Target Audience: Pharmacists, pharmacy technicians, and pharmacy students

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Presenter</th>
<th>Title, Objectives &amp; ACPE UAN</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11/8</td>
<td>HSEB 4100B</td>
<td>Andrew Dwenger, PharmD</td>
<td><strong>Mind Your Ps and Qs!: Pathway of Approval and Quality of Generic Drugs:</strong> A-0167-0000-16-035-L03-P/T – 0.1 CEU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tue.</td>
<td>at 3:00 pm</td>
<td>Mentor: Erin Fox, PharmD, FASHP</td>
<td>Pharmacist Objectives:</td>
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<td>1. Describe the generic drug approval process, including responsibilities of the applying company and FDA</td>
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<td>2. Interpret the FDA’s <em>Approved Drug Products with Therapeutic Equivalence Evaluations</em> (aka, “Orange Book”) abbreviations and understand the types of data used to categorize generic medications in this publication</td>
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<td>3. Analyze three examples of current practices and situations that may affect the quality of generic medications</td>
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<td>Technician Objectives:</td>
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<td>1. List 2 differences between the pathways for new drug and generic drug approval by the FDA</td>
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<td>2. Given a specific example, assess whether a generic drug is therapeutically equivalent using the FDA’s <em>Approved Drug Products with Therapeutic Equivalence Evaluations</em> (aka, “Orange Book”)</td>
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<td>3. Recognize three ways quality of generic drugs may be impacted given recent examples highlighted in the media</td>
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<tr>
<td>11/8</td>
<td>HSEB 4100B</td>
<td>Kristine Ferreira, PharmD</td>
<td><strong>Taking Great Pains: Opioid Management in the Acute Care Setting:</strong> A-0167-0000-16-036-L05-P/T – 0.1 CEU</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tue.</td>
<td>at 4:00 pm</td>
<td>Mentor: Hannah Fudin, PharmD, Cole Sloan, PharmD, BCPS</td>
<td>Pharmacist Objectives:</td>
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<td>1. Identify patients at higher risk of respiratory depression</td>
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<td>2. Compare methods of monitoring pain control and respiratory depression</td>
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<td>3. Calculate an appropriate equal-analgesic dose using conversion tablets and patient specific factors (comorbid conditions, drug interactions, etc)</td>
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<td>4. Revise a patient’s pain regimen using patient assessment tools</td>
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<td>Technician Objectives:</td>
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<td>1. Identify the generic name of brand name opioid medications</td>
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<td>2. Recognize look alike sound alike opioid medications</td>
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<td>3. Discuss the importance of an accurate opioid medication history</td>
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<td>11/10</td>
<td>HSEB 3515B</td>
<td>Katie Bliven, PharmD</td>
<td><strong>A Breath of Fresh Air: New Treatments for Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer:</strong> A-0167-0000-16-037-L01-P/T – 0.1 CEU</td>
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<tr>
<td>Thur.</td>
<td>at 5:00 pm</td>
<td>Mentor: Courtney Cavalieri, PharmD, BCOP</td>
<td>Pharmacist Objectives:</td>
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<td>1. List the FDA approved indications for newly approved oral medications used in non-small cell lung cancer</td>
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<td>2. Describe the mechanism of action of the new oral medications</td>
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<td>3. Formulate a plan to manage adverse events associated with the new oral medications</td>
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<td>4. Evaluate an appropriate place in treatment for the new oral medications used in non-small cell lung cancer</td>
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<td>Technician Objectives:</td>
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<td></td>
<td>1. List brand and generic names for newly approved oral medications used in non-small cell lung cancer</td>
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<td>2. Recognize proper storage and handling of the new oral medications</td>
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<td>3. Select formulations and costs of the new oral medications</td>
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| 11/10  | Thur.  | HSEB 3515B at 6:00 pm | Scott Allen, PharmD | Erin Lingenfelter, PharmD, BCPS | When the Going Gets Hot: Management of Hyperthermic Emergencies: A-0167-0000-16-038-L01-P/T – 0.1 CEU | 1. Recognize physiologic changes caused by hyperthermia  
2. Differentiate among patients presenting with malignant hyperthermia (MH), neuroleptic malignant syndrome (NMS), and serotonin syndrome (SS)  
3. Create a treatment plan for patients presenting with MH, NMS, and SS | 1. List common risk factors for development of MH, NMS, and SS  
2. Describe proper dantrolene reconstitution technique  
3. Evaluate medications used in the OR that can precipitate hyperthermic emergency |
| 11/12  | Sat.   | HSEB 2680 at 8:00 am | Ashley Bowden, PharmD | Erin Fox, PharmD, FASHP | New Compounding Regulations are Causing Quite a Stir: A-0167-0000-16-039-L03-P/T – 0.1 CEU | 1. Name the laws that affect compounding  
2. Differentiate the differences between 503a and 503b facilities  
3. Compare recent guidelines and regulations affecting compounding practices  
4. Predict how FDA regulations might affect compounding in health care systems | 1. Name the act implemented by the FDA in 2013  
2. List five ways that 503a compounding requirements are different from 503b compounding requirements  
3. Describe the role of technicians in ensuring compounding compliance with regulations and guidelines |
| 11/12  | Sat.   | HSEB 2680 at 9:00 am | Ashley Kappenman, PharmD | Karen Thomas, PharmD | Tick-ToC: It’s Time to Talk about Pharmacist Best Practices in Transitions of Care: A-0167-0000-16-040-L04-P/T – 0.1 CEU | 1. Describe transitions of care  
2. Compare pharmacist best practices to current practice in your practice setting  
3. Propose opportunities for improving transitions of care in your practice setting | 1. Identify settings where transitions of care occur  
2. List three examples of transitions of care best practices  
3. Propose opportunities for improving transitions of care in your own practice setting |
| 11/12  | Sat.   | HSEB 2680 at 10:00 am | Brittany Palasik, PharmD | Sarah Dehoney, PharmD, BCPS, Erica Marini, PharmD | Seize-your Potential: Learn More About Medical Management of Epilepsy and Status Epilepticus in Adults: A-0167-0000-16-041-L01-P/T – 0.1 CEU | 1. Describe the basic pathophysiology of epilepsy  
2. Compare the mechanisms of action, drug interactions, and adverse effects of the most common antiepileptics  
3. Differentiate between epilepsy and status epilepticus on the basis of diagnosis and treatment strategy  
4. Discuss 3 new strategies for treating refractory status epilepticus | 1. Describe safe handling practices for all hazardous antiepileptics  
2. Identify which antiepileptics are controlled substances and determine their corresponding schedules  
3. Apply hazardous drug information to determine how to properly dispose of antiepileptic medications |
| 11/12  | Sat.   | HSEB 2680 at 12:00 pm | Vanessa Copeland, PharmD | | Will we B(cl2) Able to Delete CLL? Novel Agents for CLL: A-0167-0000-16-042-L01-P/T – 0.1 CEU | 1. Identify prognostic markers in a patient with CLL  
2. Select appropriate treatment options for a patient with CLL based on patient specific variables |
### Mentor: Ashley Newland, PharmD, BCOP

