

A Practical Approach to Navigating Age and Socioeconomic Barriers while Managing Obesity

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

Description: Treating patients with obesity is more than a science; it is an art. Unfortunately, healthcare practitioners often overlook treating obesity due to its complexities including medical, physical, psychological, age, and socioeconomic barriers. Among the most challenging patients are those in the geriatric population, low-income population, and those with cultural differences. Bariatric surgeries, brand name medications, exercise programs, and meal replacements or strict dietary programs are usually not an option for these communities. Recognizing these barriers is important in order to develop alternative treatment plans needed to successfully treat obesity in these complex patients.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Identify common barriers in treating obesity
- Discuss concerns in treating obesity in the geriatric population
- Address challenges in managing obesity in the low-income population
- Recommend realistic treatment options for a culturally diverse population

Primary Track: ENDO-Endocrinology

AAPA Optimal Team Practice Legislation Update

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

Description: The presentation by AAPA Advocacy and Government Relations staff will discuss the elements of optimal team practice and recent progress toward adoption of OTP in the states and territories.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Describe the elements of optimal team practice at the state level
- Discuss the PA practice environment across the states and territories
- Identify opportunities to participate in the advocacy process to move OTP legislation forward in your state

Primary Track: HPOL-Health Policy/Law/Legislation/Regulations



AAPA State Advocacy

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.25

Description: This presentation will discuss the ways in which AAPA partners with state chapters on PA-positive legislative and regulatory changes in the states and territories, along with case studies. It will discuss best practices for state advocacy both at an organizational and an individual level, to give PAs and chapters tools to effectively advocate for the profession with state policymakers.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Describe how AAPA and state chapters can partner together on PA-positive legislative and regulatory changes
- Discuss some of the best practices in building support for a bill
- List the resources and assistance state chapters pursuing PA-positive state legislation can receive from AAPA
- Identify 3 ways in which individual PAs can participate in state advocacy

Primary Track: HPOL-Health Policy/Law/Legislation/Regulations

ABC/Arterial Blood Gas Images

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.75

Description: Arterial blood gas (ABG) interpretation is something every PA needs to know. Whether you work in the ICU, ED, or an outpatient clinic, this skill is vital to caring for patients with respiratory and metabolic disorders. This presentation will provide a simplistic, stepwise approach to ABG interpretation to help every PA from new graduates to seasoned clinicians.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Develop a stepwise approach to analyzing arterial blood gases
- Compose a differential diagnosis for respiratory and metabolic derangements
- Apply various calculations to determine appropriate compensation

Primary Track: NEPH-Nephrology

Acute Kidney Injury: When The Kidneys Head South

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

Description: Acute kidney injury (AKI) occurs in up to 50% of hospitalized patients and is a costly complication representing a major public health concern. The complications of missed/under treated AKI are devastating to the patient and result in increased healthcare cost for all. Attendees will increase their

understanding of the definition of AKI, the epidemiology behind AKI, how to diagnose AKI, and treatment options currently available. Also covered will be when to refer to nephrology in the hospital setting as well as the outpatient clinic. Treatment and diagnoses guidelines will include KDIGO recommendations and the utilization of biomarkers for predicting who is most susceptible to develop AKI, the prognosis of progression as well as potential for recovery. The implications of AKI on CKD development and progression will also be reviewed. Case studies to help with clinical application will be utilized throughout the presentation.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Define Acute Kidney Injury (AKI) using the most current definition
- Identify the various causes for AKI
- Discuss treatment options for AKI including objective use of which treatment and in what setting

Primary Track: NEPH-Nephrology

Acute Tubular Necrosis

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.75

Description: If providers have ever seen ATN as a cause of acute kidney injury (AKI) and they are not sure what it really means, they are not alone. ATN stands for Acute Tubular Necrosis and it is the most common cause of AKI in the hospital setting. Learn the essentials of ATN, including how to distinguish it from other types of AKI such as prerenal, the major causes that lead to ATN, and how to treat a patient with ATN. Become a confident ATN expert!

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Recognize the clinical relevance of Acute Tubular Necrosis (ATN)
- Learn to distinguish between the two most common causes of acute kidney injury: prerenal and ATN
- Identify the major causes of ATN
- Interpret urine studies and use objective data to confirm the diagnosis of ATN
- Describe the treatment of ATN

Primary Track: NEPH-Nephrology

Advancements and Management in Lipid Therapy

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

Description: This presentation will focus on the current ACC/AHA and ADA guidelines for lipid management including guidelines for primary and secondary prevention. This presentation will review options and literature supporting statin and non-statin therapy as well as taking time to focus on additional lipoproteins and targets including triglycerides and apolipoprotein B. This presentation is

intended to target not only family practice and internal medicine providers, but also specialty endocrinology and cardiovascular providers.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Review current ACC/AHA and ADA guidelines for lipid management
- Review current and new options for lipid therapy
- Discuss how to apply updated guidelines and treatment in clinical practice

Primary Track: CV-Cardiovascular

An Update on the 2023 Global Initiative for Chronic Obstructive Lung Disease (GOLD) Guidelines

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

Description: The GOLD COPD guidelines are published annually and are the backbone of COPD care worldwide. In addition, the American Thoracic Society (ATS) published the new pharmacologic treatment recommendations for COPD in February 2020. Both the ATS and GOLD guidelines include strong recommendations supporting the use of LAMA/LABA therapy. However, up to 75% of patients with COPD are on a steroid inhaler either alone or in combination therapy and this is directly against ATS and GOLD recommendations. The negative impact of this therapy is considerable, including increased risk of pneumonia and URIs. We will review these recommendations as well as a review of the accurate diagnosis of COPD outside of the pulmonary office.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Examine the new 2023 Global Initiative for Chronic Obstructive Lung Disease (GOLD) guidelines as well as the American Thoracic Society COPD pharmacologic recommendations
- Compare the ATS guideline with current GOLD recommendations
- Identify the advantages of using current guidelines to your patients for increased efficacy and decreased adverse effects
- Discover how to personalize COPD therapy based on patient exacerbation history and characteristics
- Discover easy to implement changes to improve care of COPD including reduction of readmission of hospitalized COPD patients

Primary Track: PULM-Pulmonology

An Update on the U.S. (NIH) and International (GINA) Asthma Diagnosis and Treatment Guidelines

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

Description: Presentation will review the new 2020 NIH (U.S.) Guideline changes for the assessment and treatment of asthma in both pediatric and adult populations. We will also examine the 2023 GINA (international) guidelines and see how these international recommendations compare to the U.S.

recommendations. Critical changes have occurred in the past few years, and it is vital that PAs understand treatment recommendation changes and how advances in biologic therapy have altered the asthma landscape.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Assess the new 2020 NIH asthma guideline update, the first U.S.-based asthma update since 2007, and discuss the significant changes that have been suggested
- Recognize the key changes to the update and how these changes will impact our daily management of asthma for adult and pediatric patients
- Compare the new U.S.-based guidelines with well-recognized international asthma guidelines (GINA)
- Recall current FDA-approved treatments and how these guidelines may differ from what is FDA approved
- Construct a plan for the implementation of the treatment changes that are right for your particular patient population

Primary Track: PULM-Pulmonology

Anaphylaxis Guideline Update: A Review of the Most Recent Anaphylaxis Practice Parameter Update

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

Description: Review the anaphylaxis practice parameters including rapid diagnosis, treatment and follow-up care. This session is ideal for family practice, urgent care/ED and pediatric PAs. We will discuss the common triggers of anaphylaxis and those patients at high risk for adverse events. We will evaluate the use of epinephrine autoinjectors, including how to help patients afford this often expensive treatment. Finally, we will recognize what is new in the field of anaphylaxis prevention and how high-risk infants can have the risk of anaphylaxis to peanut reduced by up to 90%.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Discuss and recognize the signs and symptoms of an anaphylactic reaction, including how to recognize the early signs and symptoms and how to make the decision to provide epinephrine
- Summarize the decision-making process for determining when to use epinephrine
- Investigate the need for early epinephrine and the logic behind this recommendation, which will include the mechanism of epinephrine, the administration, and follow-up care for an anaphylactic reaction
- Discover the different epinephrine auto injectors, discuss the cost, pro/cons of each, and go through scenarios of actual patients with anaphylaxis
- Review the latest advances in the prevention of severe allergic reactions, including new data on peanut anaphylaxis prevention

Primary Track: ALRG-Allergy/Immunology



Assessing Abdominal Pain: A Practical Review

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

Description: The evaluation and treatment of abdominal pain requires a broad knowledge of many different GI and non GI illnesses. It is extremely important to make a correct diagnosis as quickly as possible. There can be confusion occasionally, especially when testing does not correlate with suspected findings. In this interactive, practical session, the speaker will review the typical and atypical GI presentations of pain. He will also identify common non-GI sources of pain. There will be several case discussions. At the conclusion of this session, the attendee will provide an algorithm that will facilitate in the diagnosis and management of abdominal pain.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Identify anatomical locations for GI and non-GI illnesses that cause abdominal pain
- Define the appropriate workup and treatment for several cases of acute and chronic abdominal pain
- Illustrate pitfalls in making a diagnosis

Primary Track: GAST-Gastroenterology

Beyond Hollywood – How Washington Really Functions and AAPA Federal Advocacy Makes a Difference

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

Description: The lecture will inform participants on how federal policy impacts the PA profession and how federal advocacy can improve PA practice. The lecture will include an overview of AAPA's current top federal policy priorities for 2023, as well as information on best practices for PA advocates.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Review historical relationship between federal government and the PA profession
- Recognize how federal healthcare programs and the federal workforce impact the PA profession
- Review AAPA's current federal policy priorities and explain how advocacy can improve PA practice and patient care
- Identify best practices for federal advocacy, how to overcome challenges to achieve success, and PA-PAC

Primary Track: HPOL-Health Policy/Law/Legislation/Regulations

Beyond just 'Feeling Blue': Diagnosing and Treating Depression

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

Description: The purpose of this talk is to provide tools to increase primary care clinician's confidence in diagnosing and treating depression, while navigating diagnoses of other common psychiatric conditions. The faculty will use a framework called AMPS (A: Anxiety disorders, M: Mood disorders, P: Psychotic disorders, S: Substance use disorders) and how to provide initial psychiatric assessment in the primary care setting. They will review a variety of patient cases to understand different presentations of depression.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Recognize depression in the primary care setting
- Effectively screen for depression in a primary care setting
- Implement evidence-based treatment for depression
- Review the common management issues

Primary Track: PSYC-Psychiatry

Beyond Psychosis: Use and Monitoring of Antipsychotics Across Mental Health Conditions

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

Description: Antipsychotic medications are used to treat psychosis associated with schizophrenia, bipolar disorder, and depression. They are also used to treat bipolar depression, treatment-resistant depression, behavioral disruption associated with autism, and various other conditions. The side effect profile of antipsychotics spans multiple body systems, including neurologic, musculoskeletal, cardiac, endocrine, and gastrointestinal. PAs may discover incidental antipsychotic-related side effects during patient visits for other conditions or may be asked by a patient to evaluate a new adverse effect related to antipsychotic treatment. Knowledge of common antipsychotic adverse effects and appropriate monitoring guidelines for patients taking antipsychotics is essential for primary care PAs.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Differentiate the range of mental health conditions for which antipsychotics are prescribed
- Identify indications and safety considerations for antipsychotic treatment in children, pregnant women, and elderly patients
- Recognize common antipsychotic side effects during patient encounters
- Employ appropriate monitoring guidelines for patients taking antipsychotic medications

Primary Track: PSYC-Psychiatry

Bipolar Disorder: Diagnosis and Treatment Initiation In Primary Care**AAPA Category 1 CME: 1.25**

Description: In the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic, more American's are struggling with mental illness then ever before, and they don't know where to turn for help. There are long waiting periods to consult a mental health specialist so primary care clinicians, whether they want to or not, are often obliged to provide primary mental healthcare in their communities. However, few feel entirely comfortable with diagnosing or treating serious mental illness, particularly bipolar illness. This presentation, makes the diagnosis and initial treatment of bipolar disease much less intimidating. This session promises to be an inspiring and intellectually stimulating experience, as the faculty shares real life clinical vignettes, diagnostic pro-tips, and prescribing clinical pearls applicable to almost any clinical setting. Real help for an overwhelmed primary care work force.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Accurately recognize Bipolar Disorder in a diverse set of patients
- Initiate a safe evidence-based treatment in a variety of common primary care populations
- Help your patients achieve rapid and sustained symptom remission

Primary Track: PSYC-Psychiatry

Breast Cancer 101**AAPA Category 1 CME: 1.25**

Description: This presentation will provide an overview of the current state of breast cancer for the non-oncology specialized PA. Among the topics overed include current statistics on the incidence of breast cancer, current approaches to screening, the elements of a diagnostic workup, typical treatments that patients will receive, and issues relevant to the ongoing care of patients who have been successfully treated.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Discuss current data related to the incidence of breast cancer
- Develop an approach for screening patient who are at risk
- Perform an initial workup and promptly refer patients diagnosed with breast cancer
- Describe typical treatments that patients with breast cancer may undergo
- Develop an approach to the long-term health issues that those successfully treated for breast cancer may face

Primary Track: HEMO-Hematology/Oncology



Bruises, Bottles, and Babies: Detecting Non-accidental Trauma in Pediatric Patients

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

Description: The thought of non-accidental trauma (NAT) inflicted on a young child is agonizing; nonetheless, it must always remain on the differential diagnosis for trauma in infants and young children. This session will focus on identifying signs of NAT, as well as the necessary work-up. This session uses patient cases to highlight the variety of presenting signs and chief complaints a patient may present with. The faculty will discuss resources available to the PA in caring for a child at risk for NAT.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Define the terms: non-accidental trauma (NAT), child maltreatment, and neglect
- Compose a differential diagnosis of NAT
- Recognize the signs of NAT
- Explain the indications for skeletal survey in the diagnostic approach to a potential pediatric victim of NAT
- Identify resources available to the PA in management of a child who is victim of NAT

Primary Track: PEDS-Pediatrics

Bugs, Hugs, and Drugs: Clinical Pearls in Pediatrics Infectious Disease

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

Description: This session will review common infectious diseases in the pediatric population including skin and soft tissue infections (SSTI), urinary tract infections (UTI), community acquired pneumonia (CAP), acute otitis media (AOM), osteoarticular infections (OAI), and management of the febrile infant

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Identify common pathogens associated with acute pediatric infections
- Analyze evidence supporting the work-up of children presenting with fever
- Select evidence-based management strategies of children with acute infection
- Describe penicillin allergy reactions and offer potential alternatives

Primary Track: INFD-Infectious Disease/HIV

Building a Better Healthcare Culture

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

Description: The impact of workplace culture may be the best kept secret in healthcare. Interpersonal behavior in the workplace affects clinician mental health, employee retention, organizational finances,

and patient outcomes. Unfortunately, research suggests that toxic behavior is ubiquitous in healthcare settings. This presentation explores the prevalence and effect of interpersonal toxicity and outlines steps to build a better healthcare culture.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Define toxic workplace behavior
- Describe the prevalence of toxic behavior in healthcare settings
- Explain steps to improve the culture of healthcare teams and workplaces

Primary Track: PROF-Professional Role/Professional Practice

Building Relationships with LGBTQ+ Patients

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

Description: The presenter provide a brief history of the LGTBQ+ community, common terminology to use and avoid, and how to recover from missteps in the clinical environment. This session is intended for providers of all levels and specialties.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Discuss a brief patient-oriented history of the LGBTQ+ community
- Explain terminology important for patient interactions with the LGBTQ+ community
- Recommend ways to open a dialog on the topic of being an LGBTQ+ friendly provider with your patients and ways to make your practice open and inviting to members of the LGBTQ+ community
- Discuss what to do when you make a mistake

Primary Track: DIVR-Disparities/Diversity

CAR T-cells: A New Era of Cancer Therapy

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.75

Description: Chimeric antigen receptor (CAR) T-cell therapy is a rapidly expanding and promising immunotherapy that uses a patient’s own modified T-cells to target and kill their cancer. In 2017, the FDA granted approval for the first CAR T-cell product. There are now six FDA-approved CAR T-cell products and many more under investigation. As the availability of these treatments expand, more and more providers working outside of oncology will encounter these patients. This lecture will review what CAR T-cells are and how they are made, the current FDA approved products and the diseases treated by them, toxicities associated with these therapies, and future directions for CAR T-cells. This lecture is for the oncology, intensive care unit, emergency department or primary care provider who may encounter these patients or any provider who wants to learn more about cutting-edge cancer therapies.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Describe what CAR T-cell therapies are and how they target cancer cells
- Identify which cancers can be treated with CAR T-cells
- Recognize both acute and long-term complications/side effects of CAR T-cell therapies

Primary Track: HEMO-Hematology/Oncology

Changemakers in Addiction Care Creation of Pathways for PAs

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1.25

Description: More than 107,000 Americans died from an overdose last year. While there has been a great push towards opioid stewardship, minimal access to treatment has created a vacuum which has been filled with fentanyl, fueling soaring overdose deaths. PAs in all fields of work are well-positioned to treat substance use disorders, as they would any other chronic medical condition. This course will help lay the foundation for rapid adoption of evidence-based treatment pathways and identify opportunities to continue to expand education in addiction medicine.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Recognize the opioid overdose epidemic as an urgent public health emergency that PAs are well positioned to address
- Recommend evidence-based medication and harm reduction interventions to treat opioid use disorder
- Formulate a plan to implement a change in or improvement in the care of people who use drugs

Primary Track: SUBA-Substance Abuse

CKD in 2023

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.75

Description: Kidney disease is common (affecting 37 million Americans or 15% of the population) but is often missed. It is vital to diagnose and treat early. The personal cost; increase in heart attacks, strokes, or early death; and the societal cost (larger than the budget of the NIH and NASA combined) are huge. As nephrology has long noted, patients of color are more likely to progress to end-stage renal disease. In January 2022, a new eGFR calculator without race modifiers was introduced. There has been patchy uptake, but as we careen into 2023, all the large labs and universities have moved to the non- race-based calculator. Updates in managing diabetic kidney disease, hypertensive kidney disease, and just kidney disease itself means that PAs need the newest treatments to slow progression of CKD. These interventions must occur early in the disease. Even if you think you know CKD, it's a brand-new ballgame. Come and learn the most up-to-date diagnosis and management of kidney disease.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Review the updated definition of CKD with removal of race modifiers for staging CKD 1-5
- Discuss the causes, complications, and comorbidities of CKD
- Demonstrate peer reviewed, proven methods to prevent progression of CKD

Primary Track: NEPH-Nephrology

Clinical Informatics: A New Frontier for PAs

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

Description: As the world of healthcare goes digital, Clinical Informatics has emerged as a new field of study and professional pathway for clinicians. Clinical Informatics has a significant impact on provider wellbeing, care team satisfaction, and patient outcomes. PAs have a unique opportunity to leverage their clinical expertise, operational problem solving skills, and process improvement mindset to drastically influence this arena.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Introduction to the emerging field of clinical informatics (CI) and the role CI will play in the evolution of healthcare
- Identify the qualities and competencies of PAs that translate in to a clinical informatics role
- Recognize the important role of clinical informatics in realizing optimal team practice and team efficiencies

Primary Track: CDEV-Career Development/Leadership

Cognitive Bias: A Critical Source of Diagnostic Medical Error

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.75

Description: Cognitive bias is a common source of diagnostic medical error, but even the most experienced healthcare providers may be unaware of their own cognitive biases which can lead to missed, delayed, or wrong diagnoses. This presentation will provide current and future healthcare providers an overview of some of the most prevalent cognitive biases in medicine and discuss strategies to reduce diagnostic medical errors.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Discuss the effects of cognitive biases on patient care
- Describe types of cognitive bias as they relate to patient care
- Identify practices which reduce the risk of cognitive bias in patient interactions
- Recognize personal biases when treating patients to improve quality of care

