

**Achieving Health Equity: Addressing Provider Bias and the PA Workforce Diversity Gap****AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.75**

**Description:** Studies show implicit bias among providers contributes to health disparities by negatively influencing clinical decision-making, provider-patient interactions, and patients' adherence to treatment plans. Consequently, patient-provider racial, ethnic, and language concordance is associated with improved patient satisfaction and health outcomes. As such, addressing the PA workforce diversity gap is essential to achieving health equity. Clinicians and academic educators will lead an open discussion on the intersection of implicit bias among healthcare providers, the PA workforce diversity gap, and health equity. This session engages attendees in case scenarios that consider patient and provider diversity in PA practice and underscore the need for practices and training that foster diversity, equity, and inclusion in PA education. Real-life case discussions will be used to present a balanced view of bias in the profession and suggest actionable tools for personal and systemic improvement.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Recognize how implicit biases and lack of PA workforce diversity impact patient care
- Discuss the importance of mitigating bias in healthcare and approaches to improve clinical decision-making
- Define inclusive healthcare practices and recognize the intersectionality between patient safety, language equity health care, well-being, and inclusion
- Outline strategies to identify and mitigate implicit bias in medical education and the PA profession
- Brainstorm strategies to employ DEI-B case studies in addressing D&I within the PA workforce

**Primary Track:** DIVR-Disparities/Diversity

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**Acute Pancreatitis Updates: Everything You Know Is Wrong (Almost)****AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.75**

**Description:** Providers know how to take care of acute pancreatitis, correct? The state-of-the-art treatment for pancreatitis has come a long way since the advent of Ranson's criteria. This session will review the basics and dive into the newest evidence-based risk management and treatment including selection of IV fluids, imaging, modern methods of risk stratifying to determine need for admission, and the importance (or not) of "bowel rest."

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Recall the pathophysiology of acute pancreatitis, including common risk factors/triggers
- Select the IV fluid and dosing strategy associated with best outcomes in acute pancreatitis
- Describe the utility of different imaging modalities in acute pancreatitis, including ultrasound and CT, at different times in the patient's presentation
- Risk stratify patients for likelihood of severe or fatal pancreatitis, utilizing modern methods of risk stratification like the BISAP score, and whether SIRS criteria is adequate for risk stratification

**Primary Track:** EMER-Emergency Medicine

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**Addiction Potpourri: Medical Treatment for Common Substance Use Disorders****AAPA Category 1 CME: 1.25**

**Description:** Now is the time to update one's practice to be able to screen, diagnose, and treat various substance use disorders (SUDs). In 2021, more than 107,000 individuals in the U.S. died from overdose. Only one in 10 people who need treatment for a SUD receive treatment, and only a fraction of those received FDA-approved medications. With an estimated 46 million Americans experiencing a SUD, it is crucial that PAs in all practice settings recognize and initiate evidence-based SUD treatments. In 2023, Congress passed a universal education requirement for all DEA prescribers in the U.S. to gain essential education in addiction medicine.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Implement medical model treatment pathways for substance use disorders
- Recognize different substances that patients use as well as unique treatments for each
- Describe harm reduction in the care of people who use alcohol and drugs

**Primary Track:** SUBA-Substance Abuse

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**Addressing the Dilemma: Treating Racist Patients****AAPA Category 1 CME: 1**

**Description:** Clinicians representing historically marginalized communities are the minority within medicine. The topic of racism has been at the forefront since the murder of George Floyd in 2020. Unfortunately, the patients are not the only ones experiencing racism — it also affects clinicians. This session will discuss the dilemma faced by clinicians when tasked with treating racist patients. Attendees will learn strategies to deal with racist patients and learn how to support colleagues, residents/fellows, and students who experience this trauma.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Recognize the discrimination and racism experienced by clinicians
- Identify how history has laid the foundation of persistent racism
- Develop institutional strategies to support colleagues and students experiencing racism from patients

**Primary Track:** DIVR-Disparities/Diversity

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**Addressing Vaccine Hesitancy: Historical and Modern Perspectives****AAPA Category 1 CME: 1**

**Description:** This session addresses vaccine hesitancy from a historic and evidence-based perspective. It talks about the history of anti-vaccine movements and their influence on the decisions of individuals and groups, and the outcomes of decisions to not vaccinate. The presentation suggests how healthcare providers can address vaccine hesitancy among

their patients, emphasizing the need for communication, and understanding the factors that influence whether a person will vaccinate themselves or their children.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Discuss what encompasses vaccine hesitancy
- Review roots of various reasons individuals decline vaccines
- Explore ways to address vaccine hesitancy in a culturally sensitive manner

**Primary Track:** INFD-Infectious Disease/HIV

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**AI: New Tools for PAs to Improve Patient Care**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 1

**Description:** This lecture aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of the significant role Artificial Intelligence (AI) plays in healthcare with a spotlight on its effects on PA practice. It focuses on how AI can augment diagnostic precision, increase efficiency, and improve decision-making in patient care. This discussion extends to the potential challenges and ethical implications of incorporating AI into healthcare practices, particularly in a PA's role. Future research avenues in AI within the PA domain are explored. The lecture also delves into real-life case studies and examples, demonstrating the transformative impact AI could have on revolutionizing healthcare delivery.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Identify the fundamental principles of Artificial Intelligence (AI) and its growing role in the healthcare sector, with a particular emphasis on how it impacts PA practice
- Analyze the ways in which AI can enhance the diagnostic accuracy, efficiency, and decision-making processes of PAs in the context of patient care
- Evaluate the potential challenges and ethical considerations that come with the integration of AI in healthcare practices, specifically in the PA role
- Identify the potential areas of future research and development in the realm of AI applications within the PA profession
- Discuss case studies and real-world examples of current applications of AI in the PA role, appreciating the transformative potential of AI in revolutionizing healthcare delivery

**Primary Track:** PROF-Professional Role/Professional Practice

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**AIS AIS Baby: Management of Adolescent Idiopathic Scoliosis (AIS)**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 0.75

**Description:** Scoliosis concerns routinely present to the pediatric orthopedic clinic after identification on a well-child visit. The dark web of Dr. Google can lead parents down a path of fear and anxiety regarding the long-term prognosis of

an Adolescent Idiopathic Scoliosis (AIS) diagnosis. This session will answer some of the most common questions parents have regarding scoliosis and aid providers in appropriate means of educating families and developing a treatment plan.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Define adolescent idiopathic scoliosis (AIS) and the most common curve patterns
- Identify risk factors for curve progression
- Formulate an appropriate treatment plan based on Cobb angle measurement and skeletal maturity

**Primary Track:** PEDS-Pediatrics

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**Approach to the Patient With a Possible Seizure**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 1

**Description:** In this session, the differential diagnosis of a patient who presents with a possible seizure will be discussed. Emphasis will be placed initially on the history and physical examination, then on subsequent testing to clarify the diagnosis. The second half of the discussion will be focused on the management of the more common epilepsies, highlighting self and community resources.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Know the major causes of acute impairment of conscious and abnormal movements
- Know the appropriate testing to evaluate each of the major causes
- Recognize the issues involved in the management of people with epilepsy

**Primary Track:** NEUR-Neurology

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**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 occasionally be confusion, especially when testing does not correlate with suspected findings. In this interactive, practical session, the faculty intend to review the typical and atypical GI presentations of pain. The session will also identify non-GI sources of abdominal pain. There will be several case discussions. At the conclusion of this session, attendees will have a clinical toolbox that will help 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 abdominal pain
- Illustrate the pitfalls in making a diagnosis

**Primary Track:** GAST-Gastroenterology

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**Asthma 2024 The State of the State of Asthma: Guidelines and Changes**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 1

**Description:** This session will review the new NIH guideline changes for the assessment and treatment of asthma in both pediatric and adult populations. Participants will also examine the 2024 GINA (international) guidelines and see how these compare to the U.S. recommendations. Critical changes have taken place over 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 U.S. Asthma Treatment Guidelines including the importance of an accurate diagnosis and treatment strategies
- Recognize the key changes to the most recent update and how these changes will impact the daily management of asthma for adult and pediatric patients
- Compare the new U.S. based guidelines with well-recognized international asthma guidelines that GINA published in January 2024
- Construct a plan for the implementation of treatment changes that are right for provider's particular patient population including the creation of a personalized asthma action plan

**Primary Track:** PULM-Pulmonology

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**Baby's Breath: Addressing Respiratory Distress in Infants and Children**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 1

**Description:** Huffing, puffing, but not blowing the house down? Not even moving air? Oh no! Seeing an infant or child experience respiratory distress is one of the most frightening experiences for a parent and is a common reason for pediatric patients to seek care. Kids are not just little adults and have unique airway anatomy that predisposes them to increased frequency and severity of respiratory conditions. The most common cause of cardiopulmonary arrest in pediatric patients is due to respiratory failure. This presentation serves to equip PAs to promptly recognize and manage acute respiratory conditions to reduce the progression to respiratory failure.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Review anatomy of the respiratory system unique to pediatric patients
- Classify respiratory emergencies based on upper airway obstruction, lower respiratory tract obstruction, and lung tissue disease
- Recognize the infant or child in respiratory distress and signs of impending respiratory failure

- Describe the management of acute respiratory disorders including bronchiolitis, croup, pertussis, epiglottitis, asthma exacerbations, and pneumonia

**Primary Track:** PEDS-Pediatrics

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### **Becoming a PA State Advocate: How YOU Can Make a Difference**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 1

**Description:** This session will provide an overview of the state practice environment for PAs and discuss tools and tactics to empower PAs to become advocates for their profession in the states.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Identify which states have recently made changes to their practice laws to allow PAs to practice in an optimal practice environment
- Describe what AAPA is doing to advance legislation in states to implement an optimal practice environment, title change, and other state policy priorities
- Discuss how PAs can support AAPA and state chapter advocacy priorities

**Primary Track:** PROF-Professional Role/Professional Practice

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### **Beyond Yogurt: Probiotics 101**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 1

**Description:** More than 80 recent double-blind, randomized, placebo-controlled trials support the use of probiotics in modern practice. While many patients self-prescribe probiotics, more are seeking advice from healthcare providers regarding probiotic use. Knowledge and use of probiotics is a marketable skill for PAs! Scientific data can be confusing, but more and more data supports their use.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Define prebiotic, probiotic, psychobiotic, and synbiotics
- Compare and contrast the major strains of probiotics
- Describe the appropriate use and dose of probiotics during antibiotic administration
- List food sources rich in pre- and probiotics
- Describe the potential complications of these products

**Primary Track:** GAST-Gastroenterology

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**Bite Club: Managing Dental Emergencies****AAPA Category 1 CME: 1**

**Description:** Dental conditions make up approximately 2% of all emergency department visits. However, many clinicians express frustration or lack of confidence evaluating and managing these cases. This session, geared towards emergency medicine and urgent care PAs, will cover the basics of caring for patients with acute dental conditions including do-not-miss diagnoses, a primer on providing regional oral anesthesia, and evidence-based management of traumatic and infectious dental conditions including analgesia and antibiotic use updates.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Describe how to perform regional anesthesia to each region of the oral cavity
- Discuss the evaluation and treatment of acute odontogenic infections
- Classify traumatic dental conditions and select a treatment plan for each

**Primary Track:** EMER-Emergency Medicine

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**Blood Gas Master Class****AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.5**

**Description:** This session is a case-based learning activity that builds PA confidence in their ability to interpret blood gases and to make informed decisions. It will start with a brief review of the physiologic fundamentals of acid/base balance and test characteristics, while relating these concepts to the ordering and interpretation of arterial and venous blood gas. This discussion will also include information regarding the current evidence related to use of venous blood gas in assessment for hypercapnia. The faculty will then break the skill of blood gas analysis into sub-tasks and work through with the audience interacting. The activity will culminate with a case which the group works through together synchronously using audience response software. This class will be helpful for all PAs but especially for those managing respiratory disorders, emergency medicine, and critical care.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Differentiate the clinical utility and indications for arterial blood gas, co-oximetry, and venous blood gas considering patient-specific factors
- Analyze blood gas results using a step-wise approach rooted in thorough understanding of acid-base physiology
- Integrate an accurate blood gas analysis into clinical scenarios to guide medical decision-making

