and confidentiality

Prevention of Hospital Readmissions

- Discuss how to optimize treatment strategies to reduce readmissions on patients/hospitals
- Identify appropriate patient-centered care transition and follow up strategies that would reduce readmission rates and improve clinical outcomes
- Identify appropriate management strategies to individualize therapies to avoid readmissions

How to Improve your HCAHP Scores

- Listen and communicate more effectively
- Navigate cultural and/or linguistic barriers to communicate effectively, such as culture, health literacy, age, etc.
- Recognize how we are scored and how to improve scores
- Recognize their role in the patient's experience

Strategies Designed to Improve Physician Engagement, Satisfaction, Well-being, and Clinical Performance

- Gain a better understanding of the incidence, causes, and impact of forces contributing to frustration, dissatisfaction, stress, and burnout in healthcare practitioners
- Discuss the negative effects of stress and burnout on attitudes and behaviors that can adversely affect well-being, care relationships, satisfaction, patient safety, and quality of care
- Learn how to develop a proactive organizational approach to address physician concerns and implement programs designed to enhance professional behaviors, staff satisfaction, physician engagement, and overall physician well-being

Physician Well Being

- Define and describe burnout and resilience among physicians
- Identify “red flags” that may indicate when a physician or colleague is at higher risk for burnout
- Implement methods to control and manage stress while treating patients and interacting with team members
- Prevent or manage physician stress and related disruption and impairment
- Utilize available resources, when needed
- Recognize the varying levels of stress and burnout among different sub-specialties and identify cultural considerations in stress management

Communication Barriers with Patients

- Cite the new laws determining who can translate for/to a patient
- Utilize the language lines and other available tools as necessary
- Implement Strategies to improve Physician-Patient Communication

Improving Physician-Patient Communication

- Identify challenges and barriers to effective communication, including the use of electronic medical records
- Select methods for improving communication with patients and their family
- Be more empathetic when addressing patient questions and concerns
- Keep patients and their families more informed about a patient’s care
- Understand the importance of spending more time with patients
- Use a language the patient understands, with assistance of a translator if necessary
- Respect patient’s cultural and religious beliefs
- Understand how better communication improves patient care, outcomes and patient experience

Intersecting Cancer and Cardiac Care: The Rise of Cardio-oncology

- Explain the unique role cardio-oncology plays in the treatment of cancer patients
- List cancer drugs that have been associated with cardiotoxicity
- Discuss various approaches to decreasing the risk of cardiotoxicity while maintaining efficacy
- Discuss the increased risk of cardiotoxicity amongst certain populations with preexisting risk factors, cumulative dose exposure, etc.

Heart Failure Diagnosis and Management

- Define heart failure
- Identify expected outcomes for therapeutic management of patients with heart failure
- Recognize expected clinical assessment findings for patients with heart failure
- Review the evidence for medications used to treat heart failure
- Counsel patients about compliance with diet and treatment plans, taking into consideration their cultural diets and health literacy level (IMQ's CLC requirement)
- Recognize when to refer to hospice and palliative care

Valvular Heart Disease

- Recognize types of valvular heart disease
- Choose appropriate medications and surgical treatment for valvular heart disease
- Summarize and choose modern treatment options for valvular heart disease

Atrial Fibrillation

- Describe the epidemiology, comorbidity and complications of atrial fibrillation
- Follow indications for anticoagulation and choose anticoagulation agents appropriately
- Assess rate versus rhythm control strategies in treated atrial fibrillation
- Recognize the patient populations at higher risk for complications of atrial fibrillation
- Evaluate the roles of antiarrhythmic drug therapy and catheter ablation in the treatment of atrial fibrillation

Hypertension Guidelines

- Utilize the new guidelines for hypertension and lipid level evaluation, detection, and management of high blood pressure and high lipids in adults
- Compare the efficacy, benefits and side effects of antihypertensive agents
- Successfully control blood pressure in patients
- Counsel patients on how to prevent high blood pressure, including diet modification and exercise
- Identify risk factors for hypertension, including its prevalence in specific ethnic groups

Up-to-Date Cholesterol Guidelines

- Review the most current cholesterol guidelines, and explain how cholesterol levels are incorporated into the possible detection and prevention of heart disease and stroke
- Identify any areas of contention or complexity in these guidelines
- Apply the recommendations of these new guidelines in practice
- Consider racial/cultural factors in the detection/prevention of heart disease and stroke

Heart Failure Readmissions

- Recognize the role of palliative care in advanced cardiac diseases, and identify opportunities for palliative care to engage teams in key transition points
- Describe a communication framework aimed at engaging patients/families focusing on transitions
- Describe the various post hospital options to support patients and families

Congestive Heart Failure

- Identify patients with CHF who benefit from further investigation & treatment
- Understand the changes and updates in most recent CHF guidelines
- Explain the benefits of new drug and device therapies for CHF
- Discuss roles for advanced heart failure therapies

New Approaches to Preventing Cardiovascular Disease

- Identify patients at risk for cardiovascular disease, counsel them appropriately, and initiate prevention strategies
- Recognize signs and symptoms of cardiovascular disease to perform an early diagnosis
- Follow treatment algorithms
- Utilize information learned about the latest advances in treatment for cardiovascular disease to provide better care for patients
- Recognize the cultural risk factors unique to our patient population, and work to educate patients better on cardiovascular disease risks and prevention, navigating any language barriers

Management of Pacemakers

- Recognize what path primary care physicians should follow if a problem is suspected with a pacemaker
- Identify the current indications for pacemaker, ICD and resynchronization therapies
- Report upcoming technologies such as leadless devices and loop recorders, etc.
- Interpret diagnostic material to troubleshoot suspected implantable device malfunction
- Discuss cardiac implantable electrical devices related to common issues such as management of device patients having MRI, radiation therapy and infection

Heart Failure and the Primary Care Physician

- Describe the pathophysiology of heart failure
- Evaluate the appropriate application of current therapies for heart failure
- Identify evolving new therapeutic options in heart failure

Anticoagulation and Atrial Fibrillation

- Discuss the epidemiology and prevalence of atrial fibrillation (AF)
- Review different types of anticoagulation agents used in AF
- Explain the risks and benefits of therapy, choice of agent and dosing
- Determine when anticoagulation is needed in patients with non-valvular atrial fibrillation.