3. Formulate a plan to manage drug interactions in a patient with CLL
4. Design a plan to prevent and treat toxicities associated with novel agents in CLL

### Technician Objectives:
1. Describe the role of medication access technicians in assisting patients obtain medications
2. Identify differences between starting doses and maintenance doses of targeted agents
3. List storage and dispensing requirements for novel agents in CLL

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<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Pharmacist</th>
<th>Mentor</th>
<th>Pharmacist Objectives</th>
<th>Technician Objectives</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11/12 Sat.</td>
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<td>HSEB 2680 at 1:00 pm</td>
<td>Brian Buss, PharmD</td>
<td>Don Alexander, PharmD</td>
<td>Mucormycosis - Breaking the Mold: A-0167-0000-16-043-L01-P/T – 0.1 CEU</td>
<td>1. List brand and generic names for medications used to treat mucormycosis</td>
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<td>1. Identify risk factors for developing mucormycosis</td>
<td>2. Identify the medication formulations available to treat mucormycosis</td>
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<td>2. Compare mechanism of action, dosing and monitoring for medications used to treat mucormycosis</td>
<td>3. Describe the proper preparation and storage for the medications discussed in this presentation to treat mucormycosis</td>
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<td>3. Evaluate evidence of therapeutic efficacy between treatment regimens for mucormycosis</td>
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<td>4. Assess controversies surrounding available mucormycosis treatment</td>
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<td>5. Apply an appropriate treatment regimen for a patient diagnosed with mucormycosis</td>
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### Technician Objectives:
1. Recognize the components of the CBC
2. Identify normal ranges for each marker in the CBC
3. Apply three ways to determine the absolute neutrophil count

### Mentor: Jeff Gilreath, PharmD

### The ABC’s of a CBC for PharmDs and CPhTs: A-0167-0000-16-044-L04-P/T – 0.1 CEU

Pharmacist Objectives:
1. Recognize the components of the complete blood count (CBC)
2. Apply a systematic approach for evaluating a patient with CBC abnormalities
3. Evaluate white blood cell indices in the CBC and differential
4. Assess red blood cell indices in the CBC and differential

### Technician Objectives:
1. Recognize the components of the CBC
2. Identify normal ranges for each marker in the CBC
3. Apply three ways to determine the absolute neutrophil count

### Mentor: Hanna Bailey, PharmD

### “Spotting” Thrombotic Thrombocytopenic Purpura (TTP): A-0167-0000-16-045-L01-P/T – 0.1 CEU

Pharmacist Objectives:
1. Identify clinical and laboratory findings of microangiopathic hemolytic anemia (MAHA)
2. Evaluate the utility of ADMATS13 in the diagnosis of TTP
3. Assess the importance of timely treatment for TTP
4. Formulate additional strategies in the management of secondary TTP

### Technician Objectives:
1. Define TTP
2. Identify two side effects of steroids
3. Name one medication currently in a clinical trial for the treatment of TTP