**Primary Track:** LABM-Laboratory Medicine

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**Breaking Misconceptions on Sleep: Mood, Behavior, and Medications****AAPA Category 1 CME: 1**

**Description:** This session will explore sleep's multifaceted impact on mood, behavior, and medication usage, emphasizing the significance of healthy sleep hygiene. Addressing insomnia challenges across different age groups, the faculty will highlight tailored interventions and examine factors contributing to treatment resistance, including poor sleep hygiene and underlying medical conditions. By reviewing sleep architecture and its interconnectedness, attendees gain valuable insights to promote mental health and overall well-being.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Describe sleep architecture including insomnia patterns associated with mood disorders and age development stages
- Educate patients on healthy sleep habits, encompassing proper sleep hygiene practices, stress management, screen time regulation, nutrition, exercise, and creating a conducive sleep environment
- Recognize FDA-approved medications for insomnia management, their efficacy, and potential off-label use

**Primary Track:** PSYC-Psychiatry

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**Build Trust and Rapport: Improving the Health of Black Men****AAPA Category 1 CME: 1**

**Description:** In the U.S., Black men disproportionately suffer when it comes to healthcare. Compared to men of other racial backgrounds, Black men have the shortest life expectancy, higher rates of mental health illness, and die at higher rates from the leading causes of death. In addition, Black men in the U.S. are at a much higher risk of dying from homicide than any other group. Studies show that many factors contribute to these alarming statistics including poverty, racial discrimination, poor health education, lack of access to healthcare, lack of trust in the healthcare system, and even high incarceration rates. This session aims to provide the clinically practicing PA with the framework needed to improve awareness, effectively build rapport, and improve engagement with their Black male patients. The attendee will also learn focused engagement strategies to improve the patient-provider relationship and health outcomes.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Recognize the contributing factors to the lower life expectancy of Black men
- Describe the role of the clinically practicing PA in addressing the health of their Black male patients
- Apply strategies for effective engagement and rapport building with Black male patients

**Primary Track:** DIVR-Disparities/Diversity

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**Burns 101****AAPA Category 1 CME: 1**

**Description:** This presentation will review the mechanisms of burns, pathophysiology of burn shock, and differentiating factors between 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th degree burns. It will also cover how to calculate total burn surface area, manage burn shock, calculate fluid resuscitation, review burn wound care, and determine when to transfer patients to a burn center.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Identify the difference between 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th degree burns
- Estimate burn resuscitation based on total burn surface area
- Manage burns acutely upon presentation
- Develop a wound care plan for burn patients
- Identify which patients should be transferred to burn centers

**Primary Track:** TRAU-Trauma

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**Cancer Screenings: Promote, Act, and Educate****AAPA Category 1 CME: 1**

**Description:** This session is an evidence-based presentation providing a detailed discussion on rates of breast, cervical, and colon cancer and a review of screening guidelines. The faculty will apply case-based learning to promote and engage education on how to screen and when to refer. Epidemiology, risk factors, etiology, signs and symptoms, treatment, prevention, and patient education will be summarized. This session will apply to all PAs practicing in primary care and various medical specialties including gynecology, gastrointestinal diseases, and oncology.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Review U.S. and world rates of breast, cervical, and colon cancer
- Outline the United States Preventative Task Force (USPTF) and American Cancer Society recommendations for breast, cervical, and colon cancer screening
- Explain epidemiology, etiology, prevention, and patient education regarding breast, cervical, and colon cancer
- Hypothesize possible interventions to improve patient education and cancer screening rates in the U.S

**Primary Track:** PREV-Preventive Medicine

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**Cardiac Devices: A Patient-Focused Review****AAPA Category 1 CME: 1**

**Description:** Cardiac implantable electronic devices (CIEDs) are extremely common and are seen in all adult specialties. As our population continues to age and heart failure is recognized earlier with more treatment options, this number will only increase. This session will discuss an overview of CIEDs, including function and indications for pacemakers, defibrillators, cardiac resynchronization therapy, and loop recorders. This presentation will equip the primary care PA to feel comfortable referring for devices and recognizing and referring for device complications.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Differentiate between pacemakers and defibrillators
- Identify indications and contraindications of pacemakers and defibrillators
- Summarize when to refer to electrophysiology for cardiac resynchronization therapy (CRT)
- Identify complications of cardiac devices and when to refer to electrophysiology

**Primary Track:** CV-Cardiovascular

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**Caring for the Patient With Obesity and Psychiatric Illness****AAPA Category 1 CME: 1**

**Description:** Psychiatric illness and treatment can be a barrier to the successful management of the disease of obesity. This session is designed to equip PAs with essential knowledge and practical strategies for caring for patients who have both obesity and psychiatric illness. It will delve into the associations between these conditions, explore eating disorders commonly observed alongside obesity, and focus on mitigating weight gain resulting from psychiatric medications. PAs will gain valuable insights and tools to better manage these complex patients through a case-based presentation.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Identify the associations between obesity, psychiatric illness, and psychiatric treatment
- Diagnose and manage eating behavior disorders (binge-eating disorder, night eating syndrome, bulimia nervosa, and sleep-related eating disorder) that may exist concomitantly with obesity and other psychiatric illnesses
- Formulate pharmacological and nonpharmacological treatment approaches for patients with obesity, psychiatric disease, and weight gain from psychiatric medications

**Primary Track:** ENDO-Endocrinology

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### **Cerebral Venous Sinus Thrombosis: When a Hemorrhage is Not a Hemorrhage**

**AAPA Category 1 CME: 1**

**Description:** This lecture uses a case-based approach to examine an infrequent, yet common cause of intracranial hemorrhage known as cerebral venous sinus thrombosis. The objective is to explore definitions, risk factors, clinical presentation, diagnostic evaluation, and management of this intricate neurologic disease. By doing so, providers can enhance their knowledge and enable them to consider alternative diagnoses beyond routine intracranial hemorrhage. The target audience includes both neuro ICU/ICU providers and frontline healthcare professionals involved in the assessment of neurologic emergencies, such as emergency medicine, hospitalists, and family medicine providers.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Examine the risk factors associated with the development of cerebral venous sinus thrombosis
- Explore diagnostic assessments that aid in identifying a cerebral venous sinus thrombosis
- Distinguish CT scan findings that indicate cerebral venous sinus thrombosis from those typically indicative of an intracranial hemorrhage
- Discuss both pharmacologic and nonpharmacologic interventions available for managing cerebral venous sinus thrombosis

**Primary Track:** NEUR-Neurology

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### **Childhood Obesity Diagnosis and Management**

**AAPA Category 1 CME: 1**

**Description:** This session will review the 2023 American Association of Pediatrics guidelines for the diagnosis and treatment of childhood obesity. Dr. Sisley will review the different options for treatment, including differences between currently available medications and surgery.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Discuss the current recommendations for pediatric obesity workup
- Recognize the difference between different FDA-approved obesity medications
- Discuss some barriers faced by families while undergoing medical treatment for obesity

**Primary Track:** PEDS-Pediatrics

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### **Chronic Kidney Disease in 2024**

**AAPA Category 1 CME: 1**

**Description:** More than 30 million American adults have chronic kidney disease (CKD). It is the fastest-growing of all chronic diseases in the U.S. and responsible for more deaths annually than breast cancer or prostate cancer. New guidelines have been introduced by multiple expert panels. Kidney Disease Improving Global Outcomes (KDIGO)

updated its CKD guidelines in 2023 and joined forces with the American Diabetes Association (ADA) in 2022 to produce a consensus guideline. Meanwhile, the American Society of Nephrology and the National Kidney Foundation have introduced a new race-free eGFR calculator. For many years, providers had only ACE/ARBs in one's armamentarium. But, in 2023, there are new treatments for the causes and comorbidities of CKD that can slow CKD progression by 30-45%. However, these interventions MUST be done early in the disease when patients are seen by primary care and internal medicine providers. Come to CKD in 2024 to learn about these interventions.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Review the introduction of the race-neutral eGFR calculator
- Discuss the causes, complications and comorbidities of CKD
- Using the 2023 KDIGO CKD guidelines, demonstrate peer-reviewed proven methods to prevent progression of CKD

**Primary Track:** ENDO-Endocrinology

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**Climate, Critters, and Vector-Borne Infections**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 0.75

**Description:** With changes to the climate in the U.S. and worldwide, we are seeing changing patterns of disease as vector-borne viral and bacterial pathogens move into new areas along with the mosquitos and ticks that carry them. Many have overlapping epidemiology and symptomatology. In this case-based presentation, the changing epidemiology will be presented, and cases will illustrate the approach to differential diagnosis and management of a patient with a vector-borne infection.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Describe the recent changes to the epidemiology of vector-borne infections in the U.S.
- Given a patient case, list the vector-borne infections that should be considered
- Compare and contrast the factors in patient history, physical exam findings, and diagnostic study results for vector-borne infections including anaplasmosis, dengue, ehrlichiosis, Lyme disease, malaria, Rocky Mountain spotted fever, West Nile virus, and Zika

**Primary Track:** INFD-Infectious Disease/HIV

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**Clinical Pearls and Advanced Care Planning for Persons Living with Dementia**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 1.25

**Description:** This session will outline the framework for the UCLA Alzheimer's and Dementia Care Program. This model of providing comprehensive dementia care utilizes PAs and other medical providers as dementia care specialists and was developed with evidence-based dementia care practices. The presentation will include a case study applying evidence-based tools required to perform cognitive assessment and advance care planning. Additionally, the tools discussed will

help support a clinical understanding of person-centered care including caregiver needs to formulate a dementia care plan during disease progression.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Describe components of a comprehensive dementia care model across settings and during transitions of care
- Identify at least three changes to practice related to assessment of persons living with dementia and their caregivers
- Identify at least three changes to practice related to management of persons living with dementia and their caregivers

**Primary Track:** GERI-Geriatrics

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**COPD 2024 GOLD Guideline Update**

**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 2022. 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. This therapy is directly against ATS and GOLD recommendations, and the negative impact of it is considerable including increased risk of pneumonia and URIs. This session will review these recommendations, as well as a review of the accurate diagnosis of COPD and treatment for primary care providers, as well as for pulmonary specialists.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Examine the new 2024 GOLD Guideline as well as the 2022 American Thoracic Society COPD pharmacologic recommendations
- Compare the ATS Guideline with current GOLD recommendations
- Identify the advantages of using current guidelines for your patients to increase efficacy and decrease adverse effects
- Discuss how to determine what pharmacotherapy is ideal based on patient symptoms and exacerbation history
- Discover easy-to-implement changes to improve care of COPD including reduction of readmission of hospitalized COPD patients

**Primary Track:** PULM-Pulmonology

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**Death by Discrimination**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 1

**Description:** While we have made great strides in longevity through public health measures and clinical interventions, the U.S. life expectancy is far lower than that of countries of comparable wealth and is dropping. There are data indications that a large proportion of this is related to wealth disparities in the U.S., as well as the significant influence of racial discrimination, which impacts the stability of DNA through epigenetics. For PAs to help mitigate health disparities,

this session will connect the etiology of disease with social determinants of health and epigenetics and provide participants with tools to counteract the effects of discrimination on the patients we serve.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Describe the concept of social epigenetics and how it impacts specific patient populations
- Discuss the concept of weathering as it relates to the more rapid onset of disability and death in communities suffering from discrimination
- Given a clinical case, describe concrete measures a PA can take to partner with patients and their families and communities to mitigate the harm of social discrimination

**Primary Track:** DIVR-Disparities/Diversity

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**Deep Space Infections: Ring the Alarm!**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 0.75

**Description:** Deep space infections, such as endocarditis, septic joints, and spinal epidural abscesses, are rare and potentially devastating entities that often elude early diagnosis. Delays in diagnosis and treatment unfortunately lead to increased morbidity and mortality. Common risk factors are frequently overlooked and misunderstood. This presentation will provide a broad look at new age risk factors to better screen patients for deep space infections and an overview of the associated evidence-based workup.