Transcatheter Aortic Valve Replacement (TAVR)

- Review indications for when TAVR is necessary
- Outline the benefits of using TAVR
- Evaluate which patients would be eligible for TAVR
- Utilize information learned about the latest advances in TAVR treatment to provide better care for our patients
- Refer patients to a cardiology specialist in a timely manner
- Educate patients on options and address challenges with special patient populations, such as the elderly

Dentistry, Orthodontics and Oral Surgery

The Relationship between Oral Health and General Health

- Assess a patient's oral cavity for pathology during a head and neck exam
- Identify and diagnose developmental, reactive, and neoplastic conditions affecting the oral cavity that are significant to systemic health
- Discuss prevention and management considerations for patients with oral pathology
- Identify cultural, racial, ethnic and socioeconomic factors

Dermatology

Psoriasis

- Overcome challenges to effective diagnosis of psoriasis
- Review the different forms of psoriasis
- Identify genetics and predisposing factors
- Review emerging therapies and their potential place(s) in treatment in psoriasis
- Develop strategies to minimize adverse effects and barriers to care associated with psoriasis treatment(s)
- Recognize and address the cultural considerations in treatment of psoriasis and apply the appropriate therapeutic choices in individual patients with psoriasis based on their demographic and clinical characteristics

Melanoma Update

- Learn about the epidemiology and increasing incidence of melanoma
- Understand factors affecting prognosis and the importance of early detection in improving patient outcomes
- Select appropriate diagnostic tests and understand staging and biopsy techniques
- Recognize dermatologic manifestations of melanoma
- Identify etiologic and risk factors, including whites having the highest rate for developing melanoma compared to other ethnic groups
- Select effective treatment and understand the role of surgery, chemotherapy, immunotherapy, adjuvant therapy and individualized treatment
- Counsel patients on prevention strategies
- Know when to refer patients to a specialist

Dermatology for the Primary Care Physician

- Recognize and diagnose common dermatologic conditions properly
- Treat skin problems appropriately and timely
- Refer patients to specialist when needed
- Identify age and ethnic groups with higher incidence of dermatologic conditions, and evaluate accordingly

Emergency Medicine

Management of HTN - An Update

- Develop a standard of care for patients with hypertensive emergencies
- Utilize new treatments for hypertension
- Identify lactate issues and begin treatment early
- Integrate awareness of ethnicity, culture, and health literacy factors in the management of hypertension

Review of the Current Opioid Epidemic

- Be able to explain what non-medicinal drug use is
- List the most common medication classes used for non-medicinal purposes
- Discuss the various methods of diversion
- Become familiar with techniques to minimize non-medicinal medication use

Workplace Violence

- To define a "Culture of Safety"
- To identify risks for workplace violence
- To identify effective strategies for improving safety
- To identify strategies to survive and stop active shooter events

Mass Casualty Triage

- Define and discuss the purposes and use of triage, in Mass Casualty Incidents
- Summarize the 4 Triage Categories
- Compare and contrast primary vs. secondary triage
- Review and explain the differences between "START" and JumpSTART" triage
- Apply these concepts to potential practice situations
- Cite and address how patients of different age, gender, and ethnicity may react differently to disaster situations

Snakebites

- Recognize the epidemiology of venomous snakebites in the southwest
- Implement acute care for victims of snakebites
- Identify indications for antivenom and administer it appropriately
- Administer inpatient and aftercare for patients suffering from snakebites
- Address common cultural misconceptions and/or beliefs surrounding snake bites and recognize when alternative treatments have been employed.

EMTALA

- Identify at least 5 EMTALA obligations
- Distinguish between EMTALA requirements and other legal duties related to Safe Transfer/Discharge of patients
- Describe penalties for non-compliance with EMTALA
- Demonstrate an understanding of EMTALA regulation by responding timely to calls when designated "on-call" physician
- Defer discussions about a patient's inability to pay for treatment until the medical screening exam has been completed and the treatment necessary to stabilize the patient has been provided

The Homeless and the Emergency Department

- Evaluate trends in the epidemiology of homelessness
- distinguish specific health risk factors among the homeless
- Analyze how to get the most value from clinical encounters with the homeless
- Develop plans addressing staff attitudes and biases towards homeless patients
- Identify groups that have a higher risk of homelessness in Los Angeles County and why they are at higher risk

Toxicology Update

- Identify current trends in poisoning and how to manage them
- Recognize common substances involved in poisoning
- Report common medication (typical and non-typical) involved in poisoning and dangerous medication errors
- Summarize data from US poison center about new emerging chemicals and drugs that emergency department personnel may confront

Management of Acute Severe Hypertension in the Stable Hospitalized Patient

- Define the terminology and parameters for “severe” hypertension in the hospitalized or emergency department patient
- Define “asymptomatic hypertensive patients” in the hospital and emergency department vs. those that require immediate intervention
- Describe the treatment recommendations for the use of I.V. and oral medications in blood pressure reduction
- Discuss the treatment parameters of moderate- or high-intensity hypertension in hospitalized or emergency department patients
- Identify how age and gender can contribute to the risk factors for developing severe hypertension

Sepsis Guidelines

- Cite the current guidelines and evidence-based practice in sepsis management
- Recognize and diagnose sepsis in a timely and efficient manner
- Review new treatment modalities to aggressively treat the sepsis patient
- Identify high-risk groups, co-morbidities, and cultural factors which tend to contribute to poorer outcomes

Global Pediatric Emergency Medicine

- Develop an understanding of the resources available to treat acutely ill children in poorly resourced environments
- Understand how politics and limited resources affect the health of children in various international communities
- Explore the synergies between global pediatric emergency medicine and pediatric emergency medicine in local environments and how work and advancement in the worldwide arena may help change practice in the United States

Endocrinology, Diabetes and Metabolism

Pre-Diabetes

- Define prediabetes
- List risk factors and clinical signs in individuals at risk for type 2 diabetes, including age, ethnic background, history of gestational diabetes, being overweight or obese, low physical activity, and a family history of diabetes
- Identify interventions to modify risk factors in preventing type 2 diabetes
- Develop a strategic management plan to proactively screen, assess, follow-up and evaluate patients with prediabetes

Type I Diabetes

- Discuss the epidemiology and pathophysiology of type 1 diabetes
- Identify the indications for insulin therapy, both short-acting(analogues) and long-acting(basal) insulin
- Demonstrate an awareness of glycemic targets, micro and macrovascular as well as CV complications
- Prescribe appropriate insulin preparations based on pharmacokinetics, timing, dosing and risks of hypoglycemia
- Review the importance of glucose monitoring
- Integrate awareness of socioeconomic, racial and ethnic factors