Primary Track: PROF-Professional Role/Professional Practice

Colorectal Cancer: Guidelines and Controversies

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

Description: Colorectal cancer remains one of the most commonly diagnosed malignancies in the U.S. Until recently, screening for colorectal cancer was seen as an overwhelming victory of public health and preventive care. However, recent controversies and advances have emerged that both primary care and specialty PAs should be prepared to handle as we care for our patients. This presentation will discuss the incidence and diagnosis of colorectal cancer, as well as current screening guidelines, paying attention to an evidence-based approach to the emerging controversies.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Discuss the epidemiology and incidence of colorectal cancer
- Apply the USPSTF guidelines for colorectal cancer screening to patient care
- Discuss the common controversies surrounding colorectal cancer screening

Primary Track: HEMO-Hematology/Oncology

Combining Theory and Practice: Understanding the Impact of Community Health on Patient Outcomes

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

Description: This session discusses the utilization of health behavior theory and its relevance to PA practice. It will highlight the theoretical foundations of community health and how the role of PAs is essential for those seeking to make a broader impact outside of the clinic. Understanding how community health impacts individual health is important for reducing health disparities and enhancing the role of PAs as leaders and advocates.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Define the role of health behavior in community health
- Discuss the definitions and constructs of community engagement
- Apply the social determinants of health, socioecological model, and diffusion of innovation theory to community health
- Identify available resources that summarize and highlight community health issues affecting patient health

Primary Track: PUBL-Public Health

Common Genetic Disorders in Primary Care

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

Description: This presentation is intended for PAs in primary care who want to learn more about selected common genetic disorders. Marfan syndrome, neurofibromatosis type I, Klinefelter syndrome, Turner syndrome, and familial hypercholesterolemia will be discussed in detail. Inheritance pattern, genetic etiology, frequency, genetic testing, common findings, appropriate referrals, and management will be reviewed for each disorder. Guidelines for each disorder will be provided. Resources will also be provided including how to locate a genetics professional and appropriate genetics websites to utilize.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Examine the genetic etiology of common genetic disorders seen in primary care
- Discuss frequency, common findings, and management of common genetic disorders
- Recognize the distinctive features associated with these disorders

Primary Track: GENE-Genetics

Common Pathology of the Foot and Ankle

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

Description: Become more confident in your physical exam and diagnostic abilities for foot and ankle orthopaedic complaints. Learn how to evaluate a patient with foot and ankle complaints, perform and interpret appropriate diagnostics, and formulate a treatment plan or referral to get your patients back in action. Don't be intimidated by this subject! The faculty will break it down into easy, digestible parts in order to make sense of the most common diagnoses and best practices for treatment. This lecture is perfect for primary care, urgent care/emergency medicine, and orthopaedic specialty providers.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Conduct a comprehensive evaluation of a patient with a foot or ankle complaint
- Demonstrate proficiency in creating a list of differential diagnoses and appropriate diagnostics (if applicable) for a patient presenting with a foot and ankle complaint
- Describe and initiate the appropriate treatment plan and referral (if indicated) for a patient with a foot and ankle complaint
- Recognize urgent/emergent foot and ankle injuries that require surgical referral

Primary Track: ORTH-Orthopaedics

Concussion/Mild Traumatic Brain Injury Guidance for Primary Care Management

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.75

Description: Concussion, also known as mild traumatic brain injury, represents a significant, complex public health condition with over 3.8 million concussions reported annually in the U.S. Concussions commonly occur as a result of sports or recreational injuries, falls, motor vehicle accidents, assaults, or military training. While some patients may initially present to the Emergency Department after a concussion, often patients are delayed in reporting symptoms, making identification and management the burden of the primary care manager (PCM). This presentation will give the PCM the tools necessary to provide a thorough concussion assessment, recognize indications for neuroimaging, provide an accurate diagnosis, and return patients back to their regular activity using an evidence-based, step-wise management approach.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Identify concussion/mild traumatic brain injury using evidence-based concussion assessment and diagnostic tools
- Describe concussion symptoms and sequela
- Implement a progressive return to activity protocol for acute concussion management
- Recognize indications for specialty referral

Primary Track: PMR-Rehabilitation/Physical Medicine

Continuing the Conversation: Sojourner Syndrome in Black Women PAs and Patients

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

Description: This session allows for necessary conversation with a specific focus on Black women PAs and patients. Black women experience increased health disparities (e.g., infant mortality/morbidity, cardiovascular disease, neoplasm, psychological complications) secondary to elevated levels of discrimination stemming from gendered racism; the simultaneous intersection of racism and sexism. This presentation introduces Sojourner syndrome and the “weathering” process described as the multilayered intersectional effects of race, gender, age, caste, stress, and social inequities on the lived experience of Black women and subsequent adverse health outcomes. Drawing on both seminal and recent research, the presenters will offer conceptual frameworks and suggestions.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Discuss active contributors that lead to adverse health outcomes in Black women in the U.S.
- Examine the Sojourner syndrome’s effects on lived experiences and mortality/morbidity outcomes in Black women in the U.S.
- Investigate the use of targeted conceptual frameworks to decrease health disparities in Black women in the U.S.

Primary Track: DIVR-Disparities/Diversity

Core Concepts in Wilderness and Austere Medicine

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

Description: This presentation will discuss the general concepts and unique characteristics of wilderness medicine. This presentation is an overview of common topics in wilderness medicine including environmental emergencies, patient assessment, drowning, CPR considerations, musculoskeletal injuries, advanced hemorrhage control, HEENT injuries, envenomation, and wound management.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Define the core principles of patient assessment, stabilization and evacuation in the wilderness environment
- Identify the signs and symptoms of hypo/hyperthermia and their management in the wilderness environment
- Identify the signs and symptoms of anaphylaxis and envenomation and their management in the wilderness environment
- Demonstrate understanding of wound care and advanced hemorrhage control techniques (pressure dressing/tourniquet use) in the wilderness environment
- Identify musculoskeletal emergencies (fractures/dislocations) and their treatment (immobilization/reduction) in the wilderness environment

Primary Track: EMER-Emergency Medicine

Critical Thinking: Eliminating Race-based Practices in Clinical Medicine

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.75

Description: This session will examine the use of race in clinical algorithms (including decision-making tools and practice guidelines) in medicine and will propose questions to consider when utilizing clinical guidelines. Medicine understands race as a social construct, but conceptions of race by medical professionals nevertheless deleteriously affect people of color. Race finds its way into diagnostic and practice guidelines with high potential for negative outcomes even when it is invoked with the intention of correcting implied biases. Unfortunately, this reinforces the system of race-based medicine that uses race as a biological scientific construct. This session will scrutinize the underlying data and assumptions of some of these clinical algorithms (like eGFR, PFTs, Heart Failure Risk Score) and demonstrate how biases are embedded. Speakers will propose a system of three questions PAs should ask before considering any race-embedded algorithm.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Examine how race is used in clinical algorithms, guidelines, and decision-making tools
- Discuss how understanding race in clinical tools is important for health equity
- Apply a three-question test when teaching and applying clinical algorithms

Primary Track: DIVR-Disparities/Diversity

Decoding Lymphadenopathy in Primary Care: A Comprehensive Approach to Causes and Diagnosis

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.75

Description: Come for an informative medical lecture on lymphadenopathy, where the faculty will explore its evaluation, causes, and diagnosis. The session will provide an overview of lymphadenopathy, including its types, underlying causes, and clinical manifestations. The faculty will discuss the differential diagnosis of lymphadenopathy, highlighting key distinguishing features for benign and malignant conditions. Diagnostic approaches, such as history-taking, physical examination, imaging, and laboratory investigations, will be covered, along with their limitations. Management strategies for different types of lymphadenopathy, including conservative and medical interventions will also be discussed. This lecture aims to equip clinicians with a comprehensive understanding of lymphadenopathy, providing practical knowledge for effective diagnosis and management in clinical practice.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Identify the various types of lymphadenopathy and their underlying causes, including infectious, inflammatory, neoplastic, and systemic etiologies
- Differentiate between benign and malignant causes of lymphadenopathy based on clinical history, physical examination findings, and relevant diagnostic investigations
- Assess the appropriate diagnostic approaches for evaluating lymphadenopathy, including history-taking, physical examination techniques, imaging modalities, and laboratory investigations, while considering their limitations and potential pitfalls
- Acquire knowledge of evidence-based management strategies for lymphadenopathy, including conservative management and medical interventions, and apply appropriate management approaches based on the underlying etiology and presentation

Primary Track: HEMO-Hematology/Oncology

Developing PA Leaders: Communicating for Success

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

Description: This session will guide attendees through how to better utilize communication techniques to engage teams. The skills which will be explored are similar to those which are often utilized when communicating with patients; however, when adjusted properly, they can be translated to be

successfully utilized in a leadership capacity. The faculty will review essential leadership communication skills for effective team engagement and management. Individuals who would benefit from this lecture are those who are new leaders, leaders who are new to coaching or training other leaders, and emerging or anticipated leaders.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Demonstrate knowledge of characteristics of the relationship between communication and leadership success
- Demonstrate how to develop initial communication steps and agenda set with teams effectively
- Explain how to engage in relationship-centered communication to facilitate team-based discussions
- Describe methods of closing team encounters with successful communication methods

Primary Track: CDEV-Career Development/Leadership

Diabetes Updates: A Comprehensive Update of New Developments in Treatment of T1DM and T2DM**AAPA Category 1 CME: 1**

Description: Management of diabetes has become a rapidly changing practice. With the recent advancements of new medications, updates in cardiovascular guidelines, and evolution of diabetes technology, it can be difficult to stay abreast on the latest advances, updates, and guidelines. This presentation will review key, pertinent literature and guidelines most applicable to clinical management of diabetes in the outpatient setting. This lecture will cover updates in diabetes medications (including cardiovascular and renal guidelines), updates in diabetes technology (including continuous glucose monitors, insulin pumps, and wearable insulin delivery patches), and a highlight of key updates to the ADA Standards of Care 2023.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Identify newly available treatment options for diabetes management and how to implement these treatment options in clinical practice
- Discuss updates and advancements in diabetes technology
- Review the key updates from the ADA Standards of Care 2023
- Discuss potential future treatment options on the horizon for T1DM and T2DM

Primary Track: ENDO-Endocrinology

Disparities in Dermatology: Improving Visual Recognition and Representation from Book to Bedside**AAPA Category 1 CME: 1**

Description: Presenters will highlight current and historical data pertaining to dermatologic healthcare disparities impacting people of color. Beginning with back to basics, hair and skin types will be reviewed

and how physiology contributes to skin and hair health. Discussion on common dermatologic conditions seen in people of color, contrasting how common dermatology pathology presents across the skin spectrum and current disparities experienced by communities of color. For example, there is a higher rate of mortality for melanoma in Black patients, despite higher incidence in white patients due to delayed and less accurate diagnosis. Additional barriers discussed are underrepresentation in medicine and the under-researched and underrepresented medical curriculum. The session will conclude with highlighting strategies and tools to improve provider bias as well as early and accurate diagnosis of dermatologic conditions in people of color.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Differentiate physiological differences in skin tone and hair structure
- Recognize visual variation in clinical presentations of skin and hair conditions across the spectrum of skin tones and hair types
- Examine the social determinants of health impacting provider bias in diagnosis and treatment of dermatologic conditions for people of color

Primary Track: DERM-Dermatology

Eliminating Healthcare Disparities By Addressing Language Barriers

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

Description: The presentation will review how language barriers lead to healthcare disparities and will discuss the issues that result in poor communication with patients. PAs must provide sufficient interpreter services based on federal and state laws. The presenter will discuss options for interpreter services and offer options to those who do not have funding for in-house interpretation services. After discussing the importance of the use of interpreter services, the presenter will review how to effectively work with interpreters giving quick tips that PAs may put into use immediately.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Recognize the role of language barriers in healthcare disparities
- Identify the federal and state laws governing the use of language services
- Summarize how to effectively work with interpreters

Primary Track: DIVR-Disparities/Diversity

Emergency Management of Pediatric Sepsis

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

Description: Studies continue to show that early recognition and appropriate treatment of pediatric sepsis contributes to improved clinical outcomes, reducing morbidity and mortality. This presentation



will review pediatric sepsis guideline updates from the Surviving Sepsis Campaign, as well as recommendations from the Improving Pediatric Sepsis Outcomes Collaborative contextualized for providers working in emergency medicine settings where pediatric specialists may not be readily available.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Describe common causative organisms of pediatric sepsis
- Identify patients at risk for pediatric sepsis according to evidence-based standards of practice
- Discuss treatment strategies for pediatric sepsis

Primary Track: EMER-Emergency Medicine

Emergency Medicine Update: A Case-Based Review of Recent Impactful Literature

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.75

Description: Using a case-based format, this presentation will review the current emergency medicine literature. New literature is published continuously across numerous journals. While review of this research is critical to maintaining evidence-based practice, limited time and access are potential barriers to staying up to date. The presenter has filtered the vast quantity of recent emergency medicine literature to present the most relevant articles for practice. Some presented content is also highly applicable to outpatient acute care. Topics will include transient ischemic attack management, DVT prophylaxis in ankle fractures, upper GI bleeds, soft tissue foreign bodies, pediatric traumatic brain injury, opioid prescribing, intravenous fluids, pediatric mental health, and facial burns. Additional topics may be included as new literature emerges. Attending this session will empower clinicians to make evidence-based decisions in frequently encountered emergency medicine and acute-care situations.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Utilize a stroke risk stratification system to determine outpatient versus inpatient management of transient ischemic attack
- Analyze risk versus benefit of venous thromboembolism prophylaxis in patients with closed ankle fractures
- Appraise the use of octreotide in the management of bleeding esophageal varices
- Outline the role of ultrasonography in soft tissue foreign body detection
- Discuss the efficacy of the PECARN criteria in detecting clinically important traumatic brain injury in pediatric patients

Primary Track: EMER-Emergency Medicine

Endocrine Incidentalomas: What to Do When You Find One (And You Will!)

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

Description: As patients receive high-quality imaging for a multitude of reasons, endocrine incidentalomas in the adrenal glands, pituitary gland, and thyroid gland are commonly encountered. Endocrine incidentalomas require a work-up to differentiate benign and malignant findings and to determine the presence of hormonal hypersecretion; serial monitoring may also be required. Through case-based examples, imaging, charts, and review of evidence-based guidelines for work-up and management, PAs within any specialty should garner a more thorough understanding of how to approach a patient with an endocrine incidentaloma.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Describe common clinical features of endocrine incidentalomas including thyroid nodules, adrenal nodules, and pituitary masses
- Create an initial diagnostic plan for endocrine incidentalomas based on patient-specific factors
- Differentiate malignant and/or hormonal hypersecretion masses from benign endocrine incidentalomas
- Design an initial treatment plan for patients with endocrine incidentalomas
- Determine when referral to endocrinology is warranted

Primary Track: ENDO-Endocrinology

Essential Risk Stratification for Practicing Evidence-based Medicine

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.75

Description: Risk stratification is defined as "the process of assigning a health risk status to a patient, and using the patient's risk status to direct and improve care," according to the American Academy of Family Physicians. Risk stratification tools have become increasingly popular and are essential in the medical decision-making process of patient disposition for PAs practicing in primary care, urgent care, internal medicine, cardiology, or emergency medicine. Risk stratification tools are highly tied to evidence-based medicine. These tools not only help with identifying and calculating risk but, when used and documented correctly, can provide a safety net that can prevent adverse patient outcomes and potentially prevent liability.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Review the importance of using risk stratification tools
- Calculate and interpret the CHA₂DS₂-VASc score for atrial fibrillation and stroke risk, then provide audience with case history example, calculate CHA₂DS₂-VASc score, and determine disposition based on score
- Calculate and interpret the HEART score for major cardiac events then provide audience with case history example, calculate HEART score, and determine disposition based on score

- Calculate and interpret the PERC rule for pulmonary embolism then provide audience with case history example, calculate PERC score, and determine disposition based on score
- Calculate and interpret the CURB-65 score for pneumonia severity, then provide audience with case history example, calculate CURB-65 score, and determine disposition

Primary Track: EMER-Emergency Medicine

Exploring the Determinants of the Determinants: Health Policy Influences Health Outcomes

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

Description: We are at a pivotal moment in the fight for health equity. Social determinants of health are the non-medical factors that greatly influence health outcomes. They are the conditions in which people are born, grow, work, live, and age, and the wider set of forces shaping the conditions of daily life. What if there are factors that impact those forces? The faculty explains that political determinants of health are those factors. As healthcare providers, our attention has been focused on addressing health inequities downstream at the individual level (clinical encounter), midstream at the community level (social determinants), but less upstream addressing the structures, systems, and policies (political determinants) that result in health inequities. This session will introduce the three major aspects of the political determinants – voting, government, and policy – to provide PAs with a more impactful lens through which to address health inequities.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Compare U.S. health access and equity standings to other developed countries
- Review World Health Organization's definition of social determinants of health
- Describe the factors, systems, and structures that create, perpetuate, or exacerbate differences in health outcomes
- Describe The Political Determinant of Health Model
- Discuss the three major political determinants of health
- Explore strategies to promote advocacy for action steps in pursuit of health equity

Primary Track: HPOL-Health Policy/Law/Legislation/Regulations

Fast-15: 2021 Guidelines Update: Secondary Prevention of Ischemic Stroke and Transient Ischemic Attack

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.5

Description: Acute ischemic stroke (AIS) and transient ischemic attacks (TIAs) are a group of conditions that cause lack of blood flow to an area of the central nervous system. Strokes, the majority of which are ischemic, are a significant cause of morbidity and mortality, accounting for 1 in 6 deaths from cardiovascular disease. Nearly 1 in 4 stroke per year occurs in patients with prior strokes or TIA, underlining the importance of secondary stroke prevention in patients. Secondary stroke prevention

should be targeted at the underlying mechanisms of stroke and should seek to reduce stroke recurrence while minimizing the risk of iatrogenic harm. We will briefly review the Trial of Org 10172 in Acute Stroke Treatment (TOAST) criteria for stroke etiology, and discuss the updated recommendations from the American Heart Association/American Stroke Association's 2021 Guideline for the Prevention of Stroke in Patients With Stroke and Transient Ischemic Attack.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Categorize stroke etiology according to TOAST criteria
- Discuss new updates to AHA/ASA guidelines for secondary stroke prevention

Primary Track: NEUR-Neurology

Fast-15: Beware the Double Halo - The Dangers of Button Batteries

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.25

Description: Secondary to the risk of caustic injury, button battery ingestions require rapid identification and treatment. If treatment is delayed, the morbidity and mortality of these ingestions is high. This lecture will equip providers with the knowledge and tools needed to identify the clinical symptoms and radiographic signs of button battery ingestion to rapidly formulate a plan for treatment.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Identify the clinical symptoms and radiographic signs of button battery ingestion
- Rapidly formulate a plan for the patient with button battery ingestion

Primary Track: EMER-Emergency Medicine

Fast-15: Family Building Options for LGBTQ+ Patients

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.5

Description: LGBTQ+ patients and couples face unique fertility circumstances and have a variety of reproductive options to choose from to create their family. This lecture will provide an overview of these options including but not limited to intrauterine insemination (IUI), in vitro fertilization (IVF), donor sperm, donor egg, gestational carrier, fertility preservation, and adoption.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Recognize the unique psychological, economic, and legal implications LGBTQ+ patients and couples face when creating a family
- Discuss LGBTQ+ family building options available
- Identify LGBTQ+ family building resources for patients

Primary Track: DIVR-Disparities/Diversity

Fast-15: PA-Cs in Puerto Rico: How Asociados Médicos Can Relieve Healthcare Shortages in Uncharted Territory

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.5

Description: Puerto Rico, known as La Isla del Encanto (Island of Enchantment), is the largest of the five U.S. commonwealth territories and the last to recognize the PA profession. While legislation in Puerto Rico claimed to establish the "asistente médico" in 2017, the current law was written only for foreign medical graduates and those medical students who did not match into residency or pass their board examination. The Junta de Licenciamiento y Disciplina Médica (Licensing and Medical Discipline Board) of the Departamento de Salud (Health Department) of Puerto Rico has, as of present, only awarded two certified PAs the Puerto Rico license, with the rest going to non-PAs. This presentation will reveal the status of PA-Cs in Puerto Rico, describe what groundbreaking educational opportunities have commenced, outline the legislative efforts to establish the accurate profession, and demonstrate how asociados médicos will expand access to healthcare to those most in need.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Summarize the unique healthcare and reimbursement infrastructure in Puerto Rico
- Identify specific health disparities in Puerto Rico and the impact on individuals and communities
- Explain the current status of PAs in Puerto Rico and the legislative changes needed to implement practice
- Describe the PA program at San Juan Bautista and goals to train and educate native Puerto Ricans
- Demonstrate the current status of PA-Cs in Puerto Rico, describe what groundbreaking educational opportunities have commenced, outline the legislative efforts to establish the accurate profession, and demonstrate how Asociados Médicos will expand access to healthcare to those most in need

Primary Track: DIVR-Disparities/Diversity

Fast-15: Pediatric COVID-19 Vaccines - Where Are We Now?