**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 ports of entry for bacteria, 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

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**Defining Competencies for PAs in Healthcare Administration**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 0.75

**Description:** PA leaders are needed in healthcare to align this workforce with organizational goals, support scope of practice, address compliance concerns, enhance workflow, and promote engagement and satisfaction to increase recruitment and retention. Who better to provide leadership and help drive PAs to provide the best care possible than other PAs? How does a PA gain the knowledge and hone their skills to become a leader? The AAPA House of Delegates passed a resolution to create a task force to identify core administrative leadership competencies. The PA Administrative Leadership Competency Taskforce reviewed related competency frameworks from healthcare administration and other

healthcare professions and reviewed PA administrative leadership job descriptions. A total of six domains categorized competencies and examples for learning. Resources were also curated to promote PA administrative leaders and provide connection to education at AAPA and in other organizations.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Summarize the PA administrative leadership domains and competencies
- Discuss individual experiences using the PA administrative leadership domains and competencies
- Illustrate opportunities to apply the PA administrative leadership domains and competencies to build future PA administrators in the PA profession and within organizations

**Primary Track:** CDEV-Career Development/Leadership

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**Demonstrating PA Value: The Good, the Bad, and the Ugly**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 1.25

**Description:** Quantifying a PA's full range of contributions to a particular practice can be challenging due to Medicare's "incident-to" and shared visit billing rules and state Medicaid and commercial payer policies that submit claims under the NPI of a physician instead of the PA. Practice management is unable to "see" the value of the PA when the PA is rendered invisible in claims data. This session will provide attendees with a working understanding of billing and reimbursement for services provided by a PA/NP and the concept of tallying work Relative Value Units (RVUs), including how to access those values, in order to be able to demonstrate their own financial contribution and contribution margin to the organization. Strategies for using the electronic medical record reporting function will also be discussed.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Access the Physician Fee Schedule to determine work RVUs and local reimbursement rates for services provided using CPT® codes for inpatient and outpatient services
- Calculate the PA's contribution from work provided to surgical patients who fail under the global surgical package, even though no claim can be separately submitted
- Recognize that demonstrating value can positively impact PAs compensation and/or bonus structure but negatively impact the physician/PA working relationship

**Primary Track:** PROF-Professional Role/Professional Practice

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**Demystifying Dizziness and Vertigo**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 1

**Description:** Dizziness and vertigo have an estimated annual prevalence of 15-20% and 5% respectively. Despite how common these symptoms are, their evaluation and diagnosis are often a daunting task. To start, the presentation will cover "the problem with dizziness," which is the difficult task of diagnosis due to the diverse ways patients deploy and interpret the term dizziness. The next area of focus will begin with an exploration of the various systems necessary for

appropriate balance and examine the role their dysfunction can have on movement and upright posture. Equipped with knowledge of “the problem with dizziness,” the necessary systems for balance an intuitive approach to history and examination will be explored. Finally, the presentation will conclude with brief case studies employing the concepts learned with appropriate initial therapeutic options.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Identify the major systems necessary for functional balance
- Analyze and interpret high value elements of a patient's history and examination
- Develop an appropriate differential diagnosis
- Execute the next best step for the various forms of dizziness

**Primary Track:** ENT-Ears/Nose/Throat

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**Dermoscopy: The Stethoscope for the Skin**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 0.75

**Description:** This session is a case-based presentation providing a detailed discussion of the clinical utility of dermoscopy for patients with skin lesion concerns. The presentation will thoroughly cover the basics of dermoscopy and its ability to increase diagnostic acumen based on current literature. Additionally, the faculty will provide an in-depth look at Triage Amalgamated Dermoscopic Algorithm (TADA) research proven to be effective for novice dermoscopist. The faculty will also discuss how this research is used in decisions about whether to offer reassurance or, to biopsy, or to refer the patient for further care. This lecture will discuss the positive impact dermoscopy can have on evaluation, prognostication, and treatment decisions for skin lesion concerns. It will be applicable to PAs practicing in many clinical specialties, from dermoscopy novices to experts alike.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Explain the difference between polarized and nonpolarized dermoscopy
- Define the two main ways that dermoscopy functions
- Interpret dermoscopy images of angioma, dermatofibroma, and seborrheic keratosis lesions based on their distinct diagnostic criteria
- Apply TADA successfully to evaluate skin lesions and determine if a biopsy or referral to dermatology is necessary
- Discuss the effect dermoscopy and TADA have on diagnostic evaluation, prognostication, and treatment of skin lesions

**Primary Track:** DERM-Dermatology

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**Diabetes Updates: A Comprehensive Update in the Management of T1DM and T2DM**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 1

**Description:** An estimated 37.3 million Americans, about 1 in 10, have diabetes. Diabetes is a nationwide epidemic. Thankfully, treatment options for T1DM and T2DM have continued to evolve. Staying up to date with the newest



literature and guideline recommendations can be time-consuming and sometimes nearly impossible given such frequent changes. This presentation will give the newest updates in diabetes treatment including updates from the ADA Standards of Care, newly available medications, updates in diabetes technology (CGM, insulin pump), and other notable updates in management of comorbid conditions. This session will include the newest literature for the most up-to-date, comprehensive review.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Discuss new treatment options for diabetes management
- Review advancements in diabetes technology
- Discuss key updates from the ADA Standards of Care 2024
- Examine new diabetes trends on the horizon

**Primary Track:** ENDO-Endocrinology

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**Diagnosis, Evaluation, and the Treatment of Cognitive Decline**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 1

**Description:** The American Academy of Neurology estimates that mild cognitive impairment is present in 8% of individuals aged 65 to 69 and as high as 37% of individuals 85 years of age or older. Mild cognitive impairment (MCI) happens when one has a slight decline in one's mental abilities, like memory and completing complex tasks. MCI has several possible causes, some of which are treatable. PAs can evaluate patients for the diagnosis and treatment of cognitive decline.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Recognize the clinical features and complications of cognitive decline
- Describe the various screening tools to differentiate between the types of cognitive decline
- Interpret results and initiate care of cognitive decline

**Primary Track:** GERI-Geriatrics

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**Disparities in Dermatology: Improving Visual Recognition and Representation from Book to Bedside**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 1

**Description:** In this session, faculty 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. This 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:** DIVR-Disparities/Diversity

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**Emergency Management of Pediatric Sepsis**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 1

**Description:** Recognition of sepsis in children can be difficult in the emergency setting, yet studies continue to show that early recognition contributes to improved clinical outcomes, reducing morbidity and mortality. This presentation will review the 2020 pediatric guideline updates and pediatric sepsis collaborative recommendations contextualized for PAs working in emergency medicine or in a setting where pediatric specialists may not be readily available.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Identify patients at risk for pediatric sepsis according to evidence-based standards of practice
- Describe common causative organisms of pediatric sepsis
- Review key physical exam findings for septic pediatric patients
- Discuss treatment strategies for pediatric sepsis

**Primary Track:** EMER-Emergency Medicine

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**Emergency Medicine Tricks of the Trade: What the Textbooks Don't Teach You!**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 1

**Description:** Oftentimes, some of the best emergency medicine pearls are learned from clinical experience and not from reading a textbook. During this presentation, the faculty will review tricks that can be used in an urgent care center or emergency department. Wound management, orthopedics, pediatrics, and more will be reviewed in this session. Attendees will leave this presentation with new knowledge and skills to improve patient care.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Describe new tips and tricks that help facilitate patient care
- List new ways to solve old problems

- Review how to improvise in the emergency department

**Primary Track:** EMER-Emergency Medicine

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**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 critical emergency medicine literature from the last several years. New literature is published continuously across numerous journals and will be discussed alongside some of the best-of, most popular cases previously covered in this talk over the last five years, providing updates to the original research presented when applicable. Review of research is critical to maintaining evidence-based practice, and limited time and access are potential barriers to staying up to date. The faculty has filtered the vast quantity of recent emergency medicine literature to present the most relevant articles for practice; this talk will focus on the all-star, most impactful topics presented during the last several years. Some of the presented content is also highly applicable to outpatient acute care. Attending this session will empower clinicians to make evidence-based decisions in frequently encountered emergency medicine situations.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Recognize and discuss Lyme disease treatment options in pediatric patients
- Analyze risk versus benefit of venous thromboembolism prophylaxis in patients with closed ankle fractures
- Provide anticipatory guidance on concussion recovery and treatment
- Discuss treatment options in spontaneous pneumothorax
- Discuss the efficacy of the Pediatric Emergency Care Applied Research Network (PECARN) criteria in detecting clinically important traumatic brain injury in pediatric patients

**Primary Track:** EMER-Emergency Medicine

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**Empowering Primary Care Management of Alzheimer's Disease Post-diagnosis: Person-centered Care in A Changing Landscape**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 1

**Description:** This presentation will describe the changing landscape of clinical care management for people living with Alzheimer's disease (AD) and why it is crucial that PAs in primary care gain competency to manage post-diagnosis AD. The faculty will discuss new and emerging treatments and biomarkers for AD, with a summary of patient eligibility and potential risks and benefits associated with the new pharmacological treatments. The components of managing clinical primary care of AD will be reviewed, differentiated by burden of disease. Throughout the presentation, faculty will explain how to approach patients and their trusted care partners. They will also discuss how to meet them "where they are" in the course of the disease based on the patient's own issues, situations, social support system, and cultural background. Tips on communication and clinical pearls for effective person-centered AD management will be provided.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Explain the imperative for PAs to manage post-diagnosis Alzheimer's disease across the spectrum of disease burden
- Recognize appropriate candidates for recent pharmaceutical interventions and summarize potential benefits and risks associated with these therapies
- Identify the goals of primary care management of Alzheimer's disease and major components of clinical care
- Describe person-centered approach to primary care management of Alzheimer's disease

**Primary Track:** GERI-Geriatrics

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**Endocrine Emergencies: A Case-Based Approach to Diagnosis and Treatment Guidelines**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 1

**Description:** Endocrine emergencies can be difficult to diagnose, and untreated are associated with a high morbidity and mortality rate. Endocrine emergencies can be difficult to diagnose due to nonspecific symptoms and a high index of clinical suspicion can lead to prompt diagnosis and treatment. Providers need to be aware of presentation, evaluation, and treatment to provide appropriate care. This session will use a case-based approach to review presentation, labs, and treatment for various endocrine emergencies including decompensated hypothyroidism (myxedema coma), thyroid storm, adrenal crisis, diabetic ketoacidosis (DKA), and hyperglycemic hyperosmolar state (HHS). This session will offer guideline updates in management for ED and inpatient providers as well as provide a comprehensive update and review on these conditions. This presentation will be beneficial for hospitalist, emergency medicine, and endocrine PAs.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Identify the presentation of various endocrine emergency conditions including decompensated hypothyroidism (myxedema coma), thyroid storm, adrenal crisis, and DKA/HHS
- Describe appropriate emergency department and inpatient management of endocrine emergencies
- Define the criteria for appropriate use of the subcutaneous DKA protocol

**Primary Track:** ENDO-Endocrinology

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**Equipping Healthcare Providers: A Guide to Study Databases, Biostatistical Analyses, and Research Interpretation**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 1

**Description:** The internet provides users with a wealth of information on all topics. However, the proliferation of low- and poor-quality publications in online databases has allowed bad research to be mixed with good evidence and good science. In turn, this has led to clinicians not using the best evidence to address medical problems. This presentation establishes the hierarchy of evidence and explains the best practices in searching existing medical literature databases. It also explains basic terms and concepts in biostatistical analyses and how to interpret measures of association between exposures and outcomes in research publications.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Review the concepts and terms used in statistical analyses
- Identify the hierarchy of evidence in research
- Compare and contrast high- and low-quality publications
- Give tips on how to conduct a search for evidence in publication databases