Gastroenterology & Hepatology

Fatty Liver

- Explain the role of diet/exercise in managing fatty liver disease
- Identify appropriate indications for obtaining liver biopsy
- Discuss the risk of developing hepatocellular carcinoma
- Identify patients at risk based on age, gender, ethnicity, and/or family history

Dyspepsia

- Cite the definition, etiology and differential diagnosis of dyspepsia
- Review symptoms such as postprandial fullness, early satiation, epigastric pain or burning
- Apply American Gastroenterological Association guidelines in the evaluation of dyspepsia
- Prescribe appropriate treatment options
- Integrate cultural, socioeconomic, gender, age and racial factors

Viral Hepatitis

- Review the epidemiology, classification and diagnosis of hepatitis A, B and C
- Describe symptoms of infection and modes of transmission
- Select appropriate treatments for the different types of hepatitis based on clinical guidelines
- List effective ways for preventing virus transmission
- Understand the importance of vaccines in prevention
- Outline the various cultural diversities (gender, age, race, religion, ethnicity language, sexual orientation, socio-economic, etc.) that relate to hepatitis

Genetics & Personalized Medicine

Direct to Consumer Genetic Testing: What You and your Patients Need to Know

- Examine the evolution and various categories of popular direct-to-consumer (DTC) genetic testing products
- Recognize the potential benefits and limitations of predictive healthcare information yielded from DTC tests
- Discuss strategies and resources for interpreting, as well as implications and recommendations related to DTC information with patients and their families while navigating cultural, health literacy, and language barriers
- Review the ethical, legal, social and counseling implications related to DTC information and patient care

Genetics - Next Generation Genetics Techniques

- Describe basic genetic principles of inheritance and the role of genetics in disease
- Understand the importance of genotype in processing of medications
- Learn how genetics and genomics can be incorporated into every day practice
- Describe how direct to consumer products have changed the use of genetic information in medicine
- Develop ways to utilize genetics in your practice

Geriatric Medicine & Aging

Recognizing Elder Patient Abuse and Neglect

- Understand the prevalence of elder abuse
- Outline cultural disparities associated with elder abuse income, Alzheimer's Disease, activities of daily living disability, nursing home patients, and living with non-spousal family members
- Identify the various types of elder abuse
- Recognize signs and symptoms of abuse
- Describe steps physicians can take to prevent abuse
- Select appropriate treatment
- Understand elder abuse reporting requirements

Chronic Kidney Disease in the Elderly

- Recognize the high prevalence of CKD among the elderly
- Screen and diagnose CKD
- Understand the structural and functional changes in kidneys with aging
- Implement strategies to slow the progression of CKD
- Recognize common CKD complications

Geriatric Syndromes

- Appreciate the need to re-frame discussion on impact of aging with a shift toward global benefit of the 'longevity dividend'
- Recognize that we are biased against recommending exercise as a therapeutic intervention in older adults with chronic conditions
- Provide an overview of how control of blood pressure interacts with improved physical fitness in older adults
- Provide a framework for shifting the paradigm from falls prevention to mobility and balance awareness
- Discuss why a checklist might be helpful to address care management in dementia
- Discuss one simple approach to reduce hospital acquired disability and re-admissions

Falls in the Elderly Patient

- List causes for falls in the elderly
- Evaluate patients for fall risk
- Review methods for preventing falls in older patients
- Describe the adverse effects of falls on patient care outcomes
- Apply this knowledge to practice in appropriate patients

Role of Procalcitonin in Hospitalized Patients

- Understand appropriate indications for checking procalcitonin levels
- Identify confounding factors that can affect procalcitonin levels
- Order and interpret procalcitonin levels appropriately for a broad spectrum of clinical contexts

Hand Hygiene

- Review the scientific data regarding hand hygiene (normal bacterial skin flora, healthy skin, hand transmission)
- Evaluate the relationship between hand hygiene, and acquisition and transmission of healthcare-associated pathogens
- Review preparations used for hand hygiene and activity of antiseptic agents against spore-forming bacteria
- Evaluate current hand-hygiene practices and adhere to recommended hand-hygiene practices
- Identify cultural and/or religious factors that impact physician and HCW compliance with hand hygiene guidelines

Catheter-Associated Urinary Tract Infections (CAUTI)

- Recognize the problems associated with Catheter-Associated Infections
- List steps that can be used to prevent these infections
- Identify ways to apply these steps in daily practice
- Recognize patients at higher risk of infection, based on age and gender

The Need for and Implementation of Antimicrobial Stewardship

- Review and discuss the problem with bacterial resistance
- Review emergence of multi-drug resistance in gram-negative bacteria
- Review the need and goals of antimicrobial stewardship programs
- Discuss key features of antimicrobial stewardship programs
- Discuss how antimicrobial stewardship can assist in reducing *C. difficile* infections in immunocompromised patients

Tuberculosis

- Recognize the symptoms of TB and implement CDC guidelines
- Identify patients at higher-risk for TB based on age, gender, ethnicity and/or family history
- Describe the indications for and interpretation of TB testing
- Initiate isolation when TB is suspected/confirmed
- List new TB treatment regimens

Short Course Antibiotic Therapy

- Be familiar with the evidence basis for standard durations of antibiotics
- Understand recent literature demonstrating the efficacy of “short-course” antibiotic regimens for many types of infections
- Be familiar with the consequences of prolonging antibiotic courses

Use of Antibiotics for Inpatients

- Utilize evidence-based data to choose appropriate empiric antibiotic use for different diagnoses such as sepsis, URI, UTI, pyelonephritis, etc.
- Decrease inappropriate antibiotic usage to help control costs and shorten lengths of stay
- Use case discussions to support decision making regarding when to initiate antibiotics, what parameters to look for and when to discontinue antibiotics

Primary Care of the HIV Patient

- Identify the changing demographics of HIV in the United States.
- Explain the HIV care cascade.
- Articulate key components of antiretroviral therapy.