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.25

Description: Research into COVID-19 vaccines for children lagged significantly behind the vaccines for adults—for good reason. Adults have faced more severe consequences from COVID-19 infection over the course of the pandemic and were prioritized in vaccine development and rollout. More time was needed to evaluate the safety and efficacy of COVID-19 vaccines in children. Where are we now in regards to pediatric COVID-19 vaccine guidelines, effectiveness, side effects, and vaccination rates? This lecture will delve into the latest data on pediatric vaccination against COVID-19 for PAs who provide care to children.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Describe the immunization guidelines, effectiveness, and complications of COVID-19 vaccination in pediatric patients

Primary Track: COVID-COVID

Fast-15: Should I Bank My Cord Blood?

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.25

Description: This lecture is for any provider who has been asked the question “Should I bank my cord blood?” Cord blood is known to contain potentially life-saving hematopoietic stem cells that can cure a multitude of conditions, including hematologic malignancies, primary immunodeficiencies, and other genetic conditions. Cord blood can be banked privately or publicly, and the indications differ greatly. This lecture will cover which patients should bank their cords, discuss which conditions can be treated with cord blood transplantation, and review available resources for families.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Discuss which patients should bank their cords
- Recognize which conditions can be treated with cord blood transplants
- Guide patients in decision-making regarding cord blood banking

Primary Track: HEMO-Hematology/Oncology

Fast-15: Treatment of Resistant H. Pylori Infection

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.5

Description: Helicobacter pylori is a significant human pathogen with increasing rates of antibiotic resistance. H. pylori plays a major role in the epidemic of GERD and contributes to peptic ulcer disease and gastric cancer. Providers in both primary care and speciality are faced with the management of this growing problem. The approach to single drug and multidrug resistance will be discussed.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Describe the role of H. Pylori in GERD, peptic ulcer disease, and gastric cancers
- List the first line therapy of H. Pylori
- Discuss the mechanism behind drug resistance
- Discuss how the growth of H. Pylori resistance is a continued threat to global health
- Describe integrative approaches to the management of H Pylori
- List current guidelines for the management of drug resistant H. Pylori

Primary Track: GAST-Gastroenterology

Female Sexual Health: How to Ask, How to Help

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

Description: This is an evidence-based presentation providing a detailed discussion of sexual health. The presentation will review how to discuss sexual health definitions, normal and abnormal symptoms, while also comparing various pathologic conditions that affect sexual health. Each pathologic condition will be discussed in detail summarizing the risk factors, etiology, symptoms, physical exam findings, diagnostic evaluation, and treatment. The session will be applicable to all PAs practicing in primary care and in various medical specialties including gynecology, psychiatry, and emergency medicine.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Summarize the definitions pertinent to sexual health
- Describe normal and abnormal symptoms
- Summarize what we can do to help patients address sexual health concerns
- Compare and contrast the various pathologic conditions affecting sexual health
- Explain the risks factors, etiology, and presenting symptoms of sexual health conditions
- Summarize physical exam findings, diagnostic evaluation, and treatment for sexual health conditions

Primary Track: PSYC-Psychiatry

Fibromyalgia for Primary Care Providers

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.75

Description: This presentation focuses on the pathophysiology, signs and symptoms, diagnosis, and management of patients with fibromyalgia, a condition commonly seen in primary care. While these patients were often referred to rheumatology for management, this condition warrants a multidisciplinary approach to treatment, which a primary care provider is well suited to coordinate. Attendees will learn about abnormalities in the central nervous system and immune system seen in this patient population. Comorbid conditions associated with this enigmatic condition and potential genetic and environmental triggers are also explored in this session. Finally, evidence-based pharmacological options including FDA-approved medications and non-pharmacological treatments will be discussed.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Discuss pathophysiology of fibromyalgia
- Identify triggers and comorbid conditions associated with fibromyalgia
- Diagnose fibromyalgia utilizing current ACR and/or AAPT criteria
- Formulate individualized treatment plans for patients with fibromyalgia using holistic approach
- Utilize appropriate pharmacotherapy for patients with fibromyalgia

Primary Track: RHEU-Rheumatology

Finding Success in Healthcare Writing: The Roadmap to Publication

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

Description: One task remains daunting for clinicians, researchers, and educators at every stage of their careers: writing for publication. Whether it's a doctoral dissertation or hospital newsletter, every writing project starts with the same steps—and is vulnerable to the same pitfalls. This presentation walks the audience through the key steps of the writing process: from finding a topic to finally submitting to a medical journal.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Describe a process of self-reflection to select the most appropriate writing project topic
- Discuss the important steps in planning and writing an academic manuscript
- Outline a typical process for manuscript submission to a peer-reviewed journal

Primary Track: PSYC-Psychiatry

Flip, Flap, Bump: Cervical Lesions

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.75

Description: This is an evidence-based presentation providing a detailed discussion of anomalies of the cervix. The faculty will review benign, congenital, and malignant cervical lesions and apply case-based learning to promote and engage the audience on how to diagnose, treat, and prevent cervical lesions and when to refer them. This lecture will be applicable to PAs practicing in primary care and in various medical specialties including gynecology and oncology.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Review cervical disorders
- Recognize the clinical features of cervical disorders
- Perform screening for cervical disorders consistent with current guidelines
- Identify evidence-based treatments for cervical disorders
- Describe strategies for cervical cancer prevention

Primary Track: OBGY-Obstetrics and Gynecology

Foresight: Five Ocular Emergencies Not to Miss**AAPA Category 1 CME: 1**

Description: As many ocular complaints present first in primary settings, it is crucial that providers exercise confidence and competence in the management of such patients. What may seem a daunting discipline is actually quite reasonable to navigate when approached in a consistent and systematic manner. The beginning of the session will consider the eye by way of history and exam with emphasis on key points and findings to create a narrow and workable differential diagnosis. With such foundation, the latter portion will work through the five most common ocular emergencies. Walking through each urgent eye and its associated "purple shiner" (aka red flag), the discussion will demonstrate a stepwise progression to the diagnosis and appropriate intervention. Appreciating the role of primary PAs with the emergent eye, it is imperative that providers enhance their ability to care for such patients. Armed with foresight, we become the first-line advocates of ocular medicine.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Describe a systematic approach to the eye, considering questions/findings that lend to a narrow differential diagnosis
- Discuss five major ocular emergencies, identifying classic presentations and interventions for optimal results
- Demonstrate confidence in ocular care with increased competency and improved patient outcomes

Primary Track: OPHT-Ophthalmology

From Clinic to Conference: Present Like a Pro**AAPA Category 1 CME: 1**

Description: This interactive session is designed to help those aspiring to speak at professional conferences. There are many different components to mastering the art of professional presentations, from slide content to speaker style. Attendees will learn best practices for giving a masterful presentation at the continuing education level. Tips for creating an evidence-based presentation, effectively delivering quality content, and engaging the audience with strategies such as edutainment will be provided. Participants will be challenged to self-reflect on their presentation styles and explore the translation of both clinical and educational skills to the conference platform. PAs who are new to conference speaking as well as those with experience looking to refine skills are encouraged to attend this presentation.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Describe how speaker poise, presentation style, and personal touch enhance a successful presentation
- Compare and contrast the delivery of education to a patient, preceptorship to a student, and continuing education to professional colleagues
- Discuss the components of an engaging presentation that is evidence based, up to date, and effective

- Identify the different options for professional speaking engagements

Primary Track: CDEV-Career Development/Leadership

From Failure to Function: Updates in the Management of Heart Failure

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

Description: If you think you haven't managed a heart failure patient in practice, think again! The CDC estimates that 6.2 million adults in the U.S. suffer from heart failure. In fact, one out of every five Americans over the age of 40 will develop heart failure in their lifetime. Put simply, an encounter with a heart failure patient is not just common – it's inevitable! While the majority of these patients interface regularly with cardiology, family medicine, and internal medicine providers, clinicians in every specialty have an opportunity to make a meaningful difference in heart failure management. For the first time ever, clinicians have FDA-approved therapies for nearly every underlying substrate of the condition. This lecture will embark on a detailed review of the 2022 ACC/AHA/HFSA heart failure guidelines: from drugs to devices and beyond!

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Categorize the severity of heart failure using ACC/AHA staging and New York Heart Association (NYHA) functional classifications
- Distinguish between "class" and "level of evidence" as it pertains to guideline recommendations
- Develop a guideline-directed medical regimen for the ambulatory heart failure patient tailored to their left ventricular ejection fraction (LVEF) and NYHA functional class
- Ascertain which patients could benefit from heart failure device therapy – including CardioMEMS, MitraClip, TriClip, and Baroreflex Activation Therapy (BAT)
- Apply risk stratification techniques to identify heart failure patients who require urgent referral for left ventricular assist device (LVAD) or transplant

Primary Track: CV-Cardiovascular

Gender-affirming Hormone Therapy for Adults: Initiation, Monitoring, and Management

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

Description: Transgender and gender diverse people are a growing and more visible part of our population. These populations have historically suffered discrimination in healthcare settings, health outcomes, and healthcare disparities. Providing affirming healthcare, including gender affirming hormone therapy, is an important way to improve care, access, and outcomes for this population. PAs in primary care and several other specialties are in an excellent position to improve access to therapeutic care for this population, and all PAs can benefit from being familiar with the foundations of gender-affirming hormone therapy. Participants will leave this session comfortable initiating gender-affirming

hormone therapy for transgender and gender non-binary patients, adjusting pharmacologic care, monitoring appropriate labs, managing more complex cases, and referring as appropriate.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Obtain a gender-inclusive, appropriate, and professional medical and social history, including collecting sexual orientation and gender identity data
- Initiate and manage evidence-based and appropriate gender-affirming pharmacologic and non-pharmacologic treatments for transgender and gender non-conforming adults
- Select appropriate laboratory testing, modify treatment regimens, identify complications, and refer as appropriate while caring for transgender and gender non-conforming adults

Primary Track: ENDO-Endocrinology

Gender-affirming Surgery: Culturally Competent Care for the Transgender Patient in the Primary Care Setting

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

Description: Comprehensive guide for PAs in the primary care setting caring for the transgender community. This session will focus on patients who have undergone gender affirming surgery and special considerations when providing, culturally competent, comprehensive, patient-centered care.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Provide culturally competent and diverse care
- Recognize surgical procedures specific to the transgender population
- Identify the necessary tests and preventative care patients need during or after surgical transition

Primary Track: DIVR-Disparities/Diversity

Getting Ahead of the Aggravation: Proactive Team Process Improvements to Mitigate Burnout

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

Description: Proactive changes made at the healthcare team level can improve and sustain provider well-being. Interpersonal conflict, administrative burden, inefficient clinical operations, and negative team culture can distract providers from the delivery of safe and satisfying patient care. Skillfully navigating interpersonal relationships can positively affect the well-being of healthcare team members. Enhancements made to clinical operations related to workload distribution, team composition and location, and preemptive management of patient visits also have implications for provider well-being. Promoting a healthy team culture can sustain teamwork and boost morale. Providing evidence-based improvements to teamwork may compel clinical leaders to revise how providers go about their daily tasks and in turn improve provider well-being.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Recognize and manage difficult emotions related to workplace inefficiencies to become an effective advocate for positive workplace change
- Evaluate the evidence behind healthcare work process improvements that are associated with enhanced provider well-being
- Distinguish the benefits of and requisite steps to take when redistributing provider workload to other members of the healthcare team
- Articulate the value of pre-visit planning and operationalization of refill requests
- Endorse the importance of both team structure and culture in determining provider well-being

Primary Track: PROF-Professional Role/Professional Practice

Hair Loss, Alopecia for the Generalist

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.75

Description: Hair loss is one of the most common diagnoses of the recent months of the pandemic. This complaint can afflict the young and old. Join the faculty for practical tips for evaluating, diagnosing, and treating hair loss. The session will delve into the labs, supplements, and medications that affect hair and its growth. The faculty will help dispel the hair myths and focus on hair facts for patients.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Examine hair anatomy and how it relates to pathology of alopecia
- Identify types of hair loss (scarring and non-scarring) and causes of hair loss
- Identify labs are important for comprehensive work up of alopecia
- Discuss supplements and treatments for different types of alopecia, including traditional and emerging treatments, like platelet-rich plasma treatments and JAK inhibitors
- Discuss treatments for special populations including pregnancy and transgender

Primary Track: ENDO-Endocrinology

Healthcare of Gay Men, Men Who Have Sex with Men, and People Who Engage in Anal Sex

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

Description: Gay men and other men who have sex with men (MSM) are a diverse community with specific needs and healthcare disparities which often go unaddressed. MSM represent 2 to 10% of the U.S. population, live in every geographic location, and interface with every healthcare provider. Around a third of the populations engages in anal sex. The presenter will present practical, comprehensive primary care management specific to patients engaging in anal sex including: proper history/physical examination techniques and appropriate language, vulnerabilities and health disparities beyond just sexual health

needs, appropriate preventive care including specific immunization indications and screening examinations, considerations in diagnosis and treatment, pearls in caring for this populations, intersections with race and other minority status, and practical resources which can be used in a variety of settings on a daily basis.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Discuss specific health needs with patients who are gay men, MSM, or engaging in anal sex
- Perform a culturally sensitive history and physical examination for patients engaging in anal sex
- Identify preventive medicine needs related to anal sex including immunizations and screening examinations
- Screen for, diagnose, and treat common medical conditions which disproportionately affect patients who engage in anal sex
- Identify resources to use in their clinical setting to facilitate care of patients who engage in anal sex

Primary Track: INFD-Infectious Disease/HIV

Hiding in Plain Sight: Body-focused Repetitive Behaviors

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

Description: Hair pulling, skin picking, and nail biting are more than just "bad habits." Like many conditions, there exists a spectrum of disease, from mild annoyance to potentially life threatening. Termed body-focused repetitive behaviors (BFRBs) in the world of psychiatry and psychology, complications from these conditions can be seen in patients visiting many types of providers. While some feel that BFRBs are a form of behavioral addiction, unlike the field of substance use disorders, BFRBs remain significant under-studied with no FDA-approved treatments. But that does not mean the astute PA cannot be of assistance. Participants in this lecture will develop a better understand of the available research behind the conditions as well as what treatments show the best evidence for use.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Explore the history of body-focused repetitive behaviors
- Review DSM-5 criteria for trichotillomania and excoriation disorder
- Talk about potential adverse outcomes
- Identify existing psychotherapy treatments
- Discuss off-label use of medications for treatment

Primary Track: PSYC-Psychiatry

Home-based Palliative Care for Advanced COPD and CHF Populations

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.75

Description: An increasing number of older adults with end-stage COPD and/or CHF are unable to remain in their private homes due to functional and financial limitations. Many of these vulnerable populations are high utilizers of healthcare systems, due to the overlapping of their symptoms, along with the inability to recognize when their baseline symptoms become worse until their acuity level triggers an emergency medical service response. Therefore, these populations become subject to repeated hospitalizations and emergency department visits within short periods of time. These readmissions directly contribute to an increase in all-cause mortality and morbidity, while adding to each of their financial burdens.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Discuss the socioeconomic impact end-stage COPD and CHF has on hospital readmission data, mortality rates, and QOL as it relates to management in residential facilities
- Explain how home-based cardiopulmonary palliative service programs can improve patient outcomes in residential facilities among COPD and CHF populations
- Summarize ways PAs in cardiology and pulmonary medicine practice can integrate these programs through community partnerships and strategic planning

Primary Track: PULM-Pulmonology

Hospital and Surgical Reimbursement: Rules, Reality, and Risks

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

Description: Reimbursement related to the professional services provided by PAs in hospitals can be complex and often misunderstood. This session is designed for PAs practicing in (or interested in) hospital-based and surgical specialties, and it will focus on coding and documentation guidelines, billing policies (e.g., direct payment, split/shared, "incident to," global surgery, etc.), and fraud and abuse.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Describe key billing concepts (e.g., direct payment and split/shared billing)
- Summarize coding, documentation, and billing guidelines
- Recognize the implications of fraud and abuse

Primary Track: REIM-Reimbursement Issues/Business of Medicine

How Compassion Fuels Better Outcomes for PAs and Their Patients

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.75

Description: In recognizing and validating a patient's fear, anxiety, pain, and worry, clinicians facilitate a more accurate diagnosis and a more caring and tailored treatment plan. The literature is clear: Expressing empathy enhances the patient experience and results in more efficient and comprehensive treatment. And, intriguingly, it has been demonstrated that a compassionate clinician has both increased resilience and job satisfaction.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Explain how compassion increases patient satisfaction
- Learn how compassion provides better patients outcomes including but not limited to improved adherence to therapy and improved mortality
- Discuss how increased clinician compassion increases resilience and job satisfaction

Primary Track: COMM-Communication

How Do I Effectively Help Persons with Rheumatoid Arthritis?