**Primary Track:** PROF-Professional Role/Professional Practice

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**Evaluation and Management of the Patient with Latent Tuberculosis Infection (LTBI)**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 1

**Description:** Before the COVID-19 pandemic, tuberculosis (TB) was the leading cause of death due to infectious diseases worldwide and remained the 13th leading cause of death. Ending the TB epidemic by 2030 is among the health targets of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals. Although the burden of TB is more significant in developing countries, the U.S. plays a crucial role in disease eradication. Eighty percent of active TB cases in the U.S. result from untreated latent TB infection (LTBI). Without addressing this reservoir for infection, it is unlikely that TB will ever be controlled. This presentation is intended for all primary care providers and will discuss the appropriate screening and management of LTBI. Additional information will be provided to manage LTBI in individuals with the BCG vaccine.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Recognize the benefits to both the community and individuals of appropriate management of LTBI
- Identify the proper screening test for LTBI
- Select the appropriate pharmacological therapy for the individual management of LTBI

**Primary Track:** INFD-Infectious Disease/HIV

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**Exploring Nonclinical Roles as a PA**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 1

**Description:** Are you considering expanding your career as a PA beyond patient care? Roles outside of clinical practice are increasing, providing opportunities for professional development, and improved career satisfaction. Join a panel of experts to navigate a change in your career path by discovering more about the roles of a faculty member, researcher, administrator, and medical science liaison. Panelists will highlight the benefits and challenges of these roles and provide tips on how to transition. Ample time will be provided to get your individual questions answered.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Describe opportunities outside of patient care for PAs
- Weigh benefits and challenges associated with nonclinical roles for PAs
- Discuss considerations when making a transition to a new career path

**Primary Track:** PROF-Professional Role/Professional Practice

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**Failure is a Chance to Begin Again: Advanced Heart Failure Therapies**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 0.75

**Description:** No matter what field of medicine a clinician practices in, everyone will see heart failure patients. With the ACC and AHA projecting that the prevalence of heart failure will increase by 46% from 2012 to 2030 resulting in 8 million patients with the disease, heart failure is here to stay. So, what do you do when all guideline-directed medical therapies fail patients? Is there another treatment option for these patients? The answer is yes!

Advanced heart failure therapies such as Left Ventricular Assist Devices (LVADs) and heart transplantation are giving heart failure patients the chance to begin again, but they rely on providers to get them the help they need in a small window of time. This session will discuss these therapies in detail and help providers identify which patients could benefit from these therapies today, thereby saving their life tomorrow.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Identify markers of advanced heart failure through the application of the ACC, "I NEED HELP" tool and the Interagency Registry of Mechanically Assisted Circulatory Support (INTERMACS) patient profile
- Recognize the indications and contraindications for advanced heart failure therapies
- Describe the basic function and limitations of Left Ventricular Assist Device (LVAD) therapy
- Describe the basic function and limitations of heart transplantation therapy
- Define when to refer a patient, as advanced heart failure markers are present

**Primary Track:** CV-Cardiovascular

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**Fast-15: Beware the Double Halo: Rapid Identification and Treatment of Button Battery Injuries**

**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 presentation will equip providers with the knowledge and tools needed to identify the clinical symptoms and radiographic signs of button battery ingestion and 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:** ENT-Ears/Nose/Throat

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**Fast-15: Building Relationships: The Utility of Virtual Platforms to Facilitate Continued Teaching, Coaching, and Mentoring****AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.5**

**Description:** PAs practice settings can be all over the world and may isolate them from other PAs and providers. As PAs progress in their careers, they create relationships and develop opportunities for teaching, learning, and coaching that are beneficial for all. Frequent moves used to require having to start over building new relationships at their new locations. With the advent of virtual means to communicate (email, video teleconference, teleconferencing, text messaging, etc.), what once was perhaps difficult in continuing relationships has become more convenient with technology.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Explain the importance of building relationships
- Provide several different opportunities for teaching, coaching, and mentoring
- Provide resources and tools in a virtual environment to facilitate teaching, coaching, and mentoring

**Primary Track:** CDEV-Career Development/Leadership

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**Fast-15: Palliative Care and Hospice: Wait, they're not the same?****AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.5**

**Description:** Too often, providers are reluctant to recommend palliative or hospice care to patients with a serious illness. This reluctance often comes from a place of fear, which is more often due to lack of understanding and poor knowledge related to the difference between the two. It is also important to understand who is appropriate for each service and as a starting point, one must have at least basic knowledge concerning advanced care planning.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Discuss the difference between palliative care and hospice care
- Identify patients who are appropriate for palliative care
- Identify patients who are appropriate for hospice care
- Explore the different aspects of advanced care planning

**Primary Track:** PAIN-Pain Management/Palliative Medicine

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**Fast-15: PCABs vs. PPIs****AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.5**

**Description:** Gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD) is prevalent with significant morbidity and a high economic impact. Up to 20% of American adults regularly experience some degree of reflux symptoms. The number of patients who fail medical therapy continues to rise, and the potential dangers of long-term proton pump inhibitors are well documented.

Potassium-competitive acid inhibitors (PCABs) are a revolutionary new class of acid reducing medications. They compete for potassium on the luminal side of the parietal cell. This triggers rapid acid control and reversible inhibition of proton pumps, even on the first dose. Due to their excellent safety profile and rapid, reversible action, PCABs have the potential to revolutionize the pharmacological management of GERD.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Describe the mechanism of action of potassium-competitive acid inhibitors
- Compare and contrast PCABs with proton pump Inhibitors
- Describe the typical patient that would benefit from a PCAB over other acid regulating medications

**Primary Track:** GAST-Gastroenterology

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**Fast-15: The Beauty of Science: Exploring Neurotoxins in Aesthetic Medicine**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 0.5

**Description:** The field of aesthetic medicine has seen significant growth, establishing itself as an integral aspect of present-day healthcare practices. With this growth, the use of neurotoxins in aesthetic practice has expanded beyond the treatment of rhytids. The presentation aims to provide attendees with a comprehensive introduction to neurotoxin treatments in aesthetic medicine, equipping them with the essential knowledge to educate patients and make informed decisions about incorporating neurotoxin procedures into their practice. As the demand for non-invasive cosmetic procedures continues to rise, neurotoxins are central to aesthetic medicine. Attendees will gain insight into the science behind neurotoxins – including available products and their unique properties – as well as the many ways neurotoxins are utilized in non-surgical facial rejuvenation. The session will emphasize the importance of continuing education in this emerging area of practice.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Outline the properties, use, and safety considerations of neurotoxins in aesthetic medicine

**Primary Track:** DERM-Dermatology

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**Fatty Liver - The Silent Epidemic: Practical Guidance on the Evaluation and Management of Metabolic Dysfunction-Associated Steatotic Liver Disease (MASLD)**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 1

**Description:** Nonalcoholic fatty liver disease is a rampant metabolic disorder that affects one out of four persons in the U.S. It is an important public health problem that is expected to grow over the next 10 years. Within the last two years, multiple societies have released guidance to aid in early detection, diagnosis, and treatment for at-risk populations. This presentation will review updated recommendations to optimize patient care in the rapidly evolving study of nonalcoholic fatty liver disease.



**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Review updated recommendations on new nomenclature for steatotic liver disease
- Identify at risk populations for steatotic liver disease
- Discuss initial workup of Metabolic Dysfunction-Associated Steatotic Liver Disease (MASLD) and Metabolic Dysfunction-Associated Steatohepatitis (MASH) with special attention to noninvasive measures to assess for fibrosis
- Formulate a comprehensive treatment plan
- Summarize updated guidance on pharmacotherapy

**Primary Track:** ENDO-Endocrinology

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**Fibromyalgia Unmasked: Unveiling the Complexities of Chronic Pain and Management**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 1

**Description:** This session will delve into the intricate web of this enigmatic chronic pain condition: fibromyalgia. Discover the latest insights into its underlying pathophysiology, diagnostic challenges, and evolving treatment strategies. From central sensitization to genetic predispositions, the faculty will explore the multifaceted nature of fibromyalgia. Attendees will gain valuable insight into diagnostic considerations, including clinical criteria and emerging tools. The session will also explore evidence-based treatment approaches, from pharmacological interventions to non-pharmacological therapies, emphasizing a personalized, multimodal approach. Providers will learn how to empower patients through patient-centered care, fostering resilience, and improved quality of life. The faculty will engage in discussions on emerging research and future directions in fibromyalgia management.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Review the possibilities of how fibromyalgia may present
- Demonstrate how to use the innovative fibromyalgia rapid screening tool (FiRST) to evaluate patients for fibromyalgia
- Evaluate the AAPT 2019 Diagnostic Criteria for Fibromyalgia and the 2016 American College of Rheumatology Fibromyalgia Diagnostic Criteria
- Formulate non-pharmacologic and pharmacologic therapies indicated for the management of fibromyalgia

**Primary Track:** RHEU-Rheumatology

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**Focus Your Attention on Adult ADHD**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 1

**Description:** The current U.S. trends indicate an increased incidence of adult ADHD. The question is: Are we over diagnosing adult ADHD or improving detection of the condition? This presentation will cover up-to-date information on diagnosing and treating adult ADHD. The pathophysiology of ADHD will be reviewed, followed by a deeper discussion of the screening tools and diagnostic guidelines used in clinical practice to diagnose adult ADHD. The presentation will conclude with a discussion of the current treatment recommendations including psychotherapy and pharmacotherapy options for adults with ADHD.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Discuss the current trends in the incidence and prevalence of adult ADHD in the U.S.
- Diagnose adults with ADHD using clinical history, screening tools, and the DSM-5-TR
- Apply current treatment recommendations for adults with ADHD in clinical practice

**Primary Track:** PSYC-Psychiatry

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**Freaky Fever: American Academy of Pediatrics Guideline for Evaluating and Managing Febrile Infants 8-60 Days Old**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 0.5

**Description:** Evaluating and managing fever in 8- to 60-day-old infants has always been challenging. This session breaks down the new American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) guidelines in a digestible form for clinicians who encounter febrile infants 8- to 60-days old. Attendees, whether dedicated pediatric providers, caregivers or someone who panics anytime an infant appears in the ED, will become more familiar with the guidelines and gain confidence when encountering infants 8-60 days old with fever.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Apply the new AAP guideline for evaluation and management of febrile infants 8- to 21-days old
- Apply the new AAP guideline for evaluation and management of febrile infants 22- to 28-days old
- Apply the new AAP guideline for evaluation and management of febrile infants 29- to 60-days old
- Recognize the pitfalls of the guidelines and identify when a second opinion is needed

**Primary Track:** PEDS-Pediatrics

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**Glomerulonephritis - More Than Meets the Eye**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 1

**Description:** Glomerulonephritis (GN) is a broad term used to define injury to the glomeruli. There are multiple types of GN, each with varying pathology. Glomerulonephritis is quite prevalent and is the third most common cause of end-stage kidney disease (ESKD) behind diabetes and hypertension. Throughout this presentation case studies will be utilized to increase awareness of GN and will include the clinical presentation of the various types of GN. Treatment options will be reviewed, following KDIGO treatment guidelines, as will the downfalls and complications designed to enhance the attendee's knowledge of the various treatments and what they may see in their clinical practice from patients who carry the diagnosis of GN and are undergoing (or have undergone) treatment.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Define and describe the major subtypes of glomerulonephritis (GN)
- Highlight the common clinical presentation of glomerulonephritis
- Using the KDIGO guidelines, review treatment options for GN discussing pros and cons of the treatment modalities

**Primary Track:** NEPH-Nephrology

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### **Gout and Its Cousins: Crystal Arthritis 2024**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 1