Prevention & Management of Urinary Tract Infections

- Be aware that women are more prone to urinary tract infections than men and older adults are more likely to get these infections
- Become familiar with the latest CDC Guideline for Prevention of Catheter-Associated Urinary Tract Infections to learn about the proper use and maintenance of urinary catheters to help prevent the occurrence of infections caused by them in hospitalized patients
- Recognize clinical signs and symptoms
- Select appropriate methods for the differential diagnosis of urinary tract infections
- Identify associated risk factors
- Select proper treatment and effective prevention strategies
- Know when antimicrobial prophylaxis is appropriate
- Review recent advances in treatment, including new antibiotic agents

Rodentology 101

- Review rodent biology, behavior and modern factors promoting human-rodent contact
- Improve recognition, diagnosis and treatment of rodent-borne infections including hantavirus, plague, murine typhus, leptospirosis, and rat-bite fever
- Update knowledge on modern methods of rodent control
- Discuss impact of rodents on global food waste

Foodborne Illness

- Review common foodborne infections as well as selected outbreaks which underscore the changing epidemiology of food-borne disease in the US (including Salmonella, Campylobacter, Listeria, Norovirus, others)
- Review common food-borne toxin-mediated disease (Staphylococcus aureus, Clostridium perfringens, ciguatera fish poisoning, botulism)
- Advise patients regarding the safe handling of food in the home
- Advise vulnerable patients of additional safety measures to prevent foodborne disease
- Access information source to stay updated on food-borne illness outbreaks

Catheter-Related Infections

- State the appropriate indications for urinary catheter insertion
- Know the daily steps to assess the ongoing need for urinary catheter continuation
- Discontinue urinary catheters per catheter removal protocols
- Identify risks for Central Line-Associated Bloodstream Infections (CLABSIs)
- Understand the need to perform daily assessment of the ongoing necessity for central lines
- Discontinue central lines when no longer necessary
- Articulate the critical role of proper hand hygiene before and after all patient contact, as well as the use of Maximal Sterile Barrier Precautions when inserting central lines
- Recognize patient populations that are at increased risk for outcome disparities due to catheter-related infections

Update in C. Difficile Infection: Reducing Hospital Mortality

- Evaluate the significant increase in the number of C. difficile infection
- Recognize the clinical presentation and diagnosis of C. difficile infection
- Summarize the prevention and management of C. difficile infection including measures to reduce transmission in the hospital
- Examine the relationship between C. difficile infection and antibiotic use
- Cite the indications for fecal transplantation, and refer patients when indicated
- Review patient populations that are a higher risk for C. difficile infection

Adult Vaccines

- Understand the burden among adults for vaccine-preventable diseases and the impact of vaccination
- Discuss current adult immunization schedule updates
- Review gaps in vaccination coverage
- Describe strategies to improve adult immunization coverage

The Approach to Fever in the ICU

- List the common ICU infections and discuss
- Emphasize diagnostic approach and pitfalls in ICU patients
- Discuss problems with antibacterial resistance in the ICU
- Review treatment approach

Nephrology & Hypertension

Chronic Kidney Disease

- Describe how to calculate an estimation of glomerular filtration rate
- List the implications of different stages of CKD on patient health
- Actively engage as primary care providers in the management of chronic kidney disease
- Review new evidence regarding management of CKD
- Cite the cultural considerations related to prevalence of CKD

Highlights in Managing Hypertension 2018

- Utilize the new ACC/AHA hypertension guidelines to detect, diagnose, evaluate, manage and prevent adult hypertension
- Identify risk factors such as increasing age, being more common in men and blacks and tobacco smoking
- Select effective treatment
- Counsel patients on how to prevent high blood pressure by encouraging appropriate lifestyle changes, including diet modification

Acute Renal Failure in Patients with Acute Decompensated Heart Failure

- Understand the prevalence and pathophysiology of AKI in patients with acute decompensated heart failure
- Explore the effects of aggressive diuresis and decongestion on kidney function and injury
- Elucidate the advantages, disadvantages and role of ultrafiltration vs. diuretics alone in these patients

Potassium Management Strategies: Evidence from Population and Mechanistic Studies

- Review basic kidney anatomy/physiology
- Discuss the global epidemic of hypertension
- Identify the links between sodium, potassium and blood pressure
- Determine which intervention strategies might be most effective in reducing hypertension among your patient population
- Evaluate potassium Management in the hospital

Hypertension and the SPRINT Trial

- Review results of the SPRINT Trial
- Measure blood pressure appropriately recognizing that correct blood pressure measurement technique with an automated device is a critical component for safe implementation of the SPRINT intensive treatment strategy
- Identify poor techniques that lead to overestimation of blood pressure, over treatment and increased risk of serious adverse effects
- Identify patient populations at higher risk of hypertension

Nephrotic Syndrome

- Understand general mechanisms of glomerular injury that lead to proteinuria and nephrotic syndrome
- Understand general clinical features and complications of nephrotic syndrome
- Recognize epidemiology, clinical presentation and general approach to treatment of major causes of nephrotic syndrome
- Recognize major concepts of pathophysiology of major causes of nephrotic syndrome

Neurology & Neurological Surgery

Guillain-Barre Syndrome

- Discuss Guillain-Barre Syndrome (GBS)
- Discuss the pathophysiology of GBS
- Review treatment options such as plasmapheresis and immunoglobulin therapy
- Cite long-term outlook

Stroke Prevention and Treatment

- Identify patients at risk for stroke, counsel them appropriately, and initiate prevention strategies
- Recognize signs and symptoms of stroke in order to perform an early diagnosis
- Follow treatment algorithms
- Utilize information learned about the latest advances in stroke treatment in order to provide better care for our patients
- Recognize the cultural risk factors specific to specific patient population, and work to better educate patients on stroke risks and prevention, navigating any language barriers

Headache Update

- Recognize symptoms and identify causes and risk factors such as women being affected more often than men
- Distinguish between the different types of headaches seen in adults and children, including primary vs. secondary disorders
- Use appropriate differential diagnostic criteria, tests and imaging techniques for adults and children presenting with headache disorders
- Compare available treatment options and select the most appropriate based on diagnosis and patient's age
- Counsel patients on headache preventive measures, including lifestyle changes
- Know when to refer patients to a specialist

Brain Tumors

- Choose the appropriate testing and imaging for patients presenting with headaches and other neurologic dysfunctions
- Identify the risk factors associated with the diagnosis of a brain tumor
- Cite the roles of the interdisciplinary team in the care of patients with brain tumors
- Recognize patients at higher risk, such as elderly patients, while navigating any language barriers