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.75

Description: An estimated 1.3 million adults have rheumatoid arthritis (RA). During the last two decades, advances have been made in the understanding of the pathophysiology of this condition. This increased knowledge lends itself to improved diagnosis and treatment of inflammatory arthritis. Updated classification criteria for RA support the importance of early identification of those with this rheumatic disease. Biologics are important pharmacologic tools that can be used with traditional Disease Modifying Anti-Rheumatic Drugs (DMARDs) for appropriately selected RA patients. Updated RA treatment guidelines were published by the American College of Rheumatology in 2021. An RA integrative treatment guideline is expected to be published in 2023. This session will provide an update on the latest diagnostic and treatment options for rheumatoid arthritis to aid the non-rheumatology PA in providing care to persons with RA.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Utilize the latest diagnostic approaches when evaluating persons with rheumatoid arthritis (RA)
- Identify the currently approved medications for RA
- Suggest integrative treatment interventions for persons with RA
- Describe the risks, benefits, and expectations of biologics in treating rheumatoid arthritis

Primary Track: RHEU-Rheumatology

How to Effectively Use Telemedicine in Patients with Rheumatic Conditions

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

Description: This educational session is supported by an independent educational grant from Pfizer. Even prior to the COVID pandemic, telehealth for the management of rheumatic diseases had been shown to be effective. Clinicians, however, have limited experience in implementation of telehealth processes in their practices. For telehealth to succeed, it is important to consider the critical components of safe, equitable, and person-centered care. Clinicians must take care to develop this new skillset and must become empowered to drive this evolution within their practices. This CME is designed to provide education to increase confidence in PAs in leveraging telemedicine/telehealth to improve access and collaboration with patients who have rheumatic conditions.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Identify the appropriate use of virtual medicine and telehealth in patients with rheumatic conditions
- Summarize protocols for integrating virtual medicine and telehealth into day-to-day practice for patients with rheumatic conditions
- Apply patient-centric approaches to virtual medicine and telehealth that accounts for patient preferences when managing patients with rheumatic conditions

Primary Track: TECH-Technology

How to Identify, Biopsy, and Treat Skin Cancer

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.75

Description: The majority of skin lesions are benign, but when do you need to biopsy? Skin cancer is by far the most common type of cancer. Basal cell carcinoma, squamous cell carcinoma, and melanoma could be cancers that you either diagnose or miss on a daily basis. This lecture will equip you to look at a spot and recognize concerning clinical features, be equipped to take the next step and biopsy the site, and have the knowledge to direct treatment of cancer with topical, medical, or surgical treatments.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Distinguish between lesions that are benign vs. malignant
- Recognize how to biopsy including techniques and considerations for special populations (i.e. pregnancy) or special body sites (i.e. penis, vulva, fingers, or nose)
- Analyze treatment and referral options based on NCCN guidelines

Primary Track: DERM-Dermatology

How to Prevent Burnout: Viewpoints of a Psychiatric PA**AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.75**

Description: Burnout is happening more rapidly in the changing world with even some new graduates questioning their chosen profession. Work-life balance (WLB) is essential for optimal mental health. Clinicians need to feel their best to be the best version of themselves, their families, and their patients. Accomplishing WLB requires setting boundaries, self-care, stress management, and permanent lifestyle changes.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Recognize when setting boundaries can be an appropriate measure to manage work/life balance
- Describe three essential components of self-care and stress management
- Evaluate your current WLB and formulate a plan of action

Primary Track: PSYC-Psychiatry

HPV: Here, There, Everywhere**AAPA Category 1 CME: 1**

Description: Human papillomavirus (HPV) is the most common sexually transmitted infection (STI). According to the President's Cancer Panel and the CDC. The CDC states that HPV is so common that nearly all men and women who have sex will get it at some point in their lives. Some HPV types can cause genital warts and are considered low risk with a small chance for causing cancer. Other types are considered high risk, causing cancer in different areas of the body including the cervix and vagina in women, penis in men, and anus and oropharynx in both men and women. The faculty will review oral pharyngeal, anal, and cervical HPV with regards to epidemiology, clinical presentation, diagnosis, and treatment. Challenges along with prevention strategies across the lifespan will be described.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Discuss current knowledge of HPV epidemiology including cervical, anogenital, and oropharyngeal
- Describe sociocultural dynamics of HPV infection
- Identify current testing and treatment strategies
- Discuss current HPV prevention strategies

Primary Track: INFD-Infectious Disease/HIV

Hypertension Update

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

Description: Hypertension is the most common ICD-10 diagnostic code in adult clinical practice and is increasingly becoming common in pediatric practice. There are at least 25 journals devoted exclusively to hypertension and countless others that publish papers on hypertension. Thus, hypertension research is dynamic and ever-expanding. Since it is impossible to summarize this massive volume of research in less than an hour, this presentation will discuss clinical trials published in the past two years that are most relevant to physician assistants who diagnose and treat patients with hypertension. It will also provide a glimpse into ongoing research that is nearing completion.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Compare and contrast clinical trial blood pressure targets and clinical outcomes in the elderly hypertensive population (STEP 2021 vs. SPRINT 2015, 2022) and in pregnancy (CHAP 2022)
- Discuss the relative importance of reducing sodium intake vs. increasing potassium intake on blood pressure, cardiovascular events, and mortality (SSASS 2021; UK Biobank study 2022)
- Compare and contrast blood pressure response and clinical outcomes with initial monotherapy vs. ultra-low-dose combination therapy (QUARTET 2021, QUARTET-USA 2022, TRIUMPH-Sri Lanka 2022)
- Discuss two controversies regarding pharmacologic treatment of hypertension: nocturnal vs. daytime dosing of antihypertensive medication (HYGIA 2020 vs. TIME 2022), and superiority of chlorthalidone vs. HCTZ (DCP study 2022)
- Describe two future blood pressuring measuring devices and two new pharmacologic classes for treating resistant hypertension

Primary Track: NEPH-Nephrology

Iceberg Straight Ahead! Communication Strategies to Navigate Legal Changes such as Dobbs v. Jackson Women's Health Organization

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

Description: The Supreme Court decision in Dobbs v. Jackson Women's Health Organization defined legal boundaries of patient care, creating uncertainty for PAs on how to approach the topic with patients and colleagues while remaining patient advocates and preventing burnout. Healthcare practitioners seeking to improve their ability to communicate ethical and legal concerns and to reconcile personal and professional beliefs will gain further knowledge. The presenters will discuss Dobbs and model how to apply interpersonal communication strategies to affirm dignity and diversity and convey an understanding of ethics and law while avoiding political discussion. Politics is the allocation of decision-making power. This approach can apply to diverse topics, decisions, and different settings. Care will be taken to demonstrate boundary setting and redirection of political discussions to clinical decision-making and patient advocacy, promoting a stronger patient-provider relationship.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Describe how PAs convey changes in the law governing professional practice and healthcare delivery to patients and colleagues
- Distinguish between intrapersonal beliefs and ethical and legal professional responsibility
- Integrate communication strategies and techniques to facilitate nonpolitical conversation surrounding legal and ethical care delivery issues

Primary Track: COMM-Communication

Immune Checkpoint Inhibitors - Toxicity and Management

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.75

Description: Immune-related adverse events (irAEs) are the most significant toxicities associated with the use of checkpoint inhibitors. Adverse effects experienced from immunotherapy are different from those of chemotherapy and targeted therapy. Early recognition and diagnosis of these toxicities is important because of the potentially life-threatening nature and associated morbidity. Although most irAEs may resolve with supportive care or discontinuation of drug, in severe cases they may require hospitalization and immune suppressants, such as steroids, and/or may even cause death. As checkpoint inhibitors become more widely available, it is critical that individuals learn to identify, refer, and treat adverse events appropriately.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Discuss the mechanism of action of immune checkpoint inhibitors (ICI) and their role in cancer treatment
- Recognize the most common immune-related adverse events (irAEs) that occur from immune checkpoint inhibitors
- Review strategies for managing irAEs

Primary Track: HEMO-Hematology/Oncology

Inflammatory Bowel Disease: Practical Aspects for the Primary Care Provider

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

Description: This presentation will explore the clinical presentation, diagnosis, and treatment of inflammatory bowel disease (IBD) as well as the differences between the two main subtypes, Crohn's disease and ulcerative colitis. As patients often present initially to their primary care provider prior to diagnosis, participants will be equipped with the knowledge to identify concerning signs and symptoms requiring further evaluation for IBD. The faculty will discuss the importance of a multidisciplinary approach to care, including the role of the primary care provider as well as special considerations for

pediatric patients. As many patients are on immune-modifying therapy, the faculty will also review aspects of health maintenance including routine screening, immunizations, and long-term considerations for optimal care.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Recognize the clinical features and complications of IBD
- Differentiate between the two main subtypes of IBD: Crohn's disease and ulcerative colitis
- Identify "red flags" in undiagnosed patients in the primary care setting to determine further workup
- Summarize diagnostic and treatment options in patients with IBD including medications, surgical management, and dietary therapies
- Describe special considerations for health maintenance in patients with IBD

Primary Track: GAST-Gastroenterology

Innovations in Critical Care Delivery

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

Description: More and more PAs are working in complex and high-acuity medicine and surgery and are uniquely positioned to make a direct impact to patient outcomes, while driving institutional, state, and national change regarding how care is delivered. Sick patients are their most vulnerable in the ICU and with time, healthcare teams have been able to leverage technology and data use to optimally care for them. Balancing the humanistic aspect to providing bedside care, this session will cover specific emerging innovations in the ICU and how these PAs can advocate and implement change.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Discuss novel technologies that have transformed care delivery in the ICU and address barriers to their implementation
- Evaluate benefits of using virtual clinical decision-making algorithms to streamline, personalize, or operationalize care
- Distinguish advances in electronic data use to ensure optimal patient outcomes

Primary Track: CCME-Critical Care Medicine

Is There a PA on Board? In-flight Medical Emergencies

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.75

Description: As you settle into your flight dreaming of your upcoming vacation, you're suddenly snapped back into reality when you hear over the intercom, "Are there any medical personnel on board?" What could it be? Is there other help on board? Does this plane have a first aid kit? What if we need to land?

Join this speaker – a collector of frequent flyer miles – as we cover these topics and more so you’re prepared for a medical emergency at 34,000 feet!

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Describe the epidemiology of in-flight emergencies
- List common conditions encountered during in-flight emergencies and when to consider diversion
- Describe health challenges associated with flying
- Review typical medical equipment found on domestic planes

Primary Track: EMER-Emergency Medicine

Lab Medicine Emergencies

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

Description: The following presentation is fast-paced, cased-based, and highly engaging presentation that reviews management of laboratory medicine emergencies including hyponatremia, hyperkalemia, hypercalcemia, and acute DIC. After attending this presentation, participants will be much more confident managing laboratory emergencies.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Review evaluation and management of acute hyponatremia
- Review evaluation and management of acute hyperkalemia
- Review evaluation and management of acute hypercalcemia
- Review evaluation and management of acute DIC

Primary Track: LABM-Laboratory Medicine

Lab Rats to the Rescue: A Quick Review of Laboratory Medicine

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

Description: The following lecture is a rapid review of commonly ordered labs on hospitalized patients. Discussion focuses on differential diagnosis associated with abnormal lab values, as well as common trends noted in specific disease states requiring hospitalization. Lecture includes multiple interactive case studies encouraging audience participation to drive home key concepts and clinical pearls. After attending this lecture the participant should be better prepared to navigate through the multiple laboratory abnormalities often associated with complex hospitalized patients.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Interpret abnormal lab values commonly found in hospitalized patients

- Determine a differential diagnosis for specific lab abnormalities
- Develop a strategic approach to ordering labs in hospitalized patients

Primary Track: LABM-Laboratory Medicine

Let's Win the Race of Resistant Infections vs. Antibiotics

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

Description: Antibiotic resistance in the U.S. is no longer the highest in the world but continues to increase morbidity, mortality, and healthcare costs. This lecture discusses potential methods for decreasing antibiotic resistance including determining when antibiotics may not be necessary. This lecture also discusses different classes of antibiotics and potential cross-sensitivity in event of allergies.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Analyze patient's previous cultures for appropriate antibiotic therapy
- Identify situations where antibiotics may not be indicated
- Differentiate antibiotics with serious cross-sensitivity reactions versus antibiotics safe to administer when a patient has an allergy to a specific antibiotic

Primary Track: INFD-Infectious Disease/HIV

LFTs and Hepatitis ABCs

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

Description: Evaluation of hepatic function testing is crucial to the detection and diagnosis of hepatobiliary disease. In this session, the participant will learn to differentiate pre-hepatic, hepatic, and post-hepatic jaundice by identifying specific patterns of elevations in hepatic function tests. An overview of the five most commonly encountered types of hepatitis and the serologic markers associated with each type will be included. Concepts will be reinforced by incorporating patient cases depicting types of hepatobiliary disease.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Discuss the physiology behind the bilirubin pathway and the pathophysiology resulting from disruptions in the normal pathway
- Interpret hepatic function tests and their significance in common forms of hepatic disease
- Evaluate the etiologic factors, pathophysiology and laboratory findings in viral hepatitis

Primary Track: GAST-Gastroenterology

Long COVID

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

Description: Post Acute Sequela of COVID-19 (or PASC) or long COVID is a set of conditions that can impact some percentage of patients who have had COVID-19 and do not fully recover quickly. This session will present a framework for understanding the emerging data on PASC, as well as for evaluating and treating patients with these difficult impacts, in various settings, that they may present within the health system.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Discuss the likely prevalence and trajectories of long-term symptoms in patients with PASC, using the most up-to-date data at time of presentation
- Describe the systems impacted by PASC
- Summarize the current landscape of evaluation techniques for identifying PASC as well as clinical management
- Share best practices for interprofessional evaluation and care for PASC
- Explore access related issues for patient populations disproportionately impacted by PASC

Primary Track: COVID-COVID

Low Back Pain: Beyond the Therapeutics

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

Description: Review of pain management options for low back pain. Injection procedures and minimally invasive surgeries have expanded significantly in the last several years. The faculty will review causes for back pain, differentiating between axial, discogenic and neuropathic pain and discuss options for each. Intended for primary care, ortho, neurosurgery or any subspecialty who refers to pain management.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Identify various causes for low back pain
- Review prevalence of low back pain and current opioid epidemic
- Discuss minimally invasive treatment options with patients
- Recommend appropriate patients for pain management referral
- Differentiate various causes for back pain and understand treatment options other than opioids

Primary Track: PAIN-Pain Management/Palliative Medicine

Lung Cancer

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

Description: Talk about lung cancer and incidence. Tools for lung cancer, who should be screened. Treatment options currently for lung cancer. What are new treatments in the works for lung cancer?

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Review current lung cancer statistics including types and incidence
- Describe current approaches to lung cancer screening
- Summarize current and emerging approaches to treatment of lung cancer

Primary Track: HEMO-Hematology/Oncology

Main Stage: From Brain to Body: How Lifestyle Choices Impact Your Brain Health and Overall Wellness

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1.25

Description: Our panelists will explore the brain's relationship to overall patient health and dispel the narrative that neurodegenerative diseases are an inevitable part of aging. Learn about the impact of lifestyle choices on brain health and cognitive function, and get insights into the latest scientific breakthroughs, technological innovations, research, and clinical practices aimed at preventing cognitive decline.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Summarize research showing associations between lifestyle choices and brain health
- Describe plausible biological mechanisms that may be responsible for these effects
- Counsel patients about lifestyle interventions that may protect their brain health as they age

Primary Track:

Main Stage: The Future of Healthcare: How Trends in Research, Technology, and Innovation are Redefining the Patient Experience

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

Description: How can we ensure that advancements and innovations in healthcare lead to better patient experiences, outcomes, and access? Join us as leading experts, healthcare visionaries, and innovators offer their perspectives on the challenges we will face and explore the opportunities to build a better future for patients.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Summarize findings from recent public opinion research about how patient's experience of the healthcare system and their concerns about the future
- Discuss technology trends that may address some of these issues
- Identify technology strategies that may enhance the patient experience of healthcare

Primary Track:

Managing Acute Pain 101: A Toolkit for Successfully Treating Pain in the Emergency Department**AAPA Category 1 CME: 1**

Description: Pain is the most common symptom of patients presenting to the emergency department. However, management of acute pain has remained suboptimal. Unfortunately, many barriers prevent clinicians from providing adequate analgesia, including bias, environment, and lack of training. Acknowledging, assessing, and treating pain requires a multimodal patient-centered approach. Although there is no single standard of care for managing acute pain, there are many practical, time-sensitive, and effective approaches to managing pain safely in the emergency department. This evidence-based review focuses on the latest pharmacologic and non-pharmacologic options for successfully treating acute pain.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Identify the common barriers and biases in treating acute pain
- List the major classes of analgesics used in the ED and describe their mechanisms of action
- Discuss the advantages, disadvantages, and routes of administration of various analgesics and anesthetics
- Recognize the value of nonpharmacologic therapeutics in the ED
- Describe the necessary safety precautions when using parental opioids and performing procedural sedation

Primary Track: EMER-Emergency Medicine

Managing Worker Expectations of the Return-to-Work Timeline**AAPA Category 1 CME: 1**

Description: According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, there were 2.8 million non-fatal, recordable injuries and illnesses in the U.S. in 2019. Work-related injuries result in multiple days of lost productivity, which translates into lost revenue for employers, workers, families, and the larger community. Most injuries, particularly musculoskeletal injuries, have a defined time course for recovery. While many workers return to work within a reasonable time frame, managing workers who do not wish to return to work quickly can be challenging. The target audience for this presentation is PAs who provide care within the Workers' Compensation system.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Identify the recognized time course for most work-related injuries
- Recognize the barriers to recovery during the clinical encounter
- Apply communication techniques for sharing the expectations for recovery and the return-to-work timeline with workers

Primary Track: OCCM-Occupational Medicine

MANopause? Male Hypogonadism

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1.25

Description: This session will review the homeostasis of testosterone and etiologies of that may lead to hypogonadism. The faculty will review the signs and symptoms of male hypogonadism and its consequences. Referencing to Endocrine Society's guideline, faculty will review the workup process and identify right candidates for testosterone replacement versus watchful waiting with other remedies that might improve their levels.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Recognize the physiology and pathophysiology of low testosterone
- Create a comprehensive diagnostic protocol to differentiate primary from secondary hypogonadism
- Review the literature on the efficacy and safety of testosterone replacement therapy
- Outline appropriate monitoring of patients on testosterone replacement therapy

Primary Track: ENDO-Endocrinology

Medicolegal Issues in Emergency Medicine

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

Description: Emergency medicine is a unique medical specialty that requires PAs to work efficiently in a fast pace in an environment with patients unknown to the PA. The Emergency Medical Treatment and Labor Act (EMTALA) requires emergency medicine PAs to perform medical screening examinations for all patients regardless of their chief complaint or ability to pay. The specialty carries significant legal risk. We will discuss the medicolegal issues within emergency care such as competence, capacity, standard of care, negligence, informed consent, refusal of treatment, discharge against medical advice, and sign outs.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Discuss common pitfalls in emergency medicine documentation that increase the risk of poor outcomes
- Identify common themes in patient care scenarios that have resulted in bad outcomes
- Explain the significance of EMTALA in the care of patients presenting to the emergency department
- Discuss the significance of patients who "bounce back" to the ED with the same complaint from a medicolegal standpoint
- Describe best practices in ending patient encounters to mitigate the risk of patient dissatisfaction

Primary Track: EMER-Emergency Medicine

Microhematuria in Primary Care

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.75

Description: This lecture will cover the etiologies, risk factors, and evaluation of patients with microhematuria in the primary care setting. The talk will also discuss the new hematuria risk index and which patients may benefit from a more aggressive versus conservation approach to their microhematuria evaluation.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Apply the hematuria risk index to your patients in the evaluation and workup of microhematuria
- Analyze the urinalysis and diagnose microhematuria based on the current diagnostic guidelines
- Identify and differentiate between the potential etiologies microhematuria

Primary Track: NEPH-Nephrology

Monkeypox in the U.S.