**Description:** Gout is a medical condition with a colorful medical history. Over time, understanding of gout has increased, and providers have deepened their knowledge of the magnitude of this common ailment and its systemic effects. Gout is not alone in the crystal arthritis family, as it has several "cousins," such as pseudogout and other calcium crystals that cause arthritis. This session will provide a thorough overview of gout – the most common type of inflammatory arthritis – and other crystal arthritides, including the recognition, workup, and treatment of these conditions.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Recognize risk factors and triggers for gout and other forms of crystal arthritis
- Distinguish gout from other forms of inflammatory arthritis
- Perform the appropriate work-up for gout and other forms of crystal arthritis
- Recommend appropriate treatment regimens for crystal arthritides

**Primary Track:** RHEU-Rheumatology

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### **Harnessing the Power of All of Us: Advancing Health Equity Through Research**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 0.5

**Description:** The All of Us Research Program, an initiative of the National Institutes of Health, is building a dataset to help transform the future of health research by equipping researchers with health data from diverse populations, especially those underrepresented in biomedical research. More than 10,100 health researchers are leveraging this one-of-a-kind dataset to improve understanding of health and disease, identify opportunities to reduce disparities, and enable more precise approaches to care. This session will present an overview of the program, highlight groundbreaking research being done with the data, and discuss how such research can be used to improve precision medicine and reduce health disparities.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Describe the mission and objectives of the All of Us Research Program
- Register to use the All of Us Research Workbench
- Recognize how the All of Us Research Program is working to reduce health disparities by improving the diversity of precision medicine
- Describe how enrolling in the program can help patients represent their communities in important studies while learning about their own health

**Primary Track:** DIVR-Disparities/Diversity

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**Health Literacy 101: Equipping PAs with Tools to Improve Patient Education****AAPA Category 1 CME: 1**

**Description:** Health literacy has significant impacts on treatment adherence, healthcare utilization, and mortality among patients. Previous studies have demonstrated that despite the importance of health literacy on patient outcomes, many clinicians and organizations are often ill-equipped to address this issue. This presentation will focus on current health literacy research and provide PAs with tools to enhance their clinical practice.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Define and discuss personal and organizational health literacy
- Identify the role of health literacy on patient outcomes
- Identify the role of health literacy in patient education and patient-provider communication
- Identify resources to enhance health literacy in clinical practice

**Primary Track:** PUBL-Public Health

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**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 2-10% of the U.S. population, live in every geographic location, and interface with every healthcare provider. Furthermore, around one-third of the U.S. population engages in anal sex. The faculty will present practical, comprehensive primary care management specific to patients engaging in anal sex including: 1) proper history/physical examination techniques and appropriate language, 2) vulnerabilities and health disparities beyond just sexual health needs, 3) appropriate preventive care including specific immunization indications and screening examinations, 4) considerations in diagnosis and treatment, 5) considerations when caring for these populations, 6) intersections with race and other minority statuses, and 7) 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 of gay men, MSM, or people engaging in anal sex
- Perform a culturally sensitive history and physical examination
- Identify preventive medicine opportunities related to anal sex
- Screen for, diagnose, and treat common medical conditions which disproportionately affect people who engage in anal sex
- Identify resources to use in a clinical setting to facilitate care

**Primary Track:** DIVR-Disparities/Diversity

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**Heart Failure: Treatment Updates and Partnering with Palliative Care for Best Patient Outcomes****AAPA Category 1 CME: 1**

**Description:** Heart failure (HF) is a complex, progressive, symptomatic disease requiring high-level medical decisions with an interdisciplinary approach. PAs in any specialty will encounter and care for patients with HF. It is important to understand not just the disease itself, but the burden that it presents to patients, families and caregivers. HF patients deserve the support of palliative medicine from the time of diagnosis, as it is a serious illness with a variable clinical course including periods of decompensation and an unpredictable prognostic future. Unfortunately, a 2019 study published in the journal Palliative Medicine, found that only about 10% of HF patients in the U.S. receive palliative medicine support. JAMA Cardiology found that HF patients who received palliative care had a better quality of life, as measured by their ability to function at home and their satisfaction with their care.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Recognize the prevalence of congestive heart failure and its implications for patients' and families' quality of life
- Identify heart failure disease progression and the impact on prognostication
- Review ACC/AHA treatment updates for heart failure, including collaboration with palliative care for optimizing outcomes
- Summarize the benefits and real-life outcomes of integrated collaborative management between cardiology and palliative care

**Primary Track:** CV-Cardiovascular

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**Hip and Knee Osteoarthritis Cases: Clinical Presentation and Radiographic Assessment****AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.75**

**Description:** This case-based session is designed for the primary care practitioner who wants to broaden their knowledge of hip and knee OA. We'll review classic clinical presentations of OA, providing insight into the condition's diverse symptomatology in hip and knee joints. Additionally, you'll learn a systematic way to assess hip and knee radiographs for classic osteoarthritic changes. Whether you want to enhance your diagnostic skills or develop your radiographic interpretation capabilities, this session will offer valuable and practical clinical pearls for recognizing this prevalent joint disorder.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Review classic clinical presentations of hip and knee osteoarthritis
- Discuss basic radiographic assessment of hip and knee joints
- Identify classic osteoarthritic changes on radiographs

**Primary Track:** ORTH-Orthopaedics

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### **Hospital Cases in Anemia: Dude, Where's My Blood**

**AAPA Category 1 CME: 1**

**Description:** This session is a fast paced, cased-based, high energy presentation on the multiple etiologies of anemia. Lecture reviews acute, chronic, micro, macro, and hemolytic anemias. Audience will work through cases and interpret findings to determine likely etiology of anemia and best treatment. The faculty will also discuss evidence-based guidelines regarding transfusion practices, as well as the impact of hospital acquired anemia on patient outcomes.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Recognize common laboratory findings associated with different types of anemia
- Describe the initial workup of anemia
- Review evidence-based guidelines on transfusions
- Describe the impact of hospital-acquired anemia on patient outcomes

**Primary Track:** LABM-Laboratory Medicine

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### **How to Initiate and Intensify Insulin Therapy**

**AAPA Category 1 CME: 1**

**Description:** As of 2022, 37.3 million people in the U.S. have type 2 diabetes. PAs will play an important role in managing people with type 2 diabetes. Although the options for non-insulin oral and injectable medications have increased over the years, insulin therapy is still required due to the natural decline of insulin throughout the duration of the disease. In this session, one will learn how and when to initiate, titrate, and intensify insulin therapy in a stepwise approach.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Discuss when ADA guidelines recommend utilizing insulin therapy in people with type 2 diabetes
- Learn how to initiate and titrate basal insulin, when patients with type 2 diabetes are not reaching glycemic targets with oral or noninsulin injectable medications
- Identify when intensification of insulin therapy is necessary and how to initiate and intensify prandial insulin

**Primary Track:** ENDO-Endocrinology

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### **Human Trafficking: Would I Recognize if my Patient Were at Risk?**

**AAPA Category 1 CME: 1**

**Description:** Healthcare providers are one of the few professionals who are likely to interact with victims of human trafficking. Multiple studies have found that up to 88% of victims had contact with the healthcare system while being trafficked. These victims are most likely to seek medical care from emergency departments (63.3%), Planned Parenthood clinics (29.6%), private practices (22.5%), urgent care clinics (21.4%), women's health clinics (19.4%), and neighborhood clinics (19.4%). Healthcare professionals are on the frontlines when it comes to identifying and caring for

victims of human trafficking. As a result, providers need to be educated on how to recognize indicators of abuse so they can intercede on behalf of the patient. Previous studies have shown that interactive formats maximize provider learning, hone communication skills, and focus on patient-centered outcomes.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Define human trafficking and its subsets
- Review the neurobiology of the brain during episodes of trauma
- Learn to identify potential human trafficking victims in a healthcare setting
- Understand the role healthcare providers play in preventing, recognizing, and responding to exploitation and trafficking
- Review national and local resources for victims and survivors

**Primary Track:** PUBL-Public Health

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**Hyperbilirubinemia in the Neonate: Case-based Studies**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 0.75

**Description:** Eight out of ten neonates develop jaundice after birth. Infants with severe hyperbilirubinemia are at risk for developing bilirubin-induced neurologic dysfunction. The guidelines on management of hyperbilirubinemia were updated in August 2022 and replaced the 2004 clinical practice guidelines. These revised clinical guidelines raise the phototherapy threshold by a narrow range. The guidelines also review the updated risk assessment approach. This session will take a case-based approach to review the current updated guidelines.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Summarize the mechanisms of bilirubin production and clearance in the neonate
- Apply a process to assess and monitor neonatal hyperbilirubinemia
- Identify strategies to assess risk in neonates
- Describe the recommended levels for intervention and treatment modalities for severe hyperbilirubinemia
- Summarize the updated consensus guidelines for early prevention, intervention, and treatment

**Primary Track:** PEDS-Pediatrics

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**Hypertension and Chronic Kidney Disease: An Unhappy Marriage**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 1

**Description:** Hypertension and chronic kidney disease (CKD) share a devastating bidirectional causal relationship that contributes markedly to cardiovascular disease and mortality. Hypertension is the most common primary diagnosis in adult general practice. CKD affects 39 million Americans, and the numbers are rising worldwide. Together, these two major public health problems demand the attention of all clinicians. Unfortunately, both are often underrecognized and poorly managed in primary care. To assist PAs in combating this bidirectional unhappy marriage between hypertension

and CKD, this presentation will focus on its underlying pathophysiology, the hypertension phenotypes commonly seen in CKD, the differential diagnosis and evaluation of hypertension in CKD, and the latest guideline recommendations for the management of hypertension in adults with CKD.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Identify the pathophysiologic mechanisms through which hypertension can cause kidney injury and through which kidney disease can cause hypertension
- Define the phenotypes of hypertension more commonly seen in CKD than in the general population and their important clinical implications
- Discuss the key points to consider in evaluating hypertension in patients with CKD
- Discuss the latest guideline-based recommendations for treating hypertension in patients with CKD, including the newest pharmacologic interventions that reduce blood pressure and the progression of CKD

**Primary Track:** CV-Cardiovascular

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**Hyponatremia: It is a Water Problem**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 0.75

**Description:** Hyponatremia? Syndrome of Inappropriate Anti-Diuretic Hormone (SIADH)? Urine electrolytes? If hyponatremia scares the provider, this session will help! While the concepts behind hyponatremia are very simple, most PAs approach the hyponatremic patient with trepidation. Did one realize with only three labs, the provider can approach any patient with hyponatremia? But what are they? We will cover how to diagnose, manage, and solve the riddle that is hyponatremia, SIADH in particular, which is a very common problem. Attendees will learn which IV fluids are helpful and which ones to absolutely avoid in SIADH. Learn the confusing traps and how to avoid them in practice, and become a “sodium expert” during this session.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Recognize that hyponatremia is a water problem, not a salt problem
- Explain why hyponatremia is clinically relevant to all specialties (it is the most common electrolyte disorder)
- Describe the role of anti-diuretic hormone in causing hyponatremia
- Learn and interpret the three labs that are needed to diagnose a patient who presents with hyponatremia
- Describe the basic management options for any patient who presents with hyponatremia regardless of cause
- Identify life-threatening situations when hypertonic saline is necessary for the treatment of hyponatremia

**Primary Track:** NEPH-Nephrology

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**IBS Innovations****AAPA Category 1 CME: 1**

**Description:** Irritable bowel syndrome is common and has a significant medical and socioeconomic impact in our society. It is the most common diagnosis given in a GI office, and one of the most common in primary care. This session will touch on recent breakthroughs in etiology, pathophysiology, gut-brain connection, diagnosis, and innovative interventions to empower one to optimize treatment in this unique patient population.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Describe the incidence, prevalence, and pathophysiology of irritable bowel syndrome (IBS) and conditions that are commonly comorbid with IBS
- Summarize the clinical features of IBS, including extraintestinal symptoms and psychological features
- Compare and contrast IBS-D, IBS-C, and IBS-M
- Describe the role of the gut-brain connection in IBS, including the vagus nerve and gastrocolic reflex
- Discuss the role of diagnostic studies, including laboratory studies, and identify conditions that should be included in the differential diagnosis of IBS
- Describe the initial evaluation and assessment of patients with suspected IBS, including presenting signs and symptoms, testing, and clinical diagnostic criteria
- Based on subtypes, review the approach to the management of a patient with IBS, including nutrition, lifestyle, and pharmacotherapies