Parkinson's Disease

- Critically discuss current ideas on Parkinson's disease etiology, risk factors, and clinical motor and non-motor manifestations as related to clinical patient care
- Understand available treatment options for Parkinson's disease motor symptoms including levodopa-associated motor complications, and for the most disabling non-motor symptoms including dementia and psychosis
- Develop individualized treatment strategies in Parkinson's disease to optimize quality of life and improve long term patient outcomes

Migraines

- Learn how to appropriately and effectively diagnose and treat migraines
- Evaluate emerging therapies for the treatment and prevention of chronic migraine headache and anticipate their place in therapy
- Identify migraine management issues specific to women and pediatric patients
- List migraine risk factors and how to avoid them, including diet and lifestyle modifications

Advances in Stroke Care

- Recognize stroke signs and symptoms
- Identify risk factors such as hypertension, high cholesterol, obesity, ethnicity, smoking and increasing age
- Select appropriate imaging procedures for diagnosis and prognosis
- Perform neurological evaluation of acute stroke patients
- Select appropriate prevention interventions such as blood pressure control
- Select appropriate evidence-based treatment such as medication, endovascular procedures or surgery
- Refer patients to a stroke rehabilitation program

Alzheimer's Disease

- Cite the latest studies and advances to prevent Alzheimer's
- Counsel patients on preventive measures to promote and boost cognitive function in early stages of Alzheimer's disease
- Identify risk factors, such as diet/nutrition, and incidence among various patient populations
- List some of the most common cognitive, functional, and behavioral symptoms of Alzheimer's disease
- Discuss the diagnostic criteria for Alzheimer's disease
- Summarize the currently available treatments for Alzheimer's disease and their overall effectiveness

Traumatic Brain Injury

- Describe the different types of Traumatic Brain Injuries (mild, moderate and severe) from blast, MVA, sexual trauma and sports
- Explain the diagnostic criteria for each level of TBI, including symptoms reporting, neuroimaging and biomarker assessments
- Provide the current state of treatments available for TBI in the continuum of care

Peripheral Neuropathy

- Recognize the importance of clinical findings for a diagnostic algorithm in the evaluation of patients with peripheral neuropathy
- Describe anatomic localization
- List clues for recognition and diagnosis
- Discuss certain neuropathy prototypes
- Evaluate diabetic neuropathy pathophysiology and Rx

Epilepsy and Seizures

- Discuss the appropriate diagnosis and classification of the patient's seizure type
- Design the optimal treatment plan, appropriate antiseizure drug therapy, side effects and combination therapy
- Explain complications and comorbidities, direct effects of seizures, and adverse effects of antiseizure drugs and other therapies
- Indicate special populations, sex and age related to epilepsy and seizures

Multiple Sclerosis

- Recognize the typical clinical presentation of multiple sclerosis
- Implement the initial evaluation of the patient with possible MS
- Utilize appropriate tests to establish a diagnosis of multiple sclerosis
- Identify the major disease-modifying therapies for MS
- Manage common symptoms of MS
- Identify the gender (female) and race (Caucasian) that is affected most often, and improve diagnosis as a result

Vertigo

- Describe the different types of vertigo & identify risk factors & associated symptoms
- Discuss that vertigo increases in frequency with age & is not based on gender or ethnicity
- Identify common causes of dizziness/vertigo
- Select appropriate tests for establishing a differential diagnosis
- Select effective treatment based on diagnostic findings
- Refer patients to a neurologist when appropriate

Alzheimer vs. Senile Dementia

- Identify patients with and at risk for mild and major neurocognitive disorder
- Understand the different terminology and implications of dementia syndromes
- Explain the basic etiologies of the most common types of dementia
- Discuss different preventative and therapeutic strategies (broadly) for the most common types of dementia

Obstetrics & Gynecology and Women's Health

Endometriosis

- Describe the pathophysiology of endometriosis
- List current medical treatment options available
- Identify surgical treatment options
- Review the controversy of postop care from hysterectomy and BSO - to give combined HRT or not
- Know how to counsel patients regarding the fertility treatment options, factoring in age and other cultural considerations

Polycystic Ovary Syndrome (PCOS)

- Cite the clinical features, risk factors and the diagnostic criteria of PCOS
- Evaluate patients with appropriate exam and laboratory tests and assess for other coexisting metabolic conditions
- Differentiate PCOS from other causes of hyperandrogenism and menstrual disorders
- Effectively treat hyperandrogenism, menstrual irregularity, coexisting metabolic conditions, and infertility, with awareness of the benefits, risks, and outcomes
- Integrate awareness of age, cultural, socioeconomic, and racial factors

Management of Abnormal Pap Smears

- Review possible pap smear and biopsy results (make sense of nomenclature)
- Outline the basic management following abnormal pap
- Discuss treatment options
- Review history of cervical cancer screening and current recommendations

Gestational Diabetes

- Define gestational diabetes and discuss prevalence
- Describe the short and long-term risk factors to mother and fetus
- Follow screening options and define the diagnostic path
- Develop management plan (nutritional, medical, OB) including goals of treatment and glycemic targets
- Outline postpartum care and long-term follow-up
- Counsel patients efficiently, while addressing cultural and/or language barriers, to effect change in diet, lifestyle, self-care, etc.

Menopause: Get All the Facts!

- Describe the most common symptoms of menopause
- Select appropriate treatments of menopausal symptoms
- Cite indications and contraindications for hormone replacement therapy with their patients
- Advise patients accurately about the options, risks, and benefits of taking HRT and assist patients in making informed, individualized decisions
- Recognize the cultural trends and disparities which relate to HRT use, especially relating to socioeconomic status

DVT/Anticoagulation and the OB GYN Patient

- The attendee will become familiar with the names and dosage of the intravenous and subcutaneous forms of heparin uses in the prevention and treatment of thrombosis particularly in the post-operative setting.
- The attendee will recognize complications of the use of anticoagulation including the risk of bleeding and thrombocytopenia
- The attendee will learn of the use and side effects of oral agents used in the prevention of thrombosis for atrial fibrillation and that are used in the treatment of pulmonary embolism

Gestational Trophoblastic Disease

- Explain the role of the trophoblast in implantation
- Compare the different types of molar gestations and their natural history
- Distinguish choriocarcinoma

Sexually Transmitted Diseases

- Follow current screening and testing recommendations for common sexually transmitted diseases (STDs)
- Employ preventive mechanisms for STDs including HPV vaccine guidelines
- Utilize the current and most effective treatment protocols available and CDC standards
- Improve communication and counseling with patients for STD prevention, especially with high-risk groups

Oncology

Intersecting Cancer and Cardiac Care: The Rise of Cardio-oncology

- Explain the unique role cardio-oncology plays in the treatment of cancer patients
- List cancer drugs that have been associated with cardiotoxicity
- Discuss various approaches to decreasing the risk of cardiotoxicity while maintaining efficacy
- Discuss the increased risk of cardiotoxicity amongst certain populations with preexisting risk factors, cumulative dose exposure, etc.