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

Description: A monkeypox outbreak began in early 2022, in non-endemic areas including the U.S. Cases throughout the U.S. and Europe often present with typical prodromal symptoms and a diffuse rash with specific, identifiable stages; however, men who have sex with men (MSM) and other sexual/gender minorities have been disproportionately affected often with atypical, focal presentations in the anal, oral, and genital areas. PAs play an essential role in monkeypox prevention, vaccination, identification, and treatment modalities.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Reference the epidemiologic trends of monkeypox in the U.S. beginning in 2022
- Identify preventive measures including vaccination monkeypox

- Recognize typical and atypical presentations of monkeypox
- Recommend appropriate treatment modalities including antivirals and supportive treatment

Primary Track: INFD-Infectious Disease/HIV

Musculoskeletal Exam of the Knee for the Primary Care Provider

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1.25

Description: A review of common musculoskeletal pathologies of the knee for the non-orthopedic provider. The following pathologies will be covered: ACL injuries, PCL injuries, MCL injuries, patellofemoral pain syndrome, degenerative joint disease/arthritis, and meniscus tears. Basics of knee evaluation and indications for surgical intervention will be reviewed with particular attention provided on special test maneuvers. A good refresher for primary care practitioners.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Recognize the clinical features of common knee ligament injuries (ACL, PCL, MCL) and common overuse/degenerative syndromes of the knee (patellofemoral pain syndrome and osteoarthritis)
- Describe a proper physical exam of the knee and demonstrate the appropriate special test maneuvers that will aid in diagnosis
- Identify the most appropriate imaging modality for the knee pathology
- Initiate a suitable treatment plan (conservative vs. surgical) for the patient presenting with knee pathology

Primary Track: ORTH-Orthopaedics

Musculoskeletal Exam of the Shoulder for the Primary Care Provider

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

Description: A review of common musculoskeletal pathologies of the shoulder for the non-orthopedic provider. The following pathologies will be covered: SLAP tears, instability (Bankart and reverse Bankart tears), subacromial bursitis, primary and secondary impingement, rotator cuff tears, and adhesive capsulitis. Basics of shoulder evaluation and indications for surgical intervention will be reviewed with particular attention provided on special test maneuvers. A good refresher for primary care practitioners.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Recognize the clinical features of common shoulder injuries (SLAP tear, instability, subacromial bursitis, rotator cuff tear, impingement, and adhesive capsulitis)
- Describe a proper physical exam of the shoulder and demonstrate the appropriate special test maneuvers that will aid in diagnosis
- Identify the most appropriate imaging modality for the shoulder pathology

- Initiate a suitable treatment plan (conservative vs. surgical) for the patient presenting with shoulder pathology

Primary Track: ORTH-Orthopaedics

Mythbusters: Genetics & Pharmacogenomics

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

Description: As strides in genetics move at breakneck speed, it's easy for busy PAs to miss genetic disorders that may present in a primary care setting, including in an ER or clinic. This will be an interactive presentation that integrates the basics of genetics/genomics, while dealing with complex medical, legal, ethical, and social considerations of caring for patients with genetic disorders that may be first evaluated during a primary care visit.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Analyze the current state of genetic and genomic advances and how this impacts on today's clinical practice
- Review the basics of genetics and genomics in order to better understand how pharmacogenomics and genetic testing affect patient care
- Dissect implications of direct-to-consumer genetic/genomic testing
- Identify ethical, legal, and social issues surrounding genetic and genomic testing and therapies

Primary Track: GENE-Genetics

Navigating Through Common Thyroid Disorders

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

Description: Thyroid disorders are common in the general population and PAs need to be familiar with diagnosing, managing, and referring to a specialist. A comprehensive review on both functional (hypothyroidism and hyperthyroidism) and structural (nodular thyroid) disorders will be reviewed in detail.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Navigate through different thyroid function tests and order appropriate panel
- Recognize the differences in synthetic (i.e., Levothyroxine) vs. desiccated thyroid hormones (i.e., Armour thyroid)
- Evaluate your skills on working up low TSH
- Differentiate thyroid nodule(s) that can be monitored vs. further evaluated

Primary Track: ENDO-Endocrinology

Neuroinfectious Diseases

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

Description: Using a case-based approach, this interactive presentation will review various systemic infections including bacterial, viral, and fungal that have a predilection for the nervous system. While briefly reviewing the neuraxis and neurolocalization, the faculty will discuss how each of these disease processes presents clinically. The faculty will also analyze CSF and neuroimaging studies. Attendees will learn the appropriate management in accordance with the Infectious Diseases Society of Americas clinical guidelines.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Identify pathogens (bacterial, viral, and fungal) that commonly invade the neuraxis
- Recall the components of the neuroaxis and discuss which locations may be affected by each pathogen
- Review patient cases, each focusing on a different neuroinfectious disease
- Identify the epidemiology of each pathogen
- Discuss the broad spectrum of clinical presentations associated with meningitis, encephalitis, myelitis, and others
- Learn how to evaluate for and ultimately diagnose each entity and interpret cerebral spinal fluid and neuroimaging studies including MRI

Primary Track: NEUR-Neurology

Nothing 'Basic' About It: Adventures with the Basic Metabolic Panel

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.75

Description: If providers ever thought hyponatremia or acid-base were too complex to be part of the basic metabolic panel, they are not alone. The faculty will simplify it with the adventure through the basic metabolic panel with 'Ale' and his Uncle 'Taco.' Learn the essentials of interpreting and managing the natriemias, acid-base, and acute kidney injury in an interactive, case-based format that will have attendees engaged the whole way through.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Recognize that hyponatremia and hypernatremia are water problems
- Implement the medical management of hyperkalemia
- Describe which labs to order to evaluate the cause of anion-gap metabolic acidosis
- Recognize how to treat lactic acidosis
- Recognize when to suspect a renal tubular acidosis (RTA)

- Learn the criteria to diagnose acute kidney injury and describe the management of acute tubular necrosis, one of the most common causes of AKI

Primary Track: NEPH-Nephrology

Nutritional Needs in Older Adults

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

Description: Malnutrition syndromes are being encountered with increased frequency in PA clinical practice across a wide range of medical specialties. This session focuses specifically on the unique nutritional needs of older adults. Participants will learn how to assess macronutrient and micronutrient requirements.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Perform a nutritional needs assessment for older adults
- Calculate nutritional needs in older adults
- Describe appropriate nutritional recommendations as well as treatments for macronutrient and micronutrient deficiencies in older adults
- Identify nutritional risk factors and recognize the clinical features of four common undernutrition syndromes in older adults

Primary Track: NUTR-Nutrition

Occupational Hazards of First Responders

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

Description: An evidence-based presentation providing a detailed discussion on the occupational hazards that may be experienced in the role of a first responder, which includes law enforcement, firefighters, EMTs, paramedics, and more. First responders are a special high-risk population due to the nature of their work. They may witness critical incidents and life-threatening situations with multiple traumatic and prolonged stressors over their career. In addition, compared to the general population, they are at greater risk of jeopardized well-being and mental health. There can be gaps in knowledge for providers on ways to support first responders during and after their careers. In addition, first responders may be reluctant to share information due to confidentiality concerns. This presentation will review medical diagnoses that can occur because of the nature of their occupation and exposures they may present in their work environment, be it on the road, or in a facility.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Define first responders
- Discuss the unique primary care issues faced by first responders

- Identify common diagnoses found in first responders
- Apply evidence-based interventions to assist first responders

Primary Track: OCCM-Occupational Medicine

Oh My Aching Joints: An Effective Approach to Persons with Joint Pain

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

Description: Musculoskeletal symptoms are a common concern for persons presenting to healthcare providers. PAs must have an organized diagnostic approach when working with persons with arthralgias. An appropriate history and physical examination, coupled with proper ancillary studies, aids in determining the underlying cause of a person's symptoms. This session will provide attendees with a diagnostic and treatment approach when persons present with polyarticular arthralgias.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Distinguish between common conditions included in a differential diagnosis when a person presents with polyarticular arthralgia
- Choose ancillary laboratory and radiographic studies to support a suspected diagnosis when a person presents with polyarticular arthralgia
- Identify pharmacologic and non-pharmacologic treatments for polyarticular arthralgia

Primary Track: RHEU-Rheumatology

Oh, I've Got Friends With Low Platelets: Hospital Cases of Thrombocytopenia

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.75

Description: The following presentation is a fast-paced, high-energy, and case-based lecture discussion on the evaluation and management of thrombocytopenia. Attendees will be asked to join the speaker on a journey through the hospital medicine wards where multiple complex patients will present with thrombocytopenia. Evidence-based workup and treatment strategies will be discussed throughout.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Discuss the differential diagnosis of thrombocytopenia
- Recognize emergent versus urgent causes of thrombocytopenia
- Identify appropriate treatment for the various causes of thrombocytopenia

Primary Track: HEMO-Hematology/Oncology

Oncology Emergencies for the Non-Oncology PA

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.75

Description: PAs encounter patients with cancer in all clinical settings. With high levels of clinical suspicion, PAs can make a difference in health outcomes and significantly help patients maintain quality of life. Yet, many clinicians feel unprepared to deal with the unique challenges encountered when treating this patient population. This session will guide the non-oncology clinician through the diagnosis and management of oncology emergencies commonly seen in PA practice.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Discuss the pathophysiology and risk factors of febrile neutropenia, tumor lysis syndrome, spinal cord compression, and hypercalcemia of malignancy
- Diagnose each of these common oncology emergencies using well-accepted criteria
- Formulate a timely and effective management plan for each of these emergent situations
- Appreciate the role of the PA in the early detection and management of oncology emergencies

Primary Track: HEMO-Hematology/Oncology

Optimizing Care of Patients with Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.75

Description: Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia (CLL) is the most common leukemia in the Western world. Recent treatment advances continue to improve outcomes, resulting in ongoing increase in this patient population worldwide. PAs practicing in a variety of specialties are likely to encounter patients with CLL in their practice, and it is important to be aware of not only the unique side effects (atrial fibrillation, bleeding risk, hypertension, fungal infections, tumor lysis syndrome, etc.) associated with novel treatments but also relevant drug-drug interactions for PAs practicing in many specialties, such as primary care, general surgery, hospital medicine, dermatology, infectious diseases, cardiology, and more. This interactive, case-based presentation will also cover common complications and risks associated with CLL, such as increased risk of secondary malignancies, increased risk of infections, and special considerations related to vaccinations and COVID-19 in this patient population.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- List medications commonly utilized in their practice that interact with oral targeted therapies in patients with CLL
- Identify possible side effects of oral targeted therapies in patients with CLL relevant to their daily practice
- Educate patients with CLL on the importance of age-appropriate cancer screenings and routine vaccinations

Primary Track: HEMO-Hematology/Oncology

Orthopedics and Nutrition: Moving from Strangers to Synergistic Partners

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

Description: Nutrition is integral to overall patient health and well-being. Orthopedics has not traditionally placed an emphasis on nutritional intake and its effects on pre- and post-operative patients; however, research shows the importance of its role in the speed of recovery and as well as decreased complication rates. By implementing best nutritional practices into the flow of orthopedic practice, we can both enable overweight patients to obtain transformational surgeries while optimizing recovery and the ability to return to physical activities.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Evaluate individual patient nutritional practices and provide research-based and specific opportunities for change
- Discuss the specific recommendations of each macronutrient in the pre- and post-operative periods
- Describe the importance of metabolic health within the context of the orthopedic patient

Primary Track: NUTR-Nutrition

Out of the Shadows: Normalizing the Management of Uterine Fibroids and Endometriosis

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

Description: This activity is supported by an independent educational grant from Pfizer and Myovant Science. Uterine fibroids are the most common type of benign tumors in women and occur in almost 70% of women with a higher prevalence in Black women. Up to 50% have symptoms (heavy menses, infertility, pain, urinary frequency, and anemia). Endometriosis is a chronic disease characterized by pain and inflammation secondary to growth of endometrial tissue outside of the uterus, affecting approximately 10% of women of reproductive age. 4 million women of reproductive age are estimated to have diagnosed endometriosis, while as much as 60% of women with endometriosis may be undiagnosed. Unfortunately, there are several significant barriers to care, including “societal normalization of women’s pain and stigma around menstrual issues,” and a “lack of disease awareness among patients, health care providers, and the public.” Therapeutic options are available, but this population of women is largely unmanaged.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Review data on prevalence, disease burden and impact on QoL for patients with uterine fibroids and endometriosis

- Describe the latest guidance related to the management of uterine fibroids
- Describe the need for timely diagnosis and early treatment of patients with endometriosis to prevent progressive disease
- Review the current and emerging data related to the use of GnRH antagonists in the management of uterine fibroids and/or endometriosis
- Work collaboratively to empower patients to understand their condition and become stakeholders in the development of individualized treatment plans for uterine fibroids and/or endometriosis

Primary Track: OBGY-Obstetrics and Gynecology

Ovaries and Oocytes and Embryos...Oh My! An Introduction to Infertility Evaluation and Management

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

Description: Infertility is a common condition seen in primary care as well as obstetric and gynecology practices, but it is unique because it often involves a couple rather than an individual patient. Infertility is a widespread problem, affecting almost 7% of women but up to 12% of women will utilize infertility services during their reproductive years. Infertility also has important psychological, emotional, ethical, economic, and legal implications. This lecture will provide an introduction to infertility for the PA in a variety of specialties and settings and will include education on the etiology, workup, treatment, and risks/complications of infertility. This lecture will also cover a brief history of infertility and IVF as well as review current controversies surrounding infertility and IVF.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Define infertility and recognize its psychological, emotional, ethical, economic, and legal implications
- Identify when to begin the infertility evaluation and complete the initial work up prior to referral to a specialist
- Review infertility treatment options and their respective risks/complications

Primary Track: OBGY-Obstetrics and Gynecology

Ovaries Beware: Endocrine Disruptors and Their Role in Gynecology

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

Description: Discuss the role of known endocrine disruptors and their effects on the menstrual cycle, including polycystic ovarian syndrome, obesity, and endometriosis. Describe how it happens, what we should avoid, and how to fix the problem once present.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Identify the endocrine disruptors involved in the hypothalamic-pituitary-ovarian axis (HPOA)

- Describe the physiological process involved with the disruption of the HPOA
- Identify ways to prevent and resolve the harmful effects of these chemicals

Primary Track: ENDO-Endocrinology

Overcoming Therapeutic Inertia in Type 2 Diabetes - AAPA and ADA Partnership

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

Description: Despite the approval of more than 40 new diabetes treatment options since 2005, as well as advancements in guidelines and treatment algorithms, we still have not made a meaningful difference in improving glycemic control in people with type 2 diabetes. In fact, between 1999 and 2014 the percentage of patients with diabetes with an A1C over 9% actually increased. This phenomenon is known as therapeutic inertia—delay or inaction to initiate or intensify therapy when glycemic treatment goals have not been met. Through the Overcoming Therapeutic Inertia (OTI) initiative, the American Diabetes Association (ADA) is doing its part in creating a paradigm shift in the care of type 2 diabetes. The AAPA is an alliance partner with the ADA's Overcoming Therapeutic Inertia Initiative. This session will help PAs apply best practices to improve outcomes in type 2 diabetes care.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Learn how to leverage the best practices framework to improve diabetes care for your patients
- Describe the evidence for failure to advance or de-intensify treatment and the impact on clinical outcomes
- Identify contributors to therapeutic Inertia in a clinical practice

Primary Track: ENDO-Endocrinology

Overview of Lymphoma

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

Description: Lymphoma is one of the most common hematologic malignancies. There are more than 70 different types. The classification of lymphoma is complicated and crucial to understanding how the disease is managed. This is because each subtype can behave differently and require dramatically different treatments. Clinicians from different specialties will encounter patients with varied types of lymphoma and must possess an understanding of the disease diagnosis and management paradigm. This talk will provide an overview of lymphoma and delve deeper into the management of the two most common types: diffuse large B cell and follicular lymphoma.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Describe the epidemiology and classification of lymphoma including indolent vs. aggressive, Hodgkin vs. non-Hodgkin

- Describe the clinical features commonly associated with lymphoma, including B symptoms
- Provide an overview of how lymphoma is diagnosed including tissue sampling and laboratory testing
- Provide an overview of lymphoma treatment, and specifically identify treatment and prognosis for the most common types of diffuse large B cell and follicular lymphoma

Primary Track: HEMO-Hematology/Oncology

PA Burnout, Stress, and Coping: Recommendations for Organizational Success

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

Description: Burnout is pervasive among clinicians in the U.S. with 40% of PAs reporting burnout symptoms. This presentation explores stress and coping relating to chronic occupational stress using the Transactional Model of Stress and Coping. Maladaptive approaches lead to physiological impairment, suicidality, substance abuse, and mental health disorders over time. Burnout is not an individual issue; instead it is symptom of an organizational problem requiring workplace health interventions. The target populations for this presentation are PAs, PA leaders, and organizational administrators. The presenters will review select burnout interventions (individual- and organizational-level) and provide desired outcomes and best practices to help prevent burnout and increase organizational wellness and job engagement.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Explain the process of stress and coping and its relation to burnout
- Compare and contrast individual- and organizational-level workplace burnout prevention health interventions
- Develop best practices leading to increased wellness and job engagement among PAs

Primary Track: PROF-Professional Role/Professional Practice

Pain Management and Opioids: Balancing Risks and Benefits

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

Description: This activity is supported by an independent educational grant from the Opioid Analgesics REMS Program Companies (RPC).

Adverse outcomes of addiction, unintentional overdose, and death resulting from inappropriate prescribing, abuse, and misuse of opioids have emerged as major public health problems. The importance of widespread and effective pain management education in combating the opioid crisis cannot be overstated. Clinicians face inconsistent pain management practices and lack of aligned pain management guidelines. It is critical that PAs are knowledgeable about the risks associated with opioid analgesics as they pertain to their patients as well as from a public health perspective.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Accurately assess patients in pain
- Develop a safe and effective pain treatment plan
- Identify evidence-based non-opioid options for the treatment of pain
- Identify the risks and benefits of opioid therapy
- Recognize behaviors that may be associated with opioid use disorder

Primary Track: SUBA-Substance Abuse

Painful Pebbles: Diagnosis and Management of Kidney Stones

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.75

Description: Kidney stones, otherwise known as urolithiasis, have become more prevalent in the past decade and account for significant healthcare costs. An estimated 10% of the population will suffer from kidney stone disease by the age of 70. This session will discuss risk factors, medical management of renal colic, interpretation of radiographic images, and formulation of treatment regimen. Not only is it necessary for PAs to be able to diagnose and treat kidney stones but to also create preventative measures for patients. The session will utilize case studies to create a stepwise approach to kidney stone treatment and reference the American Urological Association guidelines.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Recognize the risk factors of urolithiasis and classify the different types of kidney stones
- Identify signs and symptoms of urolithiasis and renal colic in an acute care setting
- Review and interpret common radiographic images and be able to recognize an obstructing kidney stone
- Develop an individualized treatment plan (including different types of surgical interventions) for urolithiasis based on presentation, radiographic images, and diagnostic tests
- Develop a personalized plan to prevent future kidney stones including metabolic evaluation

Primary Track: GU-Genitourinary

PAs Go Beyond: From Clinic to Classroom to Beyond

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

Description: The continued interest and excitement around the PA profession has resulted in the continued extensive growth in numbers of PA programs across the U.S. This explosion of newly accredited PA programs has created an increase demand for PAs to journey from the clinic to the classrooms. But PA faculty roles go beyond just teaching in the classrooms. PA educators often find themselves in areas such as admissions; recruitment efforts; mentoring; research; administrative duties; service activities; diversity and inclusion; leadership roles at the local, regional, state, and national levels;

and beyond. Teaching has evolved to include a lot more than the often remembered classroom professor. For clinically practicing PAs who may be considering transitioning into academia, this session aims to shed light and provide insight on the many roles of a PA educator.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Describe roles and responsibilities of various PA program faculty positions
- Discuss the current PA education landscape and outline opportunities (vs. rewards?) and challenges to consider when transitioning to academia
- Identify resources available to new faculty and review strategies for personal preparation for educational roles
- Discuss the current PA education landscape
- Describe roles and responsibilities of traditional and non-traditional PA program faculty positions
- Identify resources available to clinically practicing PAs who are looking to transition into PA education and review strategies for personal preparation for educational roles

Primary Track: PROF-Professional Role/Professional Practice

PCOS for the Primary Care Provider

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

Description: This is an evidence-based presentation providing a detailed discussion of polycystic ovarian syndrome (PCOS). The presentation will review PCOS risk factors, etiology, symptoms, diagnosis, and physical exam findings in addition to covering short and long term management. The faculty will summarize the various medical conditions related to PCOS describing both acute and long term treatment and management. The session will be applicable to all PAs practicing in primary care and in various medical specialties including gynecology, endocrinology, and others.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Summarize patient care recommendations for polycystic ovarian syndrome (PCOS)
- Describe PCOS symptoms presentation and diagnosis
- Compare and contrast the various pathologic conditions related to PCOS
- Explain the risks factors, etiology, and pathophysiology of PCOS
- Summarize physical exam findings, diagnostic evaluation, and treatment for PCOS
- Apply evidence-based medicine to case-based learning scenarios

Primary Track: ENDO-Endocrinology

Pearls of Pediatric Urology

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

Description: Pediatric urologic conditions are encountered in many areas of medicine. Being able to identify the most common of these conditions and appropriately treat or refer these patients is essential to optimal patient care. This session seeks to provide clinical pearls to educate providers in how to best recognize and appropriately treat the pediatric patient with urologic conditions. Topics covered will include how to best perform a urologic exam on a pediatric patient, groin abnormalities, the acute scrotum, female genitourinary diagnoses, as well as circumcision risks and benefits. This course will provide an opportunity to hone your pediatric urology skills as well as ask the pediatric urology questions you have.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Recognize common pediatric urologic conditions
- Discuss how to accurately diagnose these
- Identify appropriate treatment and referral for pediatric patients with common urologic diagnoses

Primary Track: PEDS-Pediatrics

Pearls to Avoid Common Pitfalls in Pediatric Orthopaedic Emergencies

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

Description: Orthopaedic emergencies may be traumatic or atraumatic and span from injuries to infections. Skeletally immature anatomy creates unique findings that are often challenging to correctly diagnosis. Providers need to quickly recognize these conditions to allow for timely consults and emergent management. This session will provide key pearls to avoid common pitfalls in pediatric orthopaedics.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Review pediatric injuries and infections that require emergent identification and management
- Recognize critical history and physical exam findings that support common pediatric orthopaedic emergencies
- Determine appropriate diagnostic tools to identify pediatric orthopaedic emergencies in a timely manner
- Know when to obtain an orthopaedic consult and develop a management plan for pediatric injuries and infections

Primary Track: ORTH-Orthopaedics

Pediatric ENT Emergencies

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

Description: Pediatric otolaryngology urgencies and emergencies routinely present in the primary, urgent, and emergent care settings. A thorough understanding of pediatric anatomy, pathophysiology of these processes, and common signs and symptoms associated with these conditions can aid the provider in the assessment of these patients. Consequently, appropriate diagnostic and treatment plans can be implemented. This session will consist of a rapid fire review of common pediatric otolaryngology urgencies and emergencies.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Identify signs and symptoms of common pediatric ENT emergencies
- Choose the appropriate diagnostics tests for pediatric ENT emergencies
- Formulate an appropriate treatment plan for patients with pediatric ENT emergencies

Primary Track: PEDS-Pediatrics

Pediatric Immune Thrombocytopenia: ITP? IDK!