### Mentor: Shantel Mullin, PharmD

### Have You HEaRD? New Immunizations Update and Herd Immunity: A-0167-0000-16-046-L01-P/T – 0.1 CEU

Pharmacist Objectives:
1. Interpret the new recommendations for the pneumococcal and meningococcal serogroup B vaccinations
**PharmD, BCPS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Speaker(s)</th>
<th>Topics</th>
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| 3:00 pm | Analyze how a population can develop herd immunity | 1. Recognize the new recommendations for the pneumococcal and meningococcal serogroup B vaccinations  
2. Identify the different types of pneumococcal and meningococcal vaccinations  
3. Define herd immunity  
4. Choose the appropriate vaccinations for a case patient |
|        | Evaluate the effects of current immunization practices on herd immunity | 1. Interpret the evidence supporting or refuting the common myths related to opioid use for chronic pain  
2. Describe the 2016 CDC guideline for prescribing opioids for chronic pain and apply it to your practice site  
3. Design a strategy to optimally maximize efficacy and safety of opioid therapy for chronic pain  
4. Identify available resources and tools for managing opioid therapy for chronic pain |
|        | Formulate immunization recommendations for your patient | 1. Describe the common myths related to opioid use for chronic pain  
2. Define the following terms: morphine equivalent dose, opioid, opioid abuse disorder, opioid dependence, and opioid tolerance  
3. List ten examples of opioid products |
| 11/15 Tue. HSEB 4100B at 4:00 pm | Nicholas Cox, PharmD, Karen Gunning, PharmD, BCPS, BCACP, FCCP | **“Opioid Epidemic” or “Opio-phobia”: The Painful Truths and Myths of Opioids for Chronic Pain**  
Pharmacist Objectives:  
1. Interpret the evidence supporting or refuting the common myths related to opioid use for chronic pain  
2. Describe the 2016 CDC guideline for prescribing opioids for chronic pain and apply it to your practice site  
3. Design a strategy to optimally maximize efficacy and safety of opioid therapy for chronic pain  
4. Identify available resources and tools for managing opioid therapy for chronic pain  

Technician Objectives:  
1. Describe the common myths related to opioid use for chronic pain  
2. Define the following terms: morphine equivalent dose, opioid, opioid abuse disorder, opioid dependence, and opioid tolerance  
3. List ten examples of opioid products |
|        | Corinne Bertolaccini, PharmD, Wayne Shipley, PharmD | **My Heart Will Go On: Anticoagulation in Cardiac Mechanical Circulatory Devices**  
Pharmacist Objectives:  
1. Describe the pathophysiology of cardiogenic shock  
2. Compare and contrast various mechanical circulatory support devices used in cardiogenic shock  
3. Evaluate the appropriateness of an anticoagulation regimen for a patient with one of the following mechanical circulatory support devices: intra-aortic balloon pump, ECMO, Impella, durable and nondurable VADs  

Technician Objectives:  
1. Identify the various formulations of heparin available for inpatient use  
2. Describe the process for determining compatibility of heparin with other infusions  
3. Recognize differences between various mechanical circulatory support devices |
| 11/17 Thu. HSEB 1750 at 6:00 pm | Laura Cotignola, PharmD, Adrian Carlson, PharmD | **Hepatitis B- et You Won’t Win This Time: Reducing De-novo and Recurrent Hepatitis B Virus (HBV) Infection After Abdominal Transplantation**  
Pharmacist Objectives:  
1. Interpret Hepatitis B virus (HBV) serologic tests to differentiate between natural and vaccine immunity as well as acute versus chronic infection  
2. Develop a treatment plan for HBV prophylaxis for kidney and liver transplant recipients without HBV infection who receive grafts from HBcAb + donors  
3. Develop a treatment plan to prevent HBV recurrence for liver transplant recipients with HBV infection  

Technician Objectives:  
1. Describe three reasons why organs from HBcAb+ donors are used  
2. Compare the risk of de-novo HBV infection when organs from HBcAb+ donors are used based on the type of organ transplanted  
3. Recognize common side effects of oral antiviral therapies used for HBV prophylaxis after abdominal transplantation  
4. List single antigen and double antigen hepatitis vaccines |

Registration, Info & Fees: All presentations are one hour. The cost is $45 for pharmacists and $15 for technicians to attend regardless of the number of hours or sessions attended, and this fee can be paid online at www.ushp.org. No RSVP is required for the weekday sessions, but registration for the Saturday event on November 12, 2016 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 www.ushp.org and join online.
Credit Hours: Through attending this program, up to 15.0 contact hours (0.15 CEUs) can be attained. Participants must be a member of USHP, sign in at each program, register and pay for the series, and complete evaluation forms. You must register and pay for the CE Series by 11/18/16. A link to the evaluations will only be sent to those who have registered and paid beginning on 11/19/16. Electronic evaluations must be completed by 12/17/16 to receive CE credit.

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 (sara.hiller@hsc.utah.edu) or Stacy Prelewicz (stacy.prelewicz@hci.utah.edu)

The Utah Society of Health-System Pharmacists is accredited by the Accreditation Council for Pharmacy Education as a provider of continuing pharmacy education.