Cervical Cancer

- List the current guidelines for cervical cancer screening, HPV screening, and HPV vaccination
- Follow the principles of primary treatment for cervical cancer, including surgery and chemoradiation
- Identify treatment options for metastatic and recurrent cervical cancer
- Navigate cultural, religious, and other concerns parents may have

Breast Cancer

- Critically review current breast cancer screening methodologies and modalities
- Provide a comprehensive review of current breast cancer management
- Review controversial topics in breast cancer management
- Identify newer tools and techniques in early utilization or under investigation for breast cancer treatment

Colorectal Cancer

- Apply the appropriate workup and staging for colon and rectal cancer
- Review the differences in treatment and prognosis of colorectal cancer based on stage
- Develop a better understanding of minimally invasive colorectal surgery and how it differs from open surgery
- Discuss the unique challenges behind metastatic colorectal cancer
- Assess the patient's cultural prevalence and family history relating to colorectal cancer

Acute Leukemia in Adults

- Address the most current concepts regarding how acute leukemia arises at the molecular and epidemiologic levels
- Gain an appreciation of the complexity of acute leukemia classification
- Identify the most important prognostic factors in these diseases
- Discuss basic concepts regarding therapy and management

Heritable Cancer Syndromes of the Gastrointestinal Tract

- Identify heritable cancer syndromes of the GI tract
- Describe the clinical features of the heritable cancer syndromes of the GI tract
- Increase ability to interpret results of genetic testing for GI tract cancer

Pancreatic Cancer

- Choose appropriate screening and imaging options to diagnose and stage pancreatic cancer timely
- Identify available treatment plans for managing the care of patients with pancreatic cancer
- Explain the role of multidisciplinary care in pancreatic cancer management
- Determine which patients may be at a high-risk of developing pancreatic cancer, taking into consideration genetics, co-morbidities, ethnicity, etc.

Ophthalmology

Dry Eye Syndrome

- Describe the prevalence of dry eye disease
- Recognize how to diagnose dry eyes
- List treatment options
- Identify biomarkers under development
- Apply this new knowledge to practice in appropriate patients

Cataracts

- Review the current epidemiology of cataracts
- Evaluate the screening and tests used to diagnose cataracts
- Examine management and treatment options for cataracts
- Determine the risks and complications of cataract removal
- Identify when to refer to an Ophthalmologist
- Consider age, ethnicity, and socioeconomic factors when screening for and managing patients with cataracts

Glaucoma

- Define glaucoma, including genetics
- Recognize the different types of glaucoma
- Identify diagnostic tools used to evaluate and manage glaucoma
- Follow the different modalities to treat glaucoma, referring to a specialist when needed
- Consider age, ethnicity, and family history when diagnosing patients with glaucoma

Orthopedics, Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation

Office Orthopedics / Fractures

- Identify the most common injuries associated with sports and activity
- Recognize specific injuries seen in children, adolescents and adults
- Evaluate sports-related injuries and identify appropriate diagnostic tools
- Discuss different non-operative and surgical treatment modalities based on type of injury
- Understand the importance of rest and rehab in specific injuries

Diabetic Foot

- Identify the pathophysiology and etiology of the neuropathic diabetic foot
- Provide frequent routine evaluation and meticulous preventive maintenance to patients
- Manage patients appropriately while reviewing the major risk factors for amputation
- Select and prescribe medication appropriately
- Consider the cultural disparities in quality of diabetes care noted in CDC research in order to raise awareness and improve care within our own patient population

Otolaryngology and Sleep Medicine

Practical Problems in Pediatric ENT

- Understand the different types of respiratory noises and the most common conditions that cause them
- Understand management and etiology of nosebleed
- Describe the complications of acute otitis media and how to recognize and manage them

Rhinitis & Sinusitis

- Review the pathophysiology of rhinosinusitis
- Describe the workup of patients with rhinosinusitis
- Discuss medical and surgical treatment options of rhinosinusitis

Pathology and Transfusion Medicine

Transfusion Support of the Massively Bleeding Patient

- Understand the pathophysiology of dilutional and consumptive coagulopathy in the massively hemorrhaging patient
- Understand how to provide transfusion medicine support of the massively hemorrhaging patient

Transfusion Guidelines

- Review past transfusion practices and identify transfusion indications and contraindications
- Follow evidence-based criteria for transfusion
- Recognize and avoid adverse reactions with transfusion
- Identify the different clinical and cultural factors which may impact transfusion patients, and address these issues appropriately

Pediatric, Adolescent & Young Adult Medicine

Management of Youth Sports Concussion: The Silent Epidemic

- Recognize signs/symptoms of post-concussive syndrome
- Formulate rational return to play decision making
- Describe a rehabilitation strategy to restore athletes back to brain health

The New Pediatric Obesity Guidelines

- Understand the remarkable health disparities brought about by the pediatric obesity epidemic
- Institute appropriate screening tests for the comorbidities of pediatric obesity
- Invoke the basic approach to motivational interviewing in discussing habits and health with family
- Identify barriers to care in patients with bipolar disorder and develop strategies to abate them

Caring for Gender Non-Conforming Children and Transgender Adolescents

- Recognize presentations of gender dysphoria in children and adolescents
- Describe available medical interventions for youth with gender dysphoria
- Describe the impact of delaying or denying care for this vulnerable population

What is New in Pediatric Sepsis?