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.75

Description: Immune thrombocytopenia (ITP) is one of the most common causes of thrombocytopenia in children. While ITP typically is a self-limiting disorder, some patients will require therapy to prevent severe bleeding. Several key elements of the child's history, physical exam, and laboratory findings can help to distinguish ITP from other more serious hematologic disorders. Recognition of ITP is a crucial skill for PAs who care for pediatric patients in outpatient, emergency medicine, and acute care settings.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Define immune thrombocytopenia (ITP) based upon the patient's complete blood count
- Identify pertinent past medical history details that may suggest ITP
- Identify pertinent physical exam findings in a child with ITP

Primary Track: HEMO-Hematology/Oncology

Pediatrics Orthopedics: From Flat Heads to Crooked Feet and Curvy Spines In Between

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.75

Description: Pediatric orthopedic conditions, such as intoeing, scoliosis, torticollis, and various hip pathologies, are common complaints in a family practice or pediatric office. PAs working in these fields must be knowledgeable about these conditions, feel comfortable treating them, and know when to refer

to a pediatric orthopedic specialist. The session will review these common conditions and provides the latest information for diagnosis and treatment.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Discuss common pediatric orthopedic conditions presenting in primary care
- Differentiate the causes of in-toeing in children
- Describe the evaluation and management of a child with hip pain
- Review scoliosis classifications and treatment options

Primary Track: PEDS-Pediatrics

Perioperative Management of the Older Adult Surgical Patient

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.75

Description: Intended for those caring for older adult surgical patients, this session provides an overview of updates and best practices in geriatric surgical care from pre-operative assessment to post-operative management. Attendees will review practical ways to identify geriatric vulnerabilities and to provide care aligned with individual patient goals.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Discuss the 5 Ms of geriatric patient care: mind, mobility, medications, what matters, and multi-complexity
- Assess and optimize the pre-operative older adult
- Provide best practice post-operative care for geriatric patients

Primary Track: GERI-Geriatrics

Pharmacogenetics in Clinical Practice: Focus on Opioids

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

Description: Prescribing based on a patient's pharmacogenetic profile offers the opportunity to decrease the risk of adverse effects and drug interactions before the patient ever takes the medication. We will review basic concepts in pharmacogenetics, discuss how pharmacogenetic variants impact opioids, and review patient cases.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Describe the impact of pharmacogenetic variations on drug metabolism
- Predict potential opioid adverse events based on a patient's pharmacogenetic profile
- Predict potential opioid drug interactions based on a patient's pharmacogenetic profile

Primary Track: GENE-Genetics

Premature Mortality in Epilepsy

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

Description: Epilepsy is one of the more common neurological disorders in children and adults. There is insufficient awareness that seizures can be associated with death from a variety of causes and that these occur more commonly than appreciated. In this session the learners will become aware of the most common causes of premature epilepsy deaths, suggested preventative measures and how to present the needed information on the first or second visit to patients and families.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Discuss the causes of premature mortality in epilepsy
- Identify preventative measures for premature mortality in epilepsy
- Discuss with patients and families the risk of premature mortality in epilepsy

Primary Track: NEUR-Neurology

Prescribing HIV Prevention: Preexposure Prophylaxis (PrEP)

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

Description: Around 35,000 HIV infections occur annually in the U.S. despite widespread availability diverse options for HIV prevention. Antiretrovirals (ARVs) can reduce the spread of HIV as preexposure prophylaxis (PrEP) among individuals who are negative for HIV and eliminate risk of transmission from people living with HIV. Multiple options now exist for ARV PrEP including novel injectable PrEP. As professionals with prescriptive authority PAs are responsible for keeping up to date on evolving guidelines for ARV-based HIV prevention. Identification of risk factors as a personal and population level can be used by PAs to determine the risk profiles of each patient and determine a patient centered prevention plan. The presenter will assist the audience in becoming familiar with these medications to counsel patients on indication, use, and side effect profile alongside the other methods of HIV prevention including condoms and PEP.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Identify risk factors for HIV among their patients
- Become familiar with prescribed HIV prevention methods including all available PrEP options
- Reference current guidelines for the use of ARVs as prevention
- Discuss how medical HIV prevention can be tailored as part of patient-centered care

Primary Track: INFD-Infectious Disease/HIV

Preventative Cardiology – Strategies to Prevent the Event

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

Description: This presentation will utilize a real patient example to reinforce the appropriate usage of the ACC/AHA ASCVD Risk Estimator and highlight important changes from the 2019 ACC/AHA Guideline on the Primary Prevention of Cardiovascular Disease. Case-based lecture for providers caring for patients at risk for cardiovascular events or patients concerned about their risk for cardiovascular events.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Identify emerging cardiovascular risk factors in women
- Identify low, moderate and high-risk patients for cardiovascular events
- Correctly use and interpret the results of the ACC/AHA ASCVD Risk Estimator
- Correctly apply the 2019 ACC/AHA Guideline on the Primary Prevention of Cardiovascular Disease to the attendee's patient population

Primary Track: CV-Cardiovascular

Preventative Nutrition Care for the Primary Care Provider

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

Description: This session will focus on the assessment of a patient's nutritional status and screening for chronic diseases in which nutrition has a role in prevention. Preventive nutrition approaches for cardiovascular disease, prediabetes, and type two diabetes will be covered.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Compare and contrast methods to obtain a nutrition history
- Define malnutrition and describe identifying signs on a physical exam
- Evaluate dietary approaches for prevention of cardiovascular disease, prediabetes, and type two diabetes

Primary Track: NUTR-Nutrition

Primary Care Approaches to Hepatitis C

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.75

Description: This session will provide an overview of a low-resource group model for Hepatitis C Virus (HCV) treatment implemented by primary care providers in a substance use recovery program. The discussion will include a description of the training and mentorship received by the primary care

providers and typical barriers to HCV treatment experienced by patients with substance use disorders (SUD). The group treatment model and structure will be described along with discussion about lower-cost treatment protocols that were used. Outcomes from the group HCV treatment in this setting will be shared. This session is intended for PAs interested in group and/or low-resource models for treating HCV in primary care, SUD programs, or other group settings.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Discuss the epidemiology of chronic HCV infection in the U.S. with specific focus on people with substance use disorders
- Describe a group model for the treatment of chronic HCV infection that can be applied to multiple clinical settings
- Apply a low-resource protocol for the treatment of HCV for patients with limited financial resources

Primary Track: GAST-Gastroenterology

Prostate Cancer 101

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.75

Description: General overview of prostate cancer.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Review the incidence and screening of prostate cancer
- Describe the diagnosis and treatment of prostate cancer
- Review recommendations for prostate cancer survivorship

Primary Track: HEMO-Hematology/Oncology

Psychological Safety and Clinician Well-Being among Advanced Practice Providers in Collaborative Team Practice

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.75

Description: APPs function as integral members of patient care teams that require effective functioning and team engagement. APPs are subject to high risks of professional burnout and clinician distress. Psychological safety (PS) is a “shared belief among team members that the work environment is safe for interpersonal risk-taking and team-learning.” PS blends both trust and respect, and it may be a contributing factor that affects team engagement in healthcare. The question remains whether PS correlates with clinician well-being (WB), which includes risk of multiple dimensions of distress and adverse work-related outcomes. The faculty will discuss the role of PS and its relationship with clinician WB among APPs in collaborative practice teams. The session will also cover some practice-related team

leadership factors that contribute to PS among APPs. Finally, the importance of PS awareness, including potential implications to APP practice, education, and future areas of research will be discussed.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Define psychological safety and describe its role in among APPs in collaborative practice teams
- Discuss team leadership factors that contribute to psychological safety among collaborative practice teams and its relationship with clinician well-being
- Discuss the potential implications of optimizing psychological safety that may influence APP practice, education, and future research

Primary Track: PROF-Professional Role/Professional Practice

Putting It All Together: Developing a Comprehensive Obesity Management Program

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

Description: Learning about the pillars of obesity management is one thing. Taking this information and applying it in clinical practice is another. In this presentation, the participants will learn how to incorporate essential components of obesity management, such as ordering diagnostic tests and labs and managing pharmacotherapy as well as integrating lifestyle components such as nutrition and physical activity, into a comprehensive obesity program. It will address the logistics such as frequency of follow-ups, length of visits, as well as billing and coding to make the education that PAs have gathered during the obesity track actionable and clinically applicable.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Identify essential components of a comprehensive obesity management program
- Implement the essential components of obesity management into clinical practice and use appropriate billing and coding
- Provide patients with pre-obesity and obesity with evidence-based, compassionate, comprehensive obesity care

Primary Track: ENDO-Endocrinology

Rapid Fire Allergy: See What is New in the Treatment of Allergies and the Top Allergy Pearls

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1.25

Description: A fast-paced look at the diagnosis and treatment of season allergic rhinitis and conjunctivitis. Along with a look at what is new in the world of food allergy, with a focus on peanut allergy treatment. This presentation will also feature the top allergy pearls.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Assess the current allergy treatment recommendations for seasonal allergic rhinitis and seasonal allergic conjunctivitis, including OTC and prescription recommendations
- Recognize the newest therapies for chronic allergy symptoms and tips/tricks for how to keep treatments affordable and effective for patients
- Compare the newest treatments for food allergies, including desensitization therapy and early introduction of peanut to infants at risk of food allergy
- Discuss the best pearls for the treatment of common allergy symptoms

Primary Track: ALRG-Allergy/Immunology

Reconstruction after Mastectomy: A Patient-centered Review

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.75

Description: Thousands of women undergo mastectomies every year. The process for undergoing reconstruction can be daunting. There are multiple pathways available to patients, and completed reconstruction may require multiple surgeries. This presentation discusses common pathways to reconstruction, the risks and benefits associated with each, potential complications, and sample reconstruction timelines. The target audience is practitioners outside of breast surgery with a goal of improving understanding of a patient's reconstruction options.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Discuss prevalence of breast cancer amongst the general population of the U.S., as well as in disproportionately affected communities
- Define mastectomy, immediate reconstruction, delayed reconstruction, tissue expander, and autologous tissue reconstruction
- Identify the most common risks and benefits related to breast implant placement vs. autologous tissue reconstruction
- List additional procedures that may be required for patients undergoing unilateral mastectomy vs. bilateral mastectomy
- Summarize the common pathways for breast reconstruction after unilateral and bilateral mastectomy

Primary Track: HEMO-Hematology/Oncology

Reimbursement Update: What's New In Office/Clinic?

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.75

Description: This session will assist PAs in understanding the rules and requirements that surround reimbursement for the services perform. PAs will be able to explain billing rules and better understand how they generate revenue and overall value to employers. The session will also alert PAs about how to



minimize concerns about billing mistakes that could lead to practice audits and allegations of fraud and abuse.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Review changes in reimbursement policies and how PAs will be impacted
- Discuss the current reimbursement landscape for PAs within both fee-for-service and value-based payment models
- Identify strategies to improve recognition and tracking of the productivity and value PAs provide to their employers

Primary Track: REIM-Reimbursement Issues/Business of Medicine

Research Rounds 1

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

Description: Multiple presenters will share their ePosters and discuss the research during this session.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Describe research and the impact that it has on the PA profession

Primary Track: RES-Research

Research Rounds 2

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.75

Description: Multiple presenters will share their ePosters and discuss the research during this session.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Describe research and the impact that it has on the PA profession

Primary Track: RES-Research

Research Rounds 3

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

Description: Multiple presenters will share their ePosters and discuss the research during this session.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Describe research and the impact that it has on the PA profession

Primary Track: RES-Research

RIA: Analysis of Medical Malpractice Payments and Adverse Actions of PAs Reported in the National Practitioner Data Bank in Relation to State Scope of Practice Laws and Regulations

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.5

Description: Lenient PA SOP laws and regulations are not associated with increased malpractice reports (MMPRs) and, in some cases, may lead to lower rates of MMPRs and fewer malpractice related payments. There is no indication expanded PA SOP is associated with serious adverse medical events or patient harm.

Additional authors:

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Sondra M. DePalma, DHSc, PA-C, DFAAPA; Disclosure: No relevant relationships with ineligible companies to disclose within the past 24 months

Sean Kolhoff, PhD; Disclosure: No relevant relationships with ineligible companies to disclose within the past 24 months

Noël Smith, MA; Disclosure: No relevant relationships with ineligible companies to disclose within the past 24 months

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Discuss the relationship between state practice environments and disciplinary actions against PAs

Primary Track: RES-Research

RIA: Comparison of Procedures Performed by PAs and NPs in the Elderly

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.5

Description: Medicare Part B data was used to track procedures recommended by the Council of Academic Family Medicine (CAFM) performed by PAs and NPs. A trend analysis revealed an overall doubling of procedures by PAs and NPs every three years.

Additional Authors:

Roderick S. Hooker, PhD, MBA, PA; Disclosure: No relevant relationships with ineligible companies to disclose within the past 24 months

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:



- Describe the procedural skills PAs & NPs perform in the Medicare part B population
- Explain which CAFM recommended procedures are most commonly performed by PAs/NPs

Primary Track: RES-Research

RIA: Enhancing Patient and Provider Safety Through Onboarding and Mentoring

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.5

Description: Onboarding and mentoring programs offer multiple benefits to advanced practice professionals and to their patients. They can improve provider education and increase safe practices by identifying areas of growth with competency assessment. Additionally, they can improve provider psychological safety.

Additional authors:

Matthew Thibdeau PA-C; Disclosure: No relevant relationships with ineligible companies to disclose within the past 24 months

Madeline McGee, FNP-C; Disclosure: No relevant relationships with ineligible companies to disclose within the past 24 months

Patrick F. Freeman, PA-C; Disclosure: No relevant relationships with ineligible companies to disclose within the past 24 months

Christopher Awtrey, MD, MHCDS, MBA; Disclosure: No relevant relationships with ineligible companies to disclose within the past 24 months

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Illustrate the importance of competency-based onboarding assessment with the incorporation of safety-specific competencies
- Recognize the value of an onboarding and mentoring program for advanced practice professionals with enhancing psychological safety and optimal team practice

Primary Track: RES-Research

RIA: Examining Gender Trends in Physician Assistant Publications

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.5

Description: The role gender plays in PA scholarly productivity is not well understood. This study examined the trend of female first and last authors in PA journals. We found that the percentage of female PA first authors is improving over time, while the percentage of last authors is not significantly rising.

Additional authors:

Anne Messman, MD, MHPE; Disclosure: No relevant relationships with ineligible companies to disclose within the past 24 months



Robert Ehrman, MS, MD; Disclosure: No relevant relationships with ineligible companies to disclose within the past 24 months

Alexandria Garino, PhD, PA-C; Disclosure: No relevant relationships with ineligible companies to disclose within the past 24 months

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Identify trends in female PA publications as first and last authors in PA journals

Primary Track: RES-Research

RIA: How Workplace Appreciation and Opportunities for Physician Associates Impact Employer Satisfaction

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.5

Description: This research paints a complex picture indicating burnout related to work exhaustion and interpersonal disengagement, separately, can influence the interaction between employer satisfaction, workplace appreciation, and professional opportunities.

Additional authors:

Sean Kolhoff, PhD; Disclosure: No relevant relationships with ineligible companies to disclose within the past 24 months

Tyler Ruemmele, MPAS, PA-C; Disclosure: No relevant relationships with ineligible companies to disclose within the past 24 months

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Evaluate the impact of burnout on a PAs willingness to seek out workplace opportunities, feel appreciated in their work, and be satisfied with their primary employer

Primary Track: RES-Research

RIA: Market Considerations for Upcoming Split/Shared Billing Changes

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.5

Description: In 2021, CMS released updates related to split/shared visits that have the potential to alter existing workflows of physicians and APPs. A survey sent to a representative sample of large integrated healthcare institutions demonstrated the need for further education and planning in the market.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Review CMS updates related to billing for split/shared visits in 2024

- Identify the market's current readiness to comply with upcoming billing changes in 2024

Primary Track: RES-Research

RIA: PA Access to Provider Health Programs

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.5

Description: This study explores the availability of provider health programs and “safe haven non-reporting” for PAs in each state (and DC). It also examines the accessibility of information about such programs through state licensing agencies and the AAPA constituent organizations for each state. Additional author: Chris Roman, DMS, PA-C; Disclosure: No relevant relationships with ineligible companies to disclose within the past 24 months

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Describe the role of provider health programs and situations in which a PA may utilize such a program
- Identify their state's provider health program and how to access them

Primary Track: RES-Research

RIA: PA Researchers in Their Own Words: Why They Do It And What Do They Think Will Promote PA-Led Research?

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.5

Description: PA researchers are highly motivated by altruism and identify a need for novice PA researchers to be supported with mentorship. Pairing experience PA researchers with those interested in learning about research could create mutually gratifying relationships while fostering more PA-led research.

Additional authors:

Michael Halasy, DHSc, PA-C; Disclosure: No relevant relationships with ineligible companies to disclose within the past 24 months

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Identify key factors that motivate PAS to conduct research
- Explain how mentorship could overlap the motivations of experienced PA researchers with the needs of emerging PA researchers

Primary Track: RES-Research



RIA: Patient Satisfaction with Dermatologists, Resident Physicians, and Physician Assistants: A Multi-year Cross-sectional Study in an Academic Medical Center

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.5

Description: What are patients' attitudes regarding care received from dermatologists, residents, and PAs? This multi-year cross-sectional study in an academic medical center investigates patient satisfaction with the care received from these professionals. Care provided by dermatology PAs and dermatologists was rated similarly by patients. Patients were more satisfied with Dermatology PAs as their care providers than with care provided by dermatology residents. This workforce data adds to the current literature about patient's attitudes about PAs. These opinions determine treatment adherence and utilization of healthcare resources.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Identify and discuss current patient satisfaction workforce data and how it applies to dermatology providers, dermatologists, residents and PAs

Primary Track: RES-Research

RIA: Policy Effect on Physician Assistant Student Mistreatment Reporting

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.5

Description: Many PA students are mistreated by preceptors though don't report incidences to their institution. This cross-sectional research study analyzed national survey data from PA programs and their students to identify predictors of increased student reporting of mistreatment to their institution.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Explain the nature of PA student mistreatment in clinical settings and the issue of under-reporting
- Discuss predictors of student mistreatment reporting including student, program, policy, and incident-level factors

Primary Track: RES-Research

RIA: Preparing the Next Generation of PAs for Age-friendly Healthcare to Prevent Falls

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.5

Description: Falls are a common cause of morbidity and mortality in older adults. The 4Ms for age-friendly healthcare include elements to remind providers to remain patient focused. We describe a learning activity in which PA learners gain falls prevention skills in preparation for entry into workforce.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Recognize the morbidity and mortality associated with falls in adults 65 years and older
- Identify the importance of screening tools when evaluating falls risk

Primary Track: RES-Research

RIA: Role Delineation and Team Participation of Physician Assistants/Associates in Obstetrics and Gynecology

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.25

Description: Review of the role PAs play in obstetrics and gynecology.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Identify the roles that PAs play in OB/GYN
- Discuss the surgical procedures performed by this group of PAs

Primary Track: RES-Research

RIA: Self-efficacy, Barriers, and Opportunities: Examining the Delivery of Asthma Education Among U.S. Primary Care PAs

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.25

Description: This study sought to identify which PA practice characteristics and barriers were associated with the delivery of asthma education. This research is informative for primary care PAs and administrators interested in improving patient self-management skills and health outcomes.