**Primary Track:** GAST-Gastroenterology

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**Immune Checkpoint Inhibitor Toxicities: What the Non-oncologic Provider Must Know****AAPA Category 1 CME: 1**

**Description:** Immune checkpoint inhibitors (ICIs) are a class of cancer immunotherapy drugs. They are one of the most significant advances in the treatment of solid tumors and hematologic malignancies since the advent of chemotherapy. These drugs manipulate the patient's immune system to potentiate an antitumor adaptive immune response. Their effectiveness has led to approval in multiple cancer types. However, the toxicity profile of ICIs is wholly distinct from other cancer therapies. This lecture will focus on the recognition, assessment, and treatment of common ICI mediated toxicities. This lecture is most appropriate for those practicing in the ED, acute care, or internal medicine setting.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Describe the mechanism of action of immune checkpoint inhibitors, including drugs directed against PD-L1, PD-1, and CTLA-4
- Compare and contrast the toxicity profile of cytotoxic chemotherapy vs. immunotherapy
- Recognize the presentation and symptomatology of the most common ICI toxicities, with emphasis on those affecting the dermatologic, endocrine, pulmonary, and GI organ systems
- Formulate a diagnostic work-up and differential for a suspected ICI toxicity based on national guidelines

- Employ timely recognition of ICI mediated toxicities and subsequent treatment plans in conjunction with the primary oncology team

**Primary Track:** HEMO-Hematology/Oncology

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### **Immunization in Primary Care: An Update**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 1

**Description:** The addition of the COVID-19 vaccine is likely to draw significant attention, but it's crucial for PAs to be aware of other important immunization updates as well. These updates encompass changes in childhood, adolescent, and adult vaccines that offer protection against a number of infectious diseases.

Vaccine hesitancy has emerged as a major hurdle in primary care medicine. As experts in evidence-based medicine, PAs should take the lead in educating their patients about the risks and benefits of vaccines. By engaging in open discussions, we can hope to overcome most vaccine hesitancy. A key strategy to vaccinate as many patients as possible involves working as a team and actively educating patients. The entire healthcare team should collaborate to provide patient education and assist individuals in making informed decisions through a shared decision-making process.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Identify highlights and updates on the COVID-19 vaccine
- Apply new updates on vaccinations in children and adolescents
- Apply new updates on vaccinations in adults
- Apply other vaccine updates
- Approach patients with vaccination hesitancy
- Collaborate with teams to successfully vaccinate many patients

**Primary Track:** PREV-Preventive Medicine

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### **Implementing Genetics/Genomic Medicine into Clinical Practice**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 1

**Description:** This lecture focuses on how to implement genetics and genomic medicine into the primary care setting. PAs will learn key clinical characteristics of rare genetic diseases and how to identify patients suitable for genetics referral. This session will empower PAs to organize and strengthen their history taking and physical exam to help build confidence for future patient encounters.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Identify the characteristics of a patient's medical condition that may raise concern for a possible genetic disease
- Outline what a PA can do to help streamline and enhance the efficacy of a genetics referral
- Encourage 'thinking genetics' when you might not have done before

**Primary Track:** GENE-Genetics

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### **Implementing Pharmacogenetic-guided Prescribing: Focus on Cardiology**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 0.75

**Description:** This session will discuss gene-drug pairs relevant in cardiology, describe how PGx variation affects the pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics of cardiovascular agents, and review seminal clinical trial data impacting PGx implementation in cardiology. We'll review the availability of evidence-based PGx guidelines relevant to the prescribing of antiplatelets, statins, and warfarin and explain how patient factors (ancestry, treatment intensity, concomitant therapy, etc) are integrated into PGx algorithms. Finally, we'll review specific challenges to PGx implementation in cardiology, focusing on clopidogrel.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Describe how PGx variation affects the pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics of cardiovascular agents
- Recognize the availability of evidence-based PGx guidelines relevant to the prescribing of antiplatelets, statins, and warfarin
- Give examples of clinical situations when PGx is likely to be useful in cardiology

**Primary Track:** GENE-Genetics

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### **Improving Licensure Portability with the PA Interstate Licensure Compact**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 1

**Description:** Attendees will learn about the PA Interstate Licensure Compact (PA Compact), a joint initiative by AAPA, the Federation of State Medical Boards (FSMB), and the National Commission on Certification of Physician Assistants (NCCPA) with technical support provided by the Council of State Governments (CSG).

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Describe what the PA Compact is
- Identify how the PA Compact can benefit PAs and their practice
- Describe where the PA Compact is in the development process
- Identify what they can do to advocate for the PA Compact in the states

**Primary Track:** PROF-Professional Role/Professional Practice

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### **Improving the Understanding, Diagnosis, and Management of Generalized Pustular Psoriasis**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 0.75

**Description:** Generalized pustular psoriasis (GPP), is systemic and recurrent chronic inflammatory skin disorder. Similar to many other chronic diseases, GPP has a significant impact on QoL. Learning about this disease state will increase

awareness and result in patients being diagnosed accurately and promptly. Approaching all patients with the mindset of a partnership is key to helping them identify areas of change and to impact improved disease management and QoL.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Describe the pathophysiology of GPP related to other skin conditions such as plaque psoriasis
- Identify the diagnostic criteria for GPP and how they are used in diagnosing and assessing disease severity over time
- Identify comorbidities associated with GPP
- Recall the latest clinical research related to potential current and future options for the management of GPP
- Describe the burden of disease of GPP from a holistic standpoint, incorporating clinical and psychosocial elements including motivational interviewing to impact behavior change

**Primary Track:** DERM-Dermatology

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**Integrated Transitional Palliative Care: Perinatal/Neonatal Palliative Care**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 1

**Description:** This presentation focuses on a specific continuum of pediatric palliative care, from the perinatal period to the neonatal period. It explores perinatal and neonatal palliative care consults and the stepping stones used to facilitate them. This includes: team dynamics, birth plans, communication skills, and transitional care. Current legislation and ethical considerations will also briefly be examined for their impact on patient and family-centered care.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Describe what a perinatal palliative care consult should include and how it may differ from a general pediatric palliative care consult
- Examine communication strategies used in perinatal/neonatal palliative care and the impact they can have on families
- Synthesize the impact of emerging legislation on perinatal/neonatal palliative care and the healthcare system in general
- Identify some of the ethical considerations inherent in perinatal/neonatal palliative care

**Primary Track:** PAIN-Pain Management/Palliative Medicine

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**Integrated Well-Being for PAs: Evidence-Based Practices for Self, Teams, and Systems**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 0.75

**Description:** Recognizing burnout and effectively integrating well-being between work and life outside of the healthcare environment requires attention to individual, local, and systemic factors. This session will explore evidence-based practices that PAs can utilize to advance their own wellness at work, incorporating the speaker's experience as executive sponsor of APP wellness at a large academic medical center. This session will explore data from validated surveys on burnout, professional fulfillment, and well-being for healthcare providers. It will also explore how PAs can take action

throughout their career to invest in their own well-being and professional fulfillment; to contribute to a local culture of wellness; and to advocate for systemic change at the practice or institutional level.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Describe validated measures of burnout, professional fulfillment, and well-being for healthcare providers
- Identify how personal, local leadership, and systemic factors contribute to (un)wellness
- Prioritize and employ individualized action steps to advance integrated well-being

**Primary Track:** PROF-Professional Role/Professional Practice

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**Interventional Management of Neuropathy**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 1

**Description:** Neuropathy is one of the most challenging chronic diagnoses to manage for any clinician. A review of common neuropathies and treatment modalities, with an understanding of injection and implant options, can improve patient outcomes. This presentation will review updated clinical recommendations for the treatment of advanced diabetic neuropathy, polyneuropathies, and mononeuropathies and where to refer patients for treatment options.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Describe common presentations of neuropathy
- Describe a patient identification and diagnostic process
- Discuss treatment options from injections to cryoablation and implants

**Primary Track:** PAIN-Pain Management/Palliative Medicine

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**Lab Medicine Emergencies**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 1

**Description:** This session is a fast paced, case-based, and highly engaging presentation that reviews management of laboratory medicine emergencies including hyponatremia, hyperkalemia, hypercalcemia, and acute disseminated intravascular coagulation (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 treatment of hyponatremia
- Review evaluation and treatment of hyperkalemia
- Review evaluation and treatment of hypercalcemia
- Review evaluation and treatment of DIC
- Review evaluation and treatment of tumor lysis syndrome

**Primary Track:** LABM-Laboratory Medicine

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### **Lab Rats to the Rescue: Inpatient Cases in Laboratory Medicine**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 1

**Description:** This session is a fast-paced, high-energy, and case-based lecture on the evaluation of abnormal labs commonly found in hospitalized patients. Attendees will join the faculty on a journey through the hospital medicine wards where multiple complex patients will present with abnormal lab findings. After attending this lecture, participants should be better prepared to navigate 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

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### **Lumbar Spinal Stenosis - Get Up and Go, Keep Your Patients Moving**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 1

**Description:** Lumbar spinal stenosis (LSS) affects approximately 20% of adults over 60 years old. Although millions of patients are affected by LSS, a very small percentage are actively receiving treatment. LSS is a common cause for limited functioning, reduced activity, and increased fall risk in the elderly. As providers, PAs should be confident in recognizing and treating lumbar spinal stenosis to help patients maintain quality of life and functioning as they age.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Recognize signs and symptoms of lumbar spinal stenosis
- Learn how to implement fall risk assessment into practice
- Review ordering appropriate imaging and what to look for when evaluating for lumbar spinal stenosis
- Develop an early decompression treatment plan

**Primary Track:** PAIN-Pain Management/Palliative Medicine

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### **Managing Obesity in the Geriatric Population**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 1.25

**Description:** Within the past several years, the obesity epidemic has nearly doubled. Recent studies suggest that three out of four American adults are overweight or have obesity. This means that practitioners, especially those in general

practice, are seeing a rise in patients suffering from obesity. Unfortunately, healthcare practitioners often overlook treating obesity due to time constraints, biases, lack of knowledge in obesity, and challenging patients. Among the most challenging are those in the geriatric population. Brand name medications, bariatric surgeries, exercise programs and meal replacements/strict diets are usually not an option for these patients. This means we must address and manage other complications such as behavioral, biological, environmental, medical/pharmaceutical, and psychological factors affecting their obesity. In caring for these patients, we must learn how to treat obesity in a real-world setting.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Identify common challenges in obesity management
- Discuss steps to treat obesity in the geriatric population
- Recognize limitations with obesity management in the geriatric population
- Recommend realistic treatment options for individualized treatment plans

**Primary Track:** ENDO-Endocrinology

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**Musculoskeletal Exam of the Hand and Wrist: A Review for PCPs**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 1

**Description:** This session will review common musculoskeletal pathologies of the hand and wrist for the non-orthopaedic provider. The following pathologies will be covered: mallet finger, jersey finger, skier/gamekeeper's thumb, DeQuervain's tenosynovitis, scaphoid fractures, and Keinbock disease. Basics of hand and wrist evaluation and indications for surgical intervention will be reviewed with particular attention to special test maneuvers. This session will prove to be a helpful refresher for primary care practitioners.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Recognize the clinical features of common hand and wrist injuries (mallet finger, jersey finger, skier thumb/gamekeeper's thumb, DeQuervain's tenosynovitis, scaphoid fractures, and Keinbock disease)
- Describe a proper physical exam of the hand and wrist and demonstrate the appropriate special test maneuvers that will aid in diagnosis
- Identify the most appropriate imaging modality for the associated hand and wrist pathology
- Initiate a suitable treatment plan (conservative vs. surgical) for the patient presenting with hand and wrist pathology

**Primary Track:** ORTH-Orthopaedics

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**Navigating PA Reimbursement: Exploring Concepts Beyond the Basics**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 1

**Description:** Many PAs understand the basics of payment policies, such as the need to enroll with payers and the details of "incident to" and split/shared billing requirements. This session will focus on more advanced billing and reimbursement concepts, including methods to define, measure, and demonstrate productivity, the importance of

advocating for full transparency for PA-provided services, how to avoid situations that could lead to allegations of fraud and abuse, and other evolving payment issues.