- Identify what's new in pediatric sepsis
- State how this information may affect our current practices in the emergency department
- Cite relevant evidence-based literature to support the new considerations

Common Sports Medicine and Orthopedics

- Have a basic understanding of rehabilitation after sports injury
- Understand the major orthopedic injuries to hip, knee, ankle and foot
- Be able to examine hip, knee, ankle and foot
- Describe common injuries to shoulder, elbow, wrist and hands
- Identify high-risk injuries of upper extremity
- Describe how to provide initial treatment and know when to refer

Meet Me at the Rave- Club Drugs of Abuse

- Describe the clinical effects of newer drugs of abuse
- List the various street names of these agents
- Develop a focused treatment plan of each of these agents
- Become familiar with "research chemicals"

Psychiatry, Psychology & Behavioral Sciences

Suicide

- Review current practice gaps in recognizing suicide in primary care settings
- Appreciate warning signs vs risk factors for suicide
- Identify areas where there is scope for intervention for known risk factors for suicide
- Outline a stepwise approach, incorporating evidence-based recommendations, for evaluation of suicidal ideation, plan, means, intent in order to assess suicide risk
- Consider how cultural aspects may affect prevalence, diagnosis, treatment plans, etc. and navigate these issues effectively

Bipolar Disorder

- Describe the pathophysiology of bipolar disorder and the role the neurotransmitters play in them
- Describe the benefits and risks of pharmacotherapy for patients presenting with bipolar disorder and take them into account when formulating treatment plans for patients
- Recommend therapy changes in patients with bipolar disorder who are unable to tolerate a prescribed treatment

Anxiety Disorder for the Primary Care Physician

- Identify the signs and symptoms of anxiety disorders
- Evaluate psychological, biological, and sociological factors influencing anxiety behaviors
- Employ appropriate treatment interventions
- Refer to a specialist, when necessary
- Apply strategies and techniques to help patients manage their anxiety

Introduction to Schizophrenia for Medical Professionals

- Recognize the epidemiology of schizophrenia, including genetic and environmental risk factors
- Explain the neurobiology of schizophrenia, including how the disease affects the brain
- Identify evidence-based treatments for schizophrenia
- Evaluate the effectiveness, tolerability and safety of antipsychotic drugs

Adult Eating Disorders

- Cite the epidemiology and pathogenesis of eating disorders
- Recognize and differentiate eating disorders: anorexia nervosa, avoidant/restrictive disorder, binge eating, bulimia nervosa, pica and rumination disorder
- Effectively screen for, evaluate, diagnose and manage eating disorders
- Demonstrate an awareness of the medical complications and management, course of illness, morbidity, and mortality

Primary Care Treatment for Depression

- Identify the origin and maintenance of psychotic symptoms
- Utilize new psychosis medications and treatment for patients
- Apply engagement strategies for identifying and managing psychosis within the 12-31 age group
- Consider how cultural aspects may affect prevalence, diagnosis, treatment plans, etc. and navigate these issues effectively

Physician Burnout

- Identify different types of stress-related physician disruption and consequences
- Implement methods to control and manage stress while treating patients
- Prevent or manage physician stress

Major Depression, Bipolar Disorders, Anxiety Management – Minimizing Benzodiazepine Use

- Apply diagnostic criteria for depression, bipolar and anxiety for accurate diagnosis identification
- Implement appropriate management options
- Discuss the use of benzodiazepine alternatives
- Examine and discuss how to taper down and discontinue patients off Benzodiazepines

Marijuana Oil Use in Pain Management

- Understand the effect of cannabis on pain
- Compare the utility of marijuana with commonly used analgesics
- Evaluate potential implications of cannabis legalization

Public Health and Preventive Medicine

New Blood Pressure Guidelines

- Assess conflicting guidelines and make decisions on which specific recommendations to put into clinical practice
- Integrate risk-based treatment principles (greater intensity of treatment for those patients with greater underlying risk) into strategies for patient care
- Identify the clinical sub-populations where findings from the SPRINT study are most applicable
- Provide concordant guideline care to their patients with high blood pressure

Electronic Cigarettes

- Discuss the similarities and differences between electronic cigarettes and combustible cigarettes
- Explain the current regulatory environment for electronic cigarettes
- Discuss the evidence for whether electronic cigarettes can help smokers switch

Pulmonary, Critical Care and Sleep Medicine

Pulmonary Fibrosis

- Recognize and diagnose pulmonary fibrosis early
- Identify when to refer the patient to the specialist/pulmonary clinic
- Utilize appropriate treatment options for pulmonary fibrosis
- Assess and identify patients at higher risk of pulmonary fibrosis

Lung Cancer

- Recognize the lack of guideline-concordant lung cancer care among providers across the nation
- Learn about the significant advances in lung cancer diagnosis and management in the past 2 decades
- Review key strategies in regards to the most cost-effective and patient-centered workup of suspicious lung nodules and masses
- Increase awareness about atypical presentations of lung cancer, especially in regards to gender and ethnicity

Cystic Fibrosis

- Define cystic fibrosis and how it is diagnosed
- Describe clinical characteristics of classic and non-classic cystic fibrosis presentations
- Explain the basic types of CFTR mutant classes
- Distinguish the new CFTR modulator therapy and indications for CF patients
- Discuss the outcome of most recent clinical trials and life expectancy of a patient with CF
- Identify cultural, racial, ethnic and socioeconomic factors

COPD

- Identify populations at risk for adverse outcomes related to COPD
- Determine appropriate diagnosis of COPD and differentiate from asthma
- Follow recommended management guidelines
- Provide appropriate recommendations for in-patient vs. outpatient care
- Tailor treatment plan according to patient's age and co-morbidities, health literacy level, and socioeconomics

Pleural Effusion

- Understand pleural effusion etiology and epidemiology
- Recognize common procedures to remove pleural fluid, with knowledge of supporting tools (ultrasound, manometry), pitfalls, and how to determine how much fluid to remove
- Comprehend how pleural fluid analysis algorithms assist in identifying the etiology of the pleural effusion
- Be aware of various invasive tools and treatment options used for long-term management of pleural effusions

Narcolepsy

- Recognize the clinical features of narcolepsy
- Understand the pathophysiology of narcolepsy
- Effectively treat narcolepsy

Sleep Apnea

- Understand the spectrum of sleep-disordered breathing
- Develop an appreciation of the relevant epidemiology, pathophysiology, diagnosis, treatment and health implications of obstructive sleep apnea
- Demonstrate familiarity with less common sleep disordered breathing disorders:
 - Central sleep apnea spectrum
 - Sleep-related hypoventilation
 - Other causes of hypoventilation

Radiological and Nuclear Medicine

CME Requirements for Radiology

- Identify the technical factors that directly influence the x-ray exposure rate and influence patient and operator exposure
- List the short-term and long-term effects of ionizing radiation
- Operate the fluoroscope appropriately to minimize risks to patients, operators, and personnel
- Examine how the quality of the image is affected by: scintillation, resolution, contrast, and distortion
- Utilize radiation protection practices and equipment appropriately to reduce radiation risks to the operator, the patient, and to personnel
- Take into consideration the biological effects of fluoroscopy on pregnant patients, children, elderly, obese patients, etc.