Additional authors:

Elif Isik; Disclosure: No relevant relationships with ineligible companies to disclose within the past 24 months

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Identify deficiencies in the delivery of asthma education among primary care PAs
- Identify resources available to PAs to improve asthma education in primary

Primary Track: RES-Research

RIA: Standardizing Sepsis Huddles To Improve Antibiotic Timeliness in Sepsis Alerts**AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.5**

Description: Using Lean Six Sigma methodologies in a pediatric emergency department, a multidisciplinary team standardized pediatric sepsis huddle workflow, communication, and role clarity. This resulted in a greater proportion of pediatric sepsis patients who received antibiotics within the 60-minute target.

Additional Authors:

Laleh Bahar, MD, FACEP, FAAP; Disclosure: No relevant relationships with ineligible companies to disclose within the past 24 months

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John Morrison MD, PhD; Disclosure: No relevant relationships with ineligible companies to disclose within the past 24 months

Diana Young, MD; Disclosure: No relevant relationships with ineligible companies to disclose within the past 24 months

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Describe Lean Six Sigma methodologies which can be used to improve clinical outcomes in emergency departments
- Identify key outcome measures used to improve the care of pediatric sepsis patients

Primary Track: RES-Research

RIA: The Contribution of Post-Professional Doctoral Degrees to the Career Development of Healthcare Workers: A Scoping Review**AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.5**

Description: Authors employed a scoping review methodology to examine the utility of doctorates earned by non-entry level health care workers like PAs in generating career advancement, such as expanded clinical practice, leadership, or entry into sought-after areas like administration or academia.

Additional authors:

Eve B. Hoover, DMSc, PA-C, DFAAPA; Disclosure: No relevant relationships with ineligible companies to disclose within the past 24 months

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Laura Lipke, MS, MLIS; Disclosure: No relevant relationships with ineligible companies to disclose within the past 24 months

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Articulate what is known in existing literature about the value of the post-professional doctorates earned by PAs
- Identify research topics amenable to evaluation with a scoping review methodology

Primary Track: RES-Research

RIA: The Impact and Quality Improvement of a Race Concordant ‘Family-Style’ Mentorship Program

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.5

Description: The [Redacted] Mentorship Program survey data from 2021 and 2022 were analyzed to assess the impact of a race-concordant ‘family-style’ mentorship program on pre-PAs and their mentors. This session is intended for PAs and PA students to better understand the program and quality improvement efforts.

Additional authors:

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Jeffrey Cooper, PhD; Disclosure: No relevant relationships with ineligible companies to disclose within the past 24 months

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Assess the value of race-concordant “family-style” mentorship on underrepresented in medicine (URiM) pre-physician associate/pre-physician assistant (pre-PA) students and the quality improvement of such a program
- Apply the conclusions from this poster to similar models of mentorship that increase the diversity of PA students and certified PAs

Primary Track: RES-Research

RIA: The Influence of Faculty Diversity and Underrepresented Minority Matriculation in PA Schools: Implications for Improving Workforce Diversity**AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.5**

Description: The percentage of minority PAs, however, continues to be disproportionately low despite attempts to enhance workforce diversity. The purpose of the study is to examine the influence of faculty diversity on underrepresented minority matriculation into PA programs.

Additional authors:

Ewen Nicol, PA-C; Disclosure: No relevant relationships with ineligible companies to disclose within the past 24 months

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Recognize how minority faculty influence URM matriculation in PA programs
- Identify the benefits of having a diverse faculty and student body
- Apply strategies to promote inclusivity
- Discuss the barriers URM students encounter in PA programs

Primary Track: RES-Research

RIA: Utilizing Simulation to ImpAct SUD Healthcare in Kentucky**AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.5**

Description: This session explores the role of simulation in assessing PA student competence in and behavioral attributes related to caring for patients with SUD. Session includes discussion of findings, including standardized patients' perspectives, and implications for exPAnDing SUD curricula and healthcare.

Additional authors:

Jason Burkhart, MSPAS, PA-C; Disclosure: No relevant relationships with ineligible companies to disclose within the past 24 months

Somu Chatterjee, MD, MPH; Disclosure: No relevant relationships with ineligible companies to disclose within the past 24 months

Isaac Joyner, MPH; Disclosure: No relevant relationships with ineligible companies to disclose within the past 24 months

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Evaluate the role of simulation in assessing PA student confidence in screening, diagnosing, and treating patients with substance use disorder (SUD)
- Evaluate the role of simulation in assessing PA student behavioral attributes when caring for patients with SUD

- Evaluate the role of simulation in assessing PA student shared decision-making skills when caring for patients with SUD

Primary Track: RES-Research

Risky Rashes: A Review of Dermatology Emergencies

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

Description: Though there are only a few true dermatology emergencies, they carry a high mortality rate and can be easy to miss. This session will discuss Steven-Johnson Syndrome (SJS), toxic epidermal necrolysis (TEN), drug reaction with eosinophilia and systemic symptoms (DRESS), and necrotizing fasciitis. Attendees will leave with tips on making these challenging diagnoses early in a patient's presentation. A review of the current guidelines for management and updates based on recent literature will be discussed in detail. Dermatology emergencies can present in nearly every setting and specialty, and attending this presentation will prepare clinicians to identify and manage these emergent conditions effectively and efficiently.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Recognize the clinical features, diagnose, and appropriately treat SJS and TEN
- Describe why erythema multiforme major is not part of the SJS-TEN continuum
- Recognize the clinical features, diagnose, and appropriately treat DRESS syndrome
- Recognize the clinical features, diagnose, and appropriately treat necrotizing fasciitis
- Discuss the current literature regarding management of erythema multiforme major, SJS, TEN, DRESS, and necrotizing fasciitis

Primary Track: DERM-Dermatology

Spiders, Ticks, and Poison Leaves!

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

Description: This presentation will discuss the proper identification and management of commonly encountered North American spiders, ticks, and dermatologic poisonous plants. The talk will discuss common misconceptions among PAs and our patients about spiders and "spider bites," poison ivy and its "contagiousness," tick bites, and Lyme Disease risk -- all encountered frequently in the summer across the U.S. We will review presentation of a venomous spider bite versus a boil, how to assess risk for tick-borne illness, determine if a tick bite needs prophylaxis, and how to identify and appropriately treat poison ivy and its relatives. Participants will learn geographic distribution of significant spiders, ticks, and poison plants across the U.S.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Correctly identify the brown recluse and black widow spiders and their geographic habitats
- Appropriately assess risk of spider bite versus other skin lesions not related to arthropods and treat accordingly
- Correctly identify common North American ticks and their geographic habitats
- Appropriately assess risk for development of tick-borne illness, and treat with prophylaxis accordingly
- Correctly identify poison ivy, poison oak, poison sumac, and their geographic habitats
- Describe the mechanism of action of human immune response to these plants

Primary Track: DERM-Dermatology

Stop the Burn: GERD in 2023

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

Description: Gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD) is prevalent in our society. It carries significant morbidity and high economic impact. Up to 20% of American adults experience some degree of reflux symptoms, and many remain undiagnosed. The presentation of GERD can range from an occasional discomfort to a life-threatening emergency. This lecture will discuss the latest guidelines to diagnosis and manage this growing problem and includes plenty of tips and tricks for daily practice.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Discuss the mechanism and presentation of GERD
- Describe the diagnostic approach to GERD, including a trial of PPI, pH probe, and endoscopy
- List the management steps for GERD, including lifestyle changes, dietary modification, medications, and surgical interventions
- Recognize the "alarm signs" of GERD and discuss options for intervention early on

Primary Track: GAST-Gastroenterology

Successful Diabetes Management: A Two Way Street

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.75

Description: Managing diabetes consumes large portions of PAs' time and energy and is a "part-time" job to people with diabetes (PWD). With U.S. annual diagnosed diabetes numbers at a staggering 11% of the population and 38% with pre-diabetes, generating a therapeutic alliance supporting lifelong learning and patient empowerment models is essential. This is a 2-way street. Diabetes Self-Management Education and Support (DSMES) provide an evidence-based foundation empowering PWD to navigate self-management decisions and activities. DSMES is a cost-effective tool proven to improve health behaviors and health outcomes for PWD, yet its use is sub-optimal with less than 5% of Medicare beneficiaries and about 7% of privately insured using it. Why the low utilization? PAs must examine our

role in empowering patients' decision-making as "we are not always there," to guide them. Learn how DSMES improves clinical time management while improving diabetes outcomes. Be part of the solution.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Describe diabetes care workload; what it means to cover all the bases
- Discuss the concept of a therapeutic alliance and its mutually beneficial impact on PAs and PWD
- Detail DSMES's role in your practice; the who, when and how of using it

Primary Track: ENDO-Endocrinology

Syncope: Economical and Evidence-based Evaluation

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

Description: Syncope and other causes of transient loss of consciousness (t-LOC) are seen commonly in the emergency department as well as outpatient and inpatient settings. While benign etiologies for syncope occur commonly, clinicians must accurately and efficiently identify when a patient presenting with syncope bears higher risk for morbidity and mortality. Current guidelines and risk stratification tools can assist clinicians in making appropriate and safe medical decisions in their patients presenting with syncope or t-LOC. This session will use a case-based interactive discussion to permit clinicians to effectively and safely triage and evaluate patients presenting after a syncopal episode.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Use H&P findings and clinical decision rules to risk stratify and triage patients with transient loss of consciousness (t-LOC) and syncope
- Accurately estimate pulmonary embolism (PE) risk in syncope, and implement a structured PE evaluation (when indicated)
- Make prudent, evidence-based test-ordering decisions for syncope patients based on clinical findings

Primary Track: CV-Cardiovascular

Tackling Racism in the Management of Acute Agitation

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.75

Description: Acute agitation is an increasingly common presentation in emergency departments occurring in approximately 2% of all presentations. It is a complicated presentation requiring early and quick treatment due to the risk of harm to patients and emergency healthcare workers. The treatment approach will vary due to the broad differential diagnosis. It is a symptom of many disease states that may be of traumatic, metabolic, toxicologic, neurologic, or psychiatric etiology. Emergency medicine PAs must rapidly treat agitation to reduce harm to the patient and those working in the department. Unfortunately, racial disparities in emergency department treatment have been well documented.

Research shows that Black patients are more likely than white patients to receive both chemical and physical restraints in the emergent treatment of agitation. Unfortunately, the pattern persists in the treatment of pediatric patients.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Define agitation and differentiate between its different etiologies
- Review both the nonpharmacologic and pharmacologic treatments of agitation
- Discuss the racial disparities in acute agitation treatment
- Use Project BETA to improve the treatment of the agitated patient

Primary Track: PSYC-Psychiatry

Taking a Closer Look at Nutrition’s Role in Mental Health

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

Description: Nutrition is a key component to health, along with sleep and activity. The correlation between nutrition and physical health is an easy one for many people to comprehend, like iron deficiency and anemia. However, what is less understood is the connection among nutrition, gut microbiome, and mental health. Available research has demonstrated that nutrition and healthy gut microbiota are important at preventing and treating mental health conditions. There is growing interest within the patient population to use holistic approaches like food to prevent and treat disorders; reasons include cutting down on medications and lower medical costs. Although there are still unknowns in this area, what is known can be used to help our patients come up with personalized plans to prevent or manage mental health in conjunction with other treatment modalities.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Apply the basics of nutritional psychiatry in everyday clinical practice
- Identify and assess for potential nutrient deficiencies or eating habits that can contribute to mental health conditions like depression
- Summarize the role of gut microbiome in mental health conditions
- Manage nutritional deficiencies and concerning eating patterns which may contribute towards mental health disorders

Primary Track: NUTR-Nutrition

Talking About Death and Dying: Why, When, and How to Ask for Help

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

Description: Any PA may encounter a patient with a serious illness; therefore, all PAs should be familiar with the complexities affecting this group of patients. This includes having goals of care conversations

and being able to recognize when patients necessitate referral to specialty palliative care clinicians. PAs are particularly poised at facilitating an interprofessional, collaborative approach to providing patient care. Sometimes specialty palliative care teams are needed for quality patient care outcomes. Families, caregivers, and clinicians also benefit from a specialty palliative consult when patient needs become complex and require a higher level of care. Serious illness and death do not discriminate, and PAs have a responsibility to normalize these conversations, regardless of our chosen field of medicine.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Review and discuss which seriously ill patients are appropriate for goals of care conversations in a primary care and/or specialty setting
- Identify patients requiring specialty palliative care
- Integrate knowledge from specialty palliative care consultations and formulate treatment plans focused on patient-centered care
- Reflect on the benefit and impact of palliative care on patients, families, and the clinical care team

Primary Track: PAIN-Pain Management/Palliative Medicine

The Kids Are (Not) All Right: Educational and Psychosocial Effects of the COVID-19 Pandemic on Children and Adolescents

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.75

Description: Online or canceled schooling, canceled activities, loss of caregiver income, and in some cases illness and the loss of loved ones during the COVID-19 pandemic had an extremely detrimental impact on many children and adolescents. This presentation will discuss the consequences of the pandemic in the areas of child development, scholastic achievement, and mental health. Strategies to ameliorate the most profound deleterious effects on young people will be suggested.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Compare infant and early child development data pre- and post-pandemic
- Recognize factors that placed children at the highest risk of developmental delays following the COVID-19 pandemic
- Describe the effect of the COVID-19 pandemic on scholastic achievement in mathematics and literacy
- Identify the interplay of factors that has led to the worsening of mental health in children and adolescents following the COVID-19 pandemic
- Recommend action steps at the individual and policy levels to ameliorate these concerns

Primary Track: COVID-COVID

The Meta-therapy of Gender Affirming Healthcare Visits

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

Description: This session will review the latest recommendations on preventive care for transgender or gender-diverse patients. The faculty will define the population and review common barriers to care prior to reviewing preventive care recommendations. They will then teach the current strategies for calculating preventive care interventions for transgender patients. Preventive care recommendations will be reviewed in an affirming format by organ system and will include cervical cancer, prostate cancer, colon cancer, breast cancer, CVD, and osteoporosis. This session is ideal for providers working in primary care fields such as family medicine, internal medicine, or OB/GYN.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Name a barrier to care for gender-diverse patients
- Describe “trans broken arm syndrome” and provide an example
- Demonstrate the ability to find referenced resources regarding preventive care in a transgender or gender-diverse population

Primary Track: DIVR-Disparities/Diversity

The National Vaccine Program - Supporting the Nation's Immunization Infrastructure

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.5

Description: This talk will provide an overview of the National Vaccine and its role in supporting and advancing federal interagency immunization efforts through the Vaccines National Strategic Plan and the Vaccines Federal Implementation Plan.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Discuss the National Vaccine Program, its legislative origins, and its role
- Explain the five broad goals of the Vaccines National Strategic Plan
- Explain the Vaccines Federal Implementation Plan

Primary Track: PUBL-Public Health

The Other Psoriasis: Strategies for Recognition and Diagnosis of Pustular Psoriasis

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.75

Description: This session is provided by and independent medical education grant from Boehringer Ingelheim Pharmaceuticals, Inc. Pustular psoriasis is a heterogeneous group of chronic inflammatory skin disorders that are clinically, histologically, and genetically distinct from psoriasis vulgaris, also known as

plaque psoriasis. Limited understanding of the presentation and pathogenesis of generalized pustular psoriasis among nonspecialists means misdiagnosis is common, delaying referral and treatment.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Compare and contrast the different pathophysiologic mechanisms of generalized pustular psoriasis (GPP) and palmoplantar pustulosis (PPP) versus pustular psoriasis (PV)
- Distinguish among the clinical presentations of GPP, PPP, and psoriasis vulgaris for diagnosis
- Formulate a plan describing the steps to urgently refer patients with GPP and PPP to a specialist

Primary Track: DERM-Dermatology

The Patient's Pathway to Bariatric Surgery: Identifying Candidates, Referring Appropriately, and the Typical Road to Surgery

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

Description: Have you ever wondered which of your patients with obesity may be an appropriate candidate for bariatric surgery? Look no further! This session will review bariatric surgery candidate criteria, how to identify quality bariatric surgery programs to recommend to patients, how to refer, and the typical evaluation process a patient will experience prior to a bariatric surgery. The session will also touch on insurance-related coverage issues and the ever-growing industry of bariatric surgery-related medical tourism. The session is appropriate for any PA who treats patients with the disease of obesity and has interest in using bariatric surgery as a potential treatment tool.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Identify the characteristics that will qualify a patient with obesity for bariatric surgery
- Recognize the features of a quality, comprehensive bariatric surgery program and how to refer patients to them
- Describe the typical components of a thorough and appropriate pre-bariatric surgery patient evaluation process
- Identify the most common bariatric surgery-related insurance coverage issues and the complexities of bariatric surgery-related medical tourism

Primary Track: GAST-Gastroenterology

The Screening and Assessment of Alzheimer's Disease: What Can You Do?