As payer policies for PAs and other healthcare providers continue to undergo rapid transformation, this is an opportunity to learn about the latest policy trends and changes in Medicare and commercial payer policies.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Review concepts to demonstrate PA productivity and value in economic and noneconomic terms
- Discuss methods to avoid allegations of fraud and abuse
- Describe the key features of value-based care/payment models and how PAs contribute to their success

**Primary Track:** REIM-Reimbursement Issues/Business of Medicine

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**Neuro Emergencies: Beyond FAST**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 0.75

**Description:** Neurological emergencies occur in all practice settings and can happen at any moment. Early recognition and intervention of these emergencies can drastically improve patient outcomes. For many providers, emergencies involving the brain and spinal cord can feel overwhelming, especially in regard to which imaging studies should be ordered and when and how to initiate medical management before a specialist is available for consultation. Fortunately, there are evidence-based guidelines to guide initial management. This lecture will cover common neurological emergencies and discuss clinical recognition, pathophysiology, imaging modalities, and initial medical management.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Define neurological emergencies and explain the importance of early recognition of the pathology discussed
- Identify potential points of intervention before a patient deteriorates from neurological injury or disease
- Recognize the utility of imaging studies when suspecting neurological emergencies and identify which diagnostic tool is most appropriate
- List common pathogens associated with bacterial and viral meningitis and encephalitis and identify treatment considerations for special populations
- Summarize the common neurological emergencies discussed, including recognition of signs and symptoms that pathology is worsening

**Primary Track:** NEUR-Neurology

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**Neuroradiology: Nuts and Bolts, Do's and Don'ts – The Brain**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 0.75

**Description:** This session is a case-based presentation on neuroradiology, specifically, the brain. It will cover the essentials of adult neuroradiology including analysis of different modalities, application of available decision-making



tools, and the basics of image interpretation. This session will focus on pathology and imaging of the brain. Cases will include mild and severe traumatic brain injury, stroke, seizure, and headache. The target audience includes providers who work in emergency medicine, hospital medicine, trauma, and primary care.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Compare and contrast the risks, benefits, alternatives, indications, contraindications, advantages, and costs of different imaging modalities used to evaluate patients with neurologic complaints involving the brain
- Select the most appropriate imaging modality to evaluate a patient with neurologic complaint
- Apply fundamentals of image interpretation in reviewing Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) and Computed Tomography (CT)

**Primary Track:** RADI-Radiology

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**Neuroradiology: Nuts and Bolts, Do's and Don'ts – The Spine**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 1

**Description:** This session is a case-based presentation on neuroradiology, specifically, the spine. It will cover the essentials of adult neuroradiology including analysis of different modalities, application of available decision-making tools, and the basics of image interpretation. This session will focus on pathology and imaging of the spine. Cases will include trauma, back pain, radiculopathy, and cauda equina. The target audience includes providers who work in emergency medicine, hospital medicine, trauma, and primary care.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Compare and contrast the risks, benefits, alternatives, indications, contraindications, advantages, and costs of different imaging modalities used to evaluate patients with neurologic complaints involving the spine
- Select the most appropriate imaging modality to evaluate a patient with neurologic complaint
- Apply fundamentals of image interpretation in reviewing MRI and CT

**Primary Track:** RADI-Radiology

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**New To Stage: Causes, Concerns, and Management of the Limping Child**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 0.5

**Description:** This lecture will discuss the common causes of acute limping in pediatric patients. The anatomy, pathogenesis, work-up and evaluation, as well as current treatment modalities for the common causes of the limping child, will be explored. PAs will learn how to recognize "red flags" and problems that require emergent surgical or medical intervention in limping child cases.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Identify the common causes, and pathology of each cause, for an acutely limping child (or child that refuses to bear weight)
- Discuss the evaluation and treatment of the common causes of the acutely limping child
- Interpret laboratory, radiographic, and clinical data related to the acutely limping child
- Recognize the causes of an acutely limping child that require emergent treatment

**Primary Track:** ORTH-Orthopaedics

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**New To Stage: Current Guidelines for Screening and Detection of Skin Cancers in Primary Care Settings: An Evidence-Based Approach**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 0.5

**Description:** Skin cancer is one of the most commonly diagnosed types of cancer in the United States, but many of these skin cancers go undetected. Melanoma alone accounts for thousands of deaths per year. Primary care settings may be the first, and sometimes the only, setting in which a patient with an undiagnosed skin cancer presents. The goal of this session is to equip PAs with the skills and knowledge from current skin cancer prevention and detection guidelines, as well as up-to-date treatment recommendations. Presented by a PA who has dedicated their career to dermatology, participants will learn about the three most common skin cancers: basal cell carcinoma, squamous cell carcinoma, and melanoma.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Apply evidence-based practice guidelines to distinguish the key features associated with the three most prevalent skin cancers (basal cell carcinoma, squamous cell carcinoma, melanoma)
- Provide timely and age-appropriate recommendations to patients pertaining to treatment and referrals

**Primary Track:** DERM-Dermatology

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**New To Stage: Dermatologic Horses and Zebras for the Primary Care Provider: A Visual Review**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 0.5

**Description:** This presentation will provide a visual review of dermatological conditions, both common and uncommon, often seen in the primary care setting.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Discuss features of morphologically similar skin diseases and common pitfalls that are encountered on examination
- Review referral patterns, particularly for two commonly encountered diseases

**Primary Track:** DERM-Dermatology

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**New To Stage: Dysphagia in Primary Care****AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.5**

**Description:** This session will address the workup and etiology of new onset dysphagia when presenting as the chief complaint in a primary care setting. PAs will review how to approach a patient's history, physical exam, testing, treatment, referrals, and next steps for this common complaint.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Describe how specific history questions can aid in narrowing the diagnosis for the etiology of dysphagia
- List three tests or procedures that can be utilized by primary care providers to help assess the etiology of dysphagia
- Discuss possible specialty referrals for dysphagia and when these referrals would be indicated

**Primary Track:** GAST-Gastroenterology

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**New To Stage: Heart Failure GDMT Optimization****AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.5**

**Description:** Heart failure is a vexing syndrome encompassing a complex array of clinical manifestations that challenge both diagnosis and management. This presentation will enhance APP providers' expertise in optimizing medical therapy for patients with various stages of heart failure. Providers will gain actionable insights for tailored treatment strategies and decision making for referrals to improve patient outcomes in clinical practice.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Identify the New York Heart Association Stages of Heart Failure
- Recognize how to classify heart failure by left ventricle ejection fraction (LVEF)
- Formulate and implement strategies to optimize heart failure therapies based on LVEF
- Determine criteria for advanced heart failure and heart transplant referral

**Primary Track:** CV-Cardiovascular

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**New To Stage: Oncologic Emergencies for the Non-Oncology Provider****AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.5**

**Description:** Oncologic emergencies are critical medical situations that can arise in cancer patients due to either the disease itself or cancer-related treatments. It is essential for non-oncology providers to be aware of these emergencies and their presentations so that they may respond promptly to potentially life-threatening situations.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Define three types of oncologic emergencies
- Identify critical interventions for spinal cord compression
- Identify lab signs of tumor lysis syndrome
- Describe importance of antibiotic timing in neutropenic patients

**Primary Track:** HEMO-Hematology/Oncology

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**New To Stage: Subdural Hematoma: An Update on Diagnosis and Management**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 0.5

**Description:** Subdural hematoma (SDH) is an increasingly common neurosurgical condition primarily afflicting patients with a history of head injury, who are over 65 years of age, and are on antithrombotic or anticoagulant drugs. This presentation will review the pathophysiology of acute and chronic subdural hematoma, discuss the role of antithrombotic and anticoagulant drugs, and review the spectrum of treatment options. For example, recent advances in endovascular therapy for chronic subdural hematoma have made middle meningeal artery embolization an attractive adjunct or alternative to traditional burr hole craniotomies.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Recognize common presenting features and risk factors for developing subdural hematoma (SDH)
- Review the pathophysiology and diagnosis of SDH
- Discuss the impact of antithrombotic drugs on SDH
- Review current and emerging treatments for SDH

**Primary Track:** HOSP-Hospital Medicine

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**New to Stage: The Unspoken Chronic Disease: Obesity**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 0.5

**Description:** Although obesity affects millions of Americans, it continues to be regarded as a lifestyle concern rather than a multifactorial disease. Many primary care providers have not received basic training on the core principles of obesity management, including nutrition, weight loss, and pharmacotherapy. This presentation will supply primary care providers with basic prescribing information to help patients in pursuit of healthier weight goals.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Define obesity as a disease
- Describe the elements of weight management
- Apply pharmacological therapies for weight management in diverse patient populations

**Primary Track:** PREV-Preventive Medicine

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**New To Stage: Tracheostomy Truths for the Generalist**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 0.5

**Description:** This presentation will provide an overview of routine chronic tracheostomy management. The annual number of tracheostomies performed in resource-rich countries is estimated at 250,000, 10% of which are in children. Patients with tracheostomies have increasingly complex needs and are managed in diverse settings by multiple staff. Appropriate, routine tracheostomy care is integral to quality of life and morbidity and mortality outcomes.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Obtain a history and physical exam pertinent to chronic tracheostomy
- Describe routine chronic tracheostomy care
- Evaluate for speech devices and decannulation readiness
- Recognize complications of a chronic tracheostomy

**Primary Track:** HOSP-Hospital Medicine

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**New to Stage: Trauma Drama and How to Avoid It – Ortho Trauma Cases You Can't Afford to Miss**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 0.5

**Description:** This interactive session will discuss orthopaedic trauma patients who commonly present to emergency departments, urgent care settings, and primary care offices. The PAs who see these patients are not expected to be experts in orthopaedic surgery; however, all PAs need to be familiar with trauma cases and recognize how they differ from patients who can be routinely referred to orthopaedics. While all PAs may benefit from this review, this session is designed for providers who work outside of orthopaedics.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Recognize the features of open fractures, fracture dislocations, and high-energy fractures based on physical exam findings and imaging
- Describe how the care for these fractures (open fractures, fracture dislocations, and high-energy fractures) differs from routine orthopaedic care
- Explain the need for serial examinations in orthopaedic patients
- Recognize features of atypical femur fractures

**Primary Track:** ORTH-Orthopaedics

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**New To Stage: Updates in Cardiogenic Shock and Mechanical Circulatory Support****AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.5**

**Description:** Mechanical circulatory support (MCS) has become a mainstay of advanced therapy for cardiogenic shock. This session will review the physiology and medical management of cardiogenic shock, explore new devices on the market, delve into how these devices can both supplant or augment extracorporeal membrane oxygenation (ECMO), and discuss when and who to refer for MCS. This lecture is geared toward emergency medicine, hospital medicine, and critical care PAs.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Recognize patients in cardiogenic shock
- Formulate an initial treatment plan, regardless of practice setting
- Recognize devices utilized in mechanical circulatory support (MCS) and how they function
- Select patients who would benefit from extracorporeal membrane oxygenation (ECMO) or MCS and assess when to refer them

**Primary Track:** CDEV-Career Development/Leadership

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**Obesity and Weight Management in the Prevention and Treatment of Type 2 Diabetes****AAPA Category 1 CME: 1**

**Description:** Join us for an insightful presentation as we explore the crucial link between obesity, weight management, and type 2 diabetes care. Our session will provide an in-depth look at the newest updates in the American Diabetes Association's Standards of Care for 2024, offering practical strategies for incorporating these advancements into clinical practice. Attendees will gain valuable insights into selecting appropriate therapies for people with type 2 diabetes and obesity, as well as managing common side effects of incretin therapies. Additionally, we'll discuss approaches to overcoming insurance coverage and cost barriers, empowering PA's to deliver comprehensive care to their patients. This is a great opportunity to enhance your clinical knowledge and skills in diabetes management.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Apply the ADA's Standards of Care to select an appropriate incretin therapy for a patient with type 2 diabetes and obesity
- Manage common side effects of incretin therapy
- Appreciate an approach to insurance coverage and cost barriers in prescribing incretin therapy