Uterine Fibroid Embolization

- Understand relevant anatomical considerations and techniques
- Describe indications for UFE, including symptomatic fibroids, adenomyosis, and postpartum hemorrhage
- Display pre- and post-embolization cases so that objective results, as well as subjective data, is presented

Radiation Safety for Patients

- Radiation Basics: Description of different types of radiation and Units of radiation
- Sources of radiation in medical center – diagnostic imaging, nuclear medicine, radiation therapy
- Potential risks to patients from radiation exposure
- Methods to limit radiation to patients
- Special populations (children, pregnant patients)

New Guidelines for Screening Mammography

- Identify the different mammographic guidelines
- Understand the results of randomized controlled trials leading to current recommendations
- Explain optional screening recommendations per risk stratification
- Discuss controversies regarding screening guidelines

Sjogren's Syndrome

- Define Sjögren's syndrome and its manifestations
- Describe how the condition is diagnosed
- Explain the importance of early diagnosis and the clinician's role
- Utilize the current therapeutic modalities for the management of patients with Sjogren's
- Identify patients at higher risk of Sjögren's, based on age, gender, ethnicity, and/or family history

Chronic Fatigue Syndrome

- Describe the scope of chronic fatigue syndrome relative to social and healthcare resources
- Distinguish between chronic fatigue syndrome and other clinical and non-clinical disorders
- Demonstrate the usefulness of obtaining an accurate and comprehensive evaluation before and during the implementation of treatment for chronic fatigue syndrome
- Select and apply the medical and behavioral interventions used to treat and manage the recovery from chronic fatigue syndrome
- Distinguish the principal factors that reduce the probability of achieving successful treatment and management of chronic fatigue syndrome
- Be aware of the gender differences in the prevalence of fibromyalgia and chronic fatigue syndrome

How to Evaluate a Patient Who Has Multiple Aches and Pains

- Recognize the importance of pathophysiology in understanding rheumatic disease –target tissue and characteristic joint distribution
- Distinguish inflammatory from non-inflammatory (degenerative) arthritis and non-articular (soft-tissue) rheumatic conditions
- Discuss the role of laboratory and imaging studies in rheumatologic diagnosis
- Review the features that distinguish fibromyalgia from other rheumatic diseases

Hidradenitis Suppurativa

- Recognize the clinical features of hidradenitis suppurativa
- Review the causes of hidradenitis suppurativa
- Review the epidemiology of hidradenitis suppurativa
- Review the management options available for patients with hidradenitis suppurativa.

Osteoporosis: A Practical Guide

- Cite the pathophysiology and risk factors for osteoporosis
- Describe the indications for treatment of osteoporosis and possible prevention
- Recommend appropriate treatment; non-pharmacologic and pharmacologic (calcium, Vitamin D, bisphosphonate, parathyroid hormone), including dosing, benefits and risks, side effects and outcome data
- Discuss key strategies for effective follow and management of patients receiving treatment of osteoporosis
- Identify gender, racial, ethnic and socioeconomic factors related to osteoporosis

Psoriasis and Psoriatic Arthritis

- Recognize the signs and symptoms of psoriasis and psoriatic arthritis
- Identify the immunological causes of both diseases
- Formulate a treatment program
- Use biologic agents appropriately and recognize their potential efficacy and side effects
- Review the prognosis of psoriasis and psoriatic arthritis and evaluate for co-morbidities appropriately
- Consider how age, stress, and co-morbidities affect the symptoms of psoriasis and psoriatic arthritis

Rheumatoid Arthritis

- Diagnose RA and differentiate it from OA
- Appreciate the skeletal and extra-articular manifestations of RA
- Develop the rational approach to the treatment of RA
- Cite the benefits and risks of new (biologic) therapies and communicate information to patients appropriately
- Address the cultural, social, and financial impact of RA

Surgery

New Anticoagulants and New Treatments

- Review clinicians understanding and mechanism of action of anticoagulants
- Recognize the risks of adverse effects with different anticoagulants
- Manage the correct use of bleeding risk assessment tools
- Report on current issues relating to frequency monitoring, non-compliance and other anticoagulation clinic concerns and identify the new antithrombotic therapies available.

Management of Intraabdominal Hypertension / Abdominal Compartment Syndrome

- Identify the patients with signs of intraabdominal hypertension/abdominal compartment syndrome
- Diagnose intraabdominal hypertension/abdominal compartment syndrome by measuring intraabdominal pressure at bedside
- Develop the management plan for patients with intraabdominal hypertension/abdominal compartment syndrome

STEMI : ST Elevation Myocardial Infarction

- Understand the role of inflammation in atherogenesis and coronary plaque progression
- Properly recognize anatomical patterns of plaque rupture and thrombosis by angiography and novel intracoronary imaging
- Review state of the art in the emergent treatment of acute STEMI

Urology & Men's Health

BPH: How to Get the Flow Back

- Review indications for workup of BPH and perform effectively
- Manage and treat BPH effectively
- Determine when to use surgery and new in-office minimally invasive procedures for BPH and when to refer to a specialist
- Consider populations (age or ethnicity) at higher risk for BPH and communicate with patients effectively about early detection and effective treatments available

Urinary Incontinence

- Cite the causes and types of urinary incontinence
- Diagnose and evaluate female urinary incontinence
- Implement an appropriate management plan, both surgical and non-surgical
- Describe the benefits, complications, cost and evidence-based outcome data of treatment options
- Utilize information related to cultural, ethnic, and socioeconomic disparities and maintain sensitivity to the patient perspective.

Kidney Stones

- Evaluate the epidemiology of kidney stones
- Identify the causes and symptoms of kidney stones
- Select appropriate treatments for uncomplicated & complicated kidney stones
- List pharmacological & non-pharmacological management options
- Recognize strategies for the prevention & reasons for recurrence of kidney stones
- Assess the causative & preventive roles of diet
- Identify patient populations at higher risk for kidney stone disease

Prostate Cancer

- Discuss recent advances in the standard of care treatments (surgery, radiation, brachytherapy) for clinically localized prostate cancer
- Discuss the potential of novel minimally invasive therapies (proton beam, cryotherapy, HIFU) for treatment of clinically localized prostate cancer
- Discuss the importance of tumor risk and life expectancy on appropriate treatment decision making for clinically localized prostate cancer