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

Description: This activity is supported by an independent medical education grant from Genentech Inc. There are an estimated 6.5 million individuals ≥ 65 years in the US estimated to be living with Alzheimer's disease (AD). This number is expected to increase as the baby boomer generation continues

to age. Approximately 1 in 9 individuals ≥ 65 years has AD, with risk increasing with age (73% of adults with AD are ≥ 75 years). Timely identification of AD is necessary to provide both patients and caregivers with the preventive services they need, yet numerous barriers exist, including lack of standardized assessment protocols, lack of sensitivity in screening tests, the misperception that mild cognitive impairment (MCI) is a “normal part of ageing,” fragmentation of care, stigma, and time and access (including healthcare inequalities) constraints, and insufficient number of specialists, which result in delays in diagnosis.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Explain the need for early diagnosis of AD
- Develop protocols to conduct more cognitive screenings/assessments on older adults in the primary care setting and in collaboration with the collective AD management team
- Work with collective AD management team to ensure that all individuals receive adequate and timely screening to diagnose AD and recall protocols to refer to a specialist

Primary Track: GERI-Geriatrics

The State of Deep Space Infections: Bad Bugs Colluding Against You

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.75

Description: Deep space infections such as endocarditis, psoas abscess, and spinal epidural abscess are rare and potentially devastating entities that often elude early diagnosis, leading to increased morbidity and mortality. Common risk factors are overlooked, and this talk will provide the learners with a broad look at new-age risk factors to better screen patients for deep space infections.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Offer an expanded view of what immunocompromised really means and be able to think beyond diabetics, oncology patients, and those on biologics
- Recognize that foreign objects, beyond intravenous drug usage, are potential sites for bacteria to enter and latch onto, such as ports, catheters, and prosthetics
- Realize that a significant number of patients with deep space infection have received an antibiotic prescription in the prior month, making it one of the most common, and most underappreciated, red flags for deep space infections

Primary Track: INFD-Infectious Disease/HIV

The Tinnitus Hotline Keeps Ringing: Evidence-based and Patient-centered Interventions**AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.75**

Description: While sporadic tinnitus is nearly ubiquitous, as many as 42-50 million Americans experience sustained or chronic subjective tinnitus. This phantom auditory perception of ringing, humming, buzzing, or other tonal noise is not only common and bothersome, it also costs \$26 billion per year. Discerning what workup is appropriate, how to counsel patients, when to refer to specialists, and which interventions have evidence to support their use can be challenging for PAs. This session will review current evidence and clinical practice guidelines regarding tinnitus evaluation and intervention, as well as effective strategies for supporting our patients with tinnitus. We will also explore promising therapeutics in development to reduce or eliminate tinnitus.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Define chronic subjective tinnitus and distinguish this from other types of tinnitus
- Utilize high quality evidence to guide patients in tinnitus habituation strategies
- Engage with patients using a relationship-centered framework for both interviewing and shared decision-making regarding tinnitus treatment

Primary Track: NEUR-Neurology

The UTHealth Houston Cardiovascular Genomics Certificate Program: Online On-Demand Genetic Training for Clinicians**AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.75**

Description: The UTHealth Adult Cardiovascular Genomics Certificate (CGC) program was developed to address the gaps in provider knowledge about genetics and to fulfill an unmet need for adult cardiovascular genetics education. The program familiarizes participants with genetic counseling, test interpretation, and decision-making in cascade testing. The impacts of the CGC may benefit both providers and patients. Provider training can improve the recognition, diagnosis, and referral of patients with heritable cardiovascular diseases. Patients will benefit from more personalized therapies that are based on genetic information. Relatives who are at risk for potentially fatal heritable diseases will benefit from more frequent cascade testing or screening.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Identify the benefits of continuing genetics education for their practice
- Recognize key presenting features of genetically triggered cardiovascular diseases
- Discuss the roles that genetic professionals play in counseling and cascade screening of genetically triggered cardiovascular diseases

Primary Track: CV-Cardiovascular

They Never Asked: Human Trafficking

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

Description: Human trafficking can affect patients of all ages, genders, and socioeconomic backgrounds. Being able to identify risk factors, red flags, clinical clues, and evidence-based treatment options can make a difference to your patients, your practice, and healthcare organizations, but most importantly, the victims of trafficking. This presentation will discuss important information for all clinicians and will have applications to all specialties. The medical care of patients who are or have been involved in trafficking will be the focus of this presentation.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Recognize the red flags of human trafficking
- List key components of the medical evaluation of patients who may be trafficked
- Utilize a trauma-informed care approach in the care of trafficking survivors

Primary Track: INFD-Infectious Disease/HIV

Thunderclap Headache: A Case-based Review

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.75

Description: A case-based review of headache red flags, as well as thunderclap headache (TCH), including definition, clinical presentation, diagnostic evaluation, and management of the most common causes of thunderclap headache. Intended for providers who primarily work in primary care, urgent care, or the emergency department — or any provider who sees patients with complaint of headache.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Discuss headache red flags and define thunderclap headache to better comprehend when emergent evaluation of headache is needed
- Discuss the clinical presentation and diagnostic evaluation of thunderclap headache including pertinent imaging, labs, and procedures
- Review the most common causes of TCH as well as their treatment

Primary Track: NEUR-Neurology

Tinea or Not: Case Presentation of Cutaneous Tinea Infections

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.75

Description: Participants will be shown pictures of two rashes, one which is tinea and the other a non-tinea rash. The faculty will review the clinical presentation of cutaneous tinea infections and the common rashes that are mistaken as tinea. This is a case-based presentation targeting PAs practicing primary care or emergency medicine.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Recognize the different presentations of tinea on the skin
- List a differential diagnosis for tinea skin rashes
- Describe the clinical features for tinea skin infections
- Discuss the proper treatment and length of treatment for specific tinea infections on the skin
- Clarify the different KOH presentations with tinea skin infections

Primary Track: DERM-Dermatology

Understanding and Treating Chronic Diarrhea

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

Description: The evaluation and treatment of chronic diarrhea can occasionally be frustrating. There are so many possibilities. The faculty will explore the workup and treatment for several cases of chronic diarrhea. At the conclusion of this presentation, the attendee will develop an algorithm to facilitate making the correct diagnosis.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Identify common sources of chronic diarrhea
- Differentiate these sources
- Describe common pitfalls in diagnosis
- Classify treatment options

Primary Track: GAST-Gastroenterology

Understanding the Alphabet Soup of Rheumatology Labs

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.75

Description: Diagnosing rheumatic disease can be difficult, but made easier by appropriately utilizing rheumatology specific laboratory testing. As a result, laboratory tests can be important diagnostic aids when used in conjunction with a good medical history and physical exam. Additionally, using laboratory

tests to monitor rheumatic disease activity and tolerability of treatments for these conditions is essential for best outcomes. Helping patients with rheumatic disease understand the meaning of laboratory test results helps alleviate anxiety and bring peace of mind. This session will help participants better understand rheumatology laboratory tests commonly used in the care of patients with rheumatic disease. Concepts will be reinforced through correlation of the clinical utility of each test with the diagnosis of specific rheumatic diseases.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Select appropriate laboratory tests when evaluating patients with symptoms suggesting rheumatic conditions
- Interpret the results of laboratory tests used to diagnose and manage common rheumatic diseases
- Evaluate the appropriate clinical applications for laboratory tests used to diagnose and manage common rheumatologic disorders
- Explain to patients with rheumatic conditions the relevance of specific laboratory results

Primary Track: RHEU-Rheumatology

Update from NCCPA: Focus on PANRE Alternative

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

Description: NCCPA will provide detailed information on the recertification exam options, the PANRE-LA, and the traditional PANRE. The faculty will also provide a brief review the CAQ program and the 3 new CAQs available for certified PAs. In addition, the faculty will describe the various ways PAs contribute to the work of NCCPA and resources available to PAs.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Describe the options available for recertification: the PANRE and PANRE-LA exams
- Describe the new CAQs available for certified PAs
- Describe the ways PAs contribute to the work of NCCPA
- Recognize the many ways NCCPA communicates with PAs and other resources available

Primary Track: PROF-Professional Role/Professional Practice

Update on Fatty Liver Disease: What's the Big Deal?

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

Description: Fatty liver disease is the most common cause of elevated liver blood tests and cirrhosis in the U.S. Yet, this liver condition remains undetected in a significant number of Americans. During this session, the audience will learn evidence-based strategies to detect this common liver condition. The participants will learn about web-based calculations that can be used to stratify patients based on risk of

fibrosis. Participants will also learn about simple, yet effective treatment strategies for all patients with fatty liver disease. Lastly, the latest research and clinical updates will be shared. This presentation will be aimed at medical providers who see patients that are at risk for fatty liver disease.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Define common terminology used to determine morbidity in patients with fatty liver such as simple steatosis, NAFLD, and NASH
- Recognize the importance of making a diagnosis of fatty liver disease in a patient, as it pertains to liver and general health morbidity and mortality.
- Discuss the latest treatment options for patients with fatty liver disease, including recent research trial results

Primary Track: GAST-Gastroenterology

Update on Sexual Transmitted Infections: Advanced and Interesting Cases

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.75

Description: Rates of sexually transmitted infections (STIs) in the U.S. continue to increase. Each year over 2 million STIs are reported, including over 600,000 cases of gonorrhea and 1.6 million cases of chlamydia. While most providers are easily able to recognize typical symptoms of STIs such as genital discharge, asymptomatic and atypical presentations often go undiagnosed with potential for long term complications. Uncommon STIs have limitations in diagnosis and are often based on clinical suspicion rather than reliance on diagnostic testing. Diagnostic testing can be complicated and limited, and the presenter will explore differences. Providers may be not up-to-date on current CDC recommendations for screening and treatment in the face of emerging antibiotic resistance. The context of spread of STIs will be explored including counselling, relationship structures, and sexual/gender diversity.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Discuss clinical presentation, workup, and treatment of common STIs
- Review and reference current guidelines for screening and treatment of STIs
- Recognize atypical STI presentations and treatment options
- Contextualize STIs among a diverse patient population (including relationship structures and sexual/gender diversity)

Primary Track: INFD-Infectious Disease/HIV

Updates in Overactive Bladder

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.75

Description: Overactive Bladder (OAB), stress urinary incontinence, and urge urinary incontinence affect millions of people worldwide on a daily basis. It is estimated that 43% of female and 27% of men suffer from OAB. OAB has a huge impact on daily quality of life and accounts for numerous health care visits annually. This lecture will review a diagnostic and therapeutic approach to treatment of OAB by analyzing medical, behavioral, and surgical treatment options. By utilizing case studies participants will be able to develop a detailed treatment plan for patients. This lecture will review updates in the American Urological Association (AUA) guidelines for treatment of OAB and updates in the medical literature.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Review the definitions of overactive bladder, stress urinary incontinence, and urge urinary incontinence and how to recognize it in clinical practice
- Recognize the signs and symptoms and be able to differentiate overactive bladder, stress urinary incontinence, and urge urinary incontinence and how to determine the difference between the three in clinical practice
- Identify medical, behavioral, and surgical treatment options for overactive bladder, stress urinary incontinence, and urge urinary incontinence
- Analyze the pharmacological treatment options for overactive bladder and urge urinary incontinence including their potential side effects and review American Geriatrics Society Beers Criteria for OAB medications
- Discuss several case studies as a way to better understand the diagnosis and treatment of OAB, stress urinary incontinence, and urge incontinence

Primary Track: GU-Genitourinary

Updates in Sickle Cell Disease Management

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

Description: Individuals with sickle cell disease suffer from chronic complications of their life-limiting diagnosis. PAs caring for these patients have historically been limited in their ability to offer treatment options due to the few available therapies for sickle cell disease. Recently, however, several new medications have been approved to treat sickle cell disease. This presentation will review previous standard of care therapies for sickle cell disease and describe the new medications available. These medications may be used as monotherapy or in combination with other disease-modifying agents, and their approval represents a new horizon in the pursuit of effective treatment and ultimately a universal cure for sickle cell disease.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Describe the epidemiology, pathophysiology, and common complications of sickle cell disease
- Demonstrate knowledge of traditional disease-modifying therapies for sickle cell disease
- Explain the mechanisms of action for the emerging therapies for sickle cell disease and describe the appropriate patient population for each

Primary Track: HEMO-Hematology/Oncology

Utilizing Point of Care Ultrasound

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.75

Description: This case-based presentation providing a detailed discussion of the clinical utility of diagnostic point-of-care ultrasound (POCUS) for patients with common complaints. The presentation will contain a thorough discussion of the basics of POCUS and image acquisition, indications and scope of POCUS of organ systems commonly evaluated by POCUS. Additionally, the faculty will provide an in-depth look at the current literature pertaining to use of diagnostic POCUS, while contrasting it with current standard of care. This lecture will discuss the positive impact POCUS can have on evaluation, prognostication, and treatment decisions for common complaints and diagnoses. The session will be applicable to PAs practicing in many clinical specialties, from POCUS novice to expert alike.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Explain the basics of ultrasound physics
- Summarize scope, indications, and evidence for POCUS of the heart, lungs, peripheral vasculature, and soft tissues
- Interpret POCUS images of the heart, lungs, peripheral vasculature, and soft tissues
- Contrast evidence for standard of care with POCUS

Primary Track: HOSP-Hospital Medicine

Volume Management

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

Description: Volume management is a crucial component in the overall management of multiple disease processes, as the complications of too little, as well as too much volume, affects multiple organ systems. This can impact can result in increased healthcare costs and poor patient outcomes. This lecture will focus on the highlights of identifying volume abnormalities and the appropriate treatment options.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Identify volume abnormalities

- Initiate the appropriate plan of care

Primary Track: CCME-Critical Care Medicine

Vulvar and Vaginal Health: What's Normal and What's Not

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

Description: This is an evidence-based presentation providing a detailed discussion of vulvar and vaginal health. The faculty will review normal vulvar and vaginal care, symptoms, and physical exam findings in addition to covering common pathologic conditions. They will also summarize the various medical conditions describing risk factors, etiology, pathophysiology, physical exam findings, diagnostic evaluation, and treatment. The session will be applicable to all PAs practicing in primary care and in various medical specialties including gynecology, dermatology, and infectious disease.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Summarize patient care recommendations for vulvar and vaginal health
- Describe normal vulvar and vaginal symptoms and anatomy
- Compare and contrast the various pathologic conditions of the vulva and vagina
- Explain the risks factors, etiology, and pathophysiology of vulvar and vaginal conditions
- Summarize physical exam findings, diagnostic evaluation, and treatment for vulvar and vaginal conditions
- Apply evidence-based medicine to case-based learning scenarios

Primary Track: OBGY-Obstetrics and Gynecology

Wake Up and Look Around: Early Recognition, Diagnosis, and Treatment of Cardiac Amyloidosis

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.75

Description: The diagnosis of cardiac amyloidosis is often missed or delayed as signs and symptoms often overlap with other conditions. This presentation will cover the signs and symptoms that often overlap with other conditions leading to a misdiagnosis or delayed diagnosis, the diagnostic workup, and treatment of patients with cardiac amyloidosis. The session will discuss “red flags” that should trigger further patient evaluation. It will describe the importance of differentiating light chain amyloidosis from transthyretin amyloidosis, the role of multimodality imaging and laboratory testing, and the need for timely referrals to amyloid specialists for treatment with available disease-modifying therapies.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Describe amyloidosis, including specific types, cardiac features, and disease burden
- Identify barriers to patient identification and understand the “red flags” to optimize early detection
- Discuss varying disease presentation and the role of multimodality imaging, genetics, and screening

- Summarize the diagnostic evaluation for cardiac amyloidosis including the differential diagnosis
- Recognize the benefits of disease modifying therapies on amyloid specific heart failure outcomes

Primary Track: CV-Cardiovascular

"What can I do?": Empowering Allies to Address a Public Health Crisis

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.75

Description: AAPA declared an "affirmation of commitment to anti-racism values, defined as the intent to change institutional culture, policies, practices, and procedures to remove systemic, structural, institutional, and interpersonal racism." The session will consist of a panel of PAs discussing barriers, solutions, and approaches for white PA professionals (as the majority of the profession is white) engaging in anti-racism work and how to explore the critical self-examination needed to confront racism as a public health crisis. The session will identify strategies for addressing policies and practices through an anti-racism lens. A panel of PA professionals will provide an authentic and open discussion on anti-racism. The moderator is a champion of justice, equity, diversity, and inclusion and will facilitate an engaging dialogue with the panel. The audience will participate through poll questions, small group discussions, and questions and answers.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Discuss barriers, solutions, and strategies for white PA professionals to engage in anti-racism activities with their colleagues and patients
- Explore critical self-examination and actions needed to confront racism and other structural barriers in PA practice
- Cultivate and maintain an equitable and just environment for all PAs and patients

Primary Track: PUBL-Public Health

What She Heard: The Art of Rapid Rapport

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.75

Description: While patient rapport is challenging in rapid care settings, it is achievable when we are mindful of key components of a quality visit. Intentional efforts may enhance these opportunities, to "care" beyond clinical medicine and truly treat the individual. Actualized examples will demonstrate both successes and shortcomings to emphasize the need for honest introspection and to prompt willingness to change.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Explain the key components of a quality visit
- Identify intentional measures to promote a rapid rapport

- Describe the challenges and benefits of rapport in “rapid” settings

Primary Track: PROF-Professional Role/Professional Practice

What to Do When Your Patient Also Has Borderline Personality Disorder? Recommendations in Management Across Medical Settings

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1.25

Description: Patients with borderline personality disorder (BPD) frequent all medical settings. In fact, due to higher risk of substance abuse and addiction, poor distress tolerance, self-harm, and other symptoms related to their diagnosis of BPD, patients with BPD are more likely to be seen in inpatient and outpatient medical settings. Often, similarly to how their personality disorder symptoms increase their risks of illness, their symptoms can trigger their being labeled as difficult, attention seeking, and challenging. With greater understanding of this illness, providers in all fields can more effectively identify these patients and utilize strategies that will improve not only the healthcare delivery and patient interaction, but also the confidence and satisfaction of the provider.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Recognize the symptoms, treatment options, and prevalence of borderline personality disorder (BPD)
- Describe common presentations, comorbid illness, and treatment challenges within this population in medical settings
- Formulate strategies and interventions to work more effectively with patients with BPD

Primary Track: PSYC-Psychiatry

Where in the World is Carmen LawBreaker? Chasing Trends in Healthcare Fraud

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

Description: The federal government recovered \$5.6 billion in 2021 from healthcare fraud. PAs, NPs, and physicians can also be “Carmen LawBreakers” when participating in healthcare fraud. The loot is gone, and the chase is on! After exploring federal laws, learners will chase elusive lawbreakers across the country, exploring federal healthcare fraud cases, including telehealth, prescribing, illegal relationships with healthcare product manufacturers, and billing. After capturing the lawbreakers, the learners discover the penalties for the crimes, including fines, federal incarceration, and exclusion from participation in Federal Health Care Programs. PAs and NPs in any stage of their career, including those in or aspiring to leadership roles, contractors with medical manufacturing and pharmaceutical companies, and new graduates, would benefit from the presentation to develop strategies to recognize and prevent fraudulent behaviors within their organizations. Can we finally stop Carmen LawBreaker?

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Describe the components and penalties of the False Claims Act and Anti-Kickback Statute
- Summarize federal compliance recommendations and discuss recent fraud healthcare cases
- Determine when healthcare fraud occurs within clinical and professional practice settings and how to report healthcare fraud concerns

Primary Track: HPOL-Health Policy/Law/Legislation/Regulations

Why You Should Ask if Your Patient is a Veteran?

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

Description: Although PAs are known for excellent history and physical exams, one aspect of a patient's history that needs greater attention is military background. As of 2020, over 70% of veterans received their healthcare outside of the Veterans Health Administration system, so it is likely that you are seeing patients with a service background. Why is this important? A patient's military service can have far-reaching impact on not only their current medical condition, but also their family's. Without asking crucial questions about this, PAs risk missing understanding the possible etiology of diagnoses in diverse fields of medicine including oncology, genetics, infectious disease, neurology, cardiology, pulmonology, gastroenterology, dermatology, endocrinology, and psychiatry.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Analyze the impact of a patient's military service and possible connection with diagnoses in oncology, genetics, infectious disease, neurology, cardiology, pulmonology, gastroenterology, dermatology, endocrinology, and psychiatry
- Review timelines, locations, and military service activities with possible environmental exposures for your patients and their families
- Identify ethical, legal, and social issues surrounding the Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act and a patient's military service
- Demonstrate facility with resources that can be used in everyday, busy clinical practice to assist and refer patients who may have service-related health conditions or concerns

Primary Track: VETS-Veteran's Health

Winning the Job Search: Strategies for Securing and Negotiating the Ideal Position

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

Description: Are you confident negotiating salary and contract terms? According to a Career Builder survey, 73% of jobs are willing to negotiate salary, but only 45% of job seekers even attempt to negotiate. Lack of career education during PA training programs is pervasive, and this leaves much of the PA profession unsure how to navigate the job market, negotiate salary and fringe benefits, and understand employment contracts. Attendees to this presentation will learn through case-based, true career stories



how to win the job market, including successfully negotiating salary, developing an understanding of fringe benefits, and building confidence reviewing contract terms.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Summarize strategies to secure an ideal job offer
- Interpret current research on salary negotiation and pay gaps in clinicians
- Identify and review resources to guide salary negotiation
- Discuss strategies for successful salary and benefit negotiation
- Identify and analyze critical components of an employment contract

Primary Track: CDEV-Career Development/Leadership

With Great Power Comes Great(er) Responsibility – Reaching Across the Power Differential

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

Description: There is an inherent power dynamic in the provider-patient relationship, and failure to recognize said dynamic by members of the healthcare team could lead them to become inadvertent bullies. The dynamic must be reimagined as built on a foundation of mutual respect between the two parties, especially from the healthcare provider to the person they are caring for. The goal of this presentation is to assist in making the exam room a momentary sanctuary for the patient by eliminating opportunities for overt and subvert bias and discrimination.

Learning Objectives:

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Develop a better understanding of the intentional and unintentional power dynamics that can exist within a clinician-patient interaction
- Discuss the origins and facts behind several common medical tests with population based differentiation that have come under scrutiny
- Broaden skills and develop tools to improve interactions with patients as well as other members of the healthcare team

Primary Track: DERM-Dermatology