**Primary Track:** ENDO-Endocrinology

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**Obesity Management: Developing a Nutrition Plan****AAPA Category 1 CME: 1**

**Description:** Comprehensive obesity management consists of four pillars: nutrition, physical activity, behavioral therapy, and medication. This session will explore the nutrition pillar of obesity treatment in adults and use a case-based approach to give PAs practical tools to create individualized nutrition treatment plans for patients.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Evaluate the nutritional needs of an individual with obesity
- Recognize the advantages and disadvantages of common nutrition approaches for weight loss
- Identify resources that promote adherence and patient success with nutrition interventions
- Formulate an individualized nutrition treatment plan

**Primary Track:** ENDO-Endocrinology

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**Oh, Baby: Managing Early Pregnancy for the Primary Care Provider****AAPA Category 1 CME: 1**

**Description:** This session will aid the primary care provider in managing routine pregnancy through the first 16 to 20 weeks of gestation. Attendees will also receive an introduction to common pregnancy complications including chronic hypertension, diabetes, hyperemesis, and bleeding. This presentation will discuss routine lab, imaging, and medications appropriate for pregnancy. With an increasing number of maternity care deserts, primary care providers need to be prepared for decreasing access to obstetrical referrals in the first critical weeks of presentation.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Review early pregnancy management for the primary care provider
- Develop a care plan for pregnant patients with common comorbid conditions
- Describe recommended diagnostic testing for pregnant patients in first and early second trimester
- Develop a management plan for patients with first trimester complications

**Primary Track:** OBGY-Obstetrics and Gynecology

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**Oncologic Emergencies for the Non-oncology Provider****AAPA Category 1 CME: 1**

**Description:** Oncologic emergencies for the non-oncology provider will guide participants through several common oncologic complications that require urgent or emergent intervention. The clinical presentations and conditions discussed can often present outside of the oncology clinical setting to providers in various fields of medicine including primary care, urgent care, emergency medicine, and others. The information discussed during the session will provide participants with the opportunity to become familiar with common presentations of multiple conditions and initial steps

in diagnosis and treatment planning. Individuals who would benefit from the lecture include providers in both primary care and specialty medicine as well as individuals practicing in the acute care setting.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Identify clinical signs and symptoms of common oncologic emergencies
- Recognize oncologic emergencies with appropriate urgency
- Determine appropriate initial intervention for common oncologic emergencies

**Primary Track:** HEMO-Hematology/Oncology

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**Orange is Not Your Color: Staying Out of Trouble with the Law**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 1

**Description:** Healthcare delivery and management continue to become more complex with changes in federal and state laws and regulations. PAs desiring to expand their knowledge in health and human resource law will explore cases to gain an applicable understanding of these laws and how they impact the profession and managing teams. Failure to adhere to these laws and regulations can lead to employment termination, imprisonment, financial penalties, exclusion from participating in Federally Qualified Health Care Programs, and accusations of discrimination against any team member including those “just seeing patients.”

Competency in healthcare regulation is an essential component of PA leadership but is also needed for those practicing in academia. Participants will receive explanations of current legal cases and provided sources to reference in the future. Participants can use these resources when generating educational content and implementing organizational change.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Discuss federal laws supporting compliant and administrative healthcare delivery and their impact on healthcare teams
- Cite cases demonstrating the impact of violating laws and regulations of healthcare delivery to staff and healthcare leaders
- Describe ways to identify and report concerns of potential legal violations within healthcare delivery

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

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**Osteoporosis in Primary Care**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 1

**Description:** Faculty will cover osteoporosis, a bone disease that affects millions worldwide. They will delve into the intricate mechanisms underlying this condition, providing insight into how bone density is lost and fractures become more frequent. The session will explore the diverse risk factors that contribute to osteoporosis, including age, gender, genetics, and lifestyle choices. Discover the latest advancements in diagnosing and monitoring osteoporosis, with insights into diagnostic tools such as bone density scans. Attendees can gain knowledge about emerging technologies that promise more accurate assessments and personalized treatment approaches. Throughout the presentation, the



faculty will emphasize the crucial role of nutrition and physical activity in maintaining strong and healthy bones. The presentation will conclude with a comprehensive exploration of treatment approaches, including medication options, lifestyle modifications, and fall prevention strategies.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Evaluate the pathologic mechanisms of how bone density is lost and fractures occur, unraveling the underlying causes of osteoporosis
- Recognize the vital role of nutrition and exercise in maintaining strong bones, exploring dietary requirements and bone-strengthening activities
- Review diagnostic tools and early intervention benefits as well as medication strategies for managing osteoporosis

**Primary Track:** ENDO-Endocrinology

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**Outpatient Antibiotic Prescribing: Updates from CDC and Common Myths every PA should know**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 1

**Description:** The CDC estimates that the proportion of U.S. antibiotic prescribing by PAs and NPs has doubled in less than a decade, today representing about 2 out of 5 antibiotic prescriptions. Improving outpatient antibiotic use is critical to combatting antibiotic-resistant bacteria. PAs can facilitate and lead improvements in antibiotic prescribing through identifying high-priority conditions, setting standards for antibiotic prescribing, and by implementing evidence-based frameworks for quality improvement such as CDC's Core Elements of Outpatient Antibiotic Stewardship. This presentation will share the latest data from CDC on PA and NP antibiotic prescribing, describe a systematic approach to identifying high priority conditions for improvement, review evidence-based strategies for improving outpatient antibiotic use, and review common myths about outpatient antibiotic use.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Discuss the epidemiology of outpatient antibiotic prescribing in the United States
- Describe a data-driven approach to identifying high-priority outpatient conditions to target for improvement
- Identify effective evidence-based antibiotic stewardship interventions to improve outpatient antibiotic prescribing
- Review common myths among PAs which may contribute to inappropriate antibiotic use

**Primary Track:** INFD-Infectious Disease/HIV

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**PA Billing Essentials: What Every PA Should Know**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 1

**Description:** It is essential that all PAs have a working knowledge of the payment and coverage policies of the services they provide. This session will cover fundamental billing and reimbursement information every PA should know, including coding and documentation guidelines, telehealth, "incident to," and split (or shared) billing.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Summarize coding, documentation, and billing guidelines
- Describe key billing concepts (e.g., direct payment, “incident to,” and split/shared billing)
- Recognize requirements to practice and bill for telehealth

**Primary Track:** REIM-Reimbursement Issues/Business of Medicine

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**Painful Pebbles: Updates in Diagnosis and Treatment of Kidney Stones**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 1

**Description:** Kidney stones have become more prevalent in the last decade and account for numerous urgent care and emergency room visits. It is estimated that one in five males and one in 10 females will experience kidney stones by the age of 70. This session will review risk factors for developing kidney stones, identify different types of kidney stones, and discuss the role of medical management of renal colic. By utilizing case studies, this session will analyze radiographic imaging, diagnostic tests, and physical exam skills to formulate an appropriate treatment plan. The faculty will also discuss different types of surgical interventions for the treatment of kidney stones.

**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
- Discuss the role of imaging in diagnosing an obstructing kidney stone
- Review and interpret common radiographic images and be able to recognize when surgical intervention is needed
- 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 decrease the risk of developing future kidney stones including metabolic evaluation

**Primary Track:** GU-Genitourinary

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**PCOS for the Primary Care Provider**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 0.75

**Description:** This session is an evidence-based presentation providing a detailed discussion of 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:

- Explain the etiology, risk factors, and pathophysiology of PCOS

- Describe PCOS symptoms presentation and diagnosis
- Compare and contrast the various pathologic conditions related to PCOS
- Summarize physical exam findings, diagnostic evaluation, and treatment for PCOS
- Summarize patient care recommendations for PCOS
- Apply evidence-based medicine to case-based learning scenarios

**Primary Track:** OBGY-Obstetrics and Gynecology

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### **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 patient assessments. 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 diagnostic tests for pediatric ENT emergencies
- Formulate an appropriate treatment plan for patients with pediatric ENT emergencies

**Primary Track:** ENT-Ears/Nose/Throat

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### **Peripartum Mood Disorders: Evidence in Practice**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 1.25

**Description:** Evaluation and management of mood disorders is undoubtedly important at any point in a patient's life, but gains particular significance in the peripartum period. This presentation will address how to optimize a patient's mental health from pre-conception through delivery and beyond. Additional time will be spent reviewing how to care for the patient's partner as well as what community resources are available to support high-risk patients.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Differentiate various screening tools used for mood disorders in the pregnant and non-pregnant patient
- Analyze the various treatment options for peripartum mood disorders based on the available evidence including newly approved medications
- Review safety planning for the patient and family in the event of worsening mental health state
- Explore community resources to support high-risk family dynamics

**Primary Track:** PSYC-Psychiatry

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**Pharmacogenetics Cases: Prescribing Opioids & Antidepressants****AAPA Category 1 CME: 1**

**Description:** Learn more about utilizing pharmacogenetic (PGx) testing before prescribing medications for patients. PGx testing has the potential to improve outcomes for patients in multiple areas of medicine. Current guidelines for pharmacogenetic prescribing of opioids, antidepressants, and statins have been updated based on review of recent data. Participants will work through cases involving ordering and using PGx testing to inform prescribing choices for opioids, antidepressants, and statins.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Explain how genetics plays a role in drug metabolism/response
- Order appropriate pharmacogenetic testing for a specific patient case
- Utilize pharmacogenetic prescribing recommendations to optimize choice of opioid medications with clinical correlations to genomic variations
- Utilize pharmacogenetic prescribing recommendations to optimize choice of antidepressant medications with clinical correlations to genomic variations
- Utilize pharmacogenetic prescribing recommendations to optimize choice of statin medications with clinical correlations to genomic variations

**Primary Track:** GENE-Genetics

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**Poisons and Antidotes: Toxicology in the Hospitalized Patient****AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.75**

**Description:** Toxidromes are commonly experienced by patients presenting to the ED and frequently require hospitalization. This session will review the symptomatology of common toxidromes, diagnostic workup, and treatment, including specific antidotes when available. The faculty will discuss the "classic" toxidromes as well as the overdose of common cardiac medications like beta blockers and digoxin.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Recognize the clinical features of commonly encountered toxidromes in the hospital
- Discuss treatment strategies for various intoxications
- Employ specific antidotes for select toxidromes and overdoses

**Primary Track:** CCME-Critical Care Medicine

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**Precepting Smarter, Not Harder: Fitting Students into Busy Medical Practice****AAPA Category 1 CME: 1**

**Description:** This session will be geared for experienced and "considering" preceptors. Faculty will go over expectations of preceptors from the perspective of the PA program, as well as offer practical methods for orienting and incorporating students into the clinical practice. Lastly, the presentation will provide specific strategies to incorporate teaching in a busy clinical setting to improve preceptor and student satisfaction and success.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Explain the responsibilities and expectations of PA student preceptors
- Discuss strategies to efficiently integrate students into clinical practice
- Describe effective and practical teaching strategies for the clinical setting

**Primary Track:** CDEV-Career Development/Leadership

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**Precision Medicine: Where Are We with Diabetes?**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 1

**Description:** Diabetes is a heterogeneous condition with various presentations and progression to its complications. Recent advances in the understanding of genetics have revealed limitations of the current classification of diabetes. Understanding the distinct differences in the types and presentations of more sophisticated classifications of diabetes will guide the selection of proper medications for both glycemic control and the prevention of complications.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Recognize the limitation of the current diabetes classification
- Describe the newly suggested diabetes classification
- Apply specific therapy for the underlying pathology of diabetes leading to hyperglycemia and complications

**Primary Track:** ENDO-Endocrinology

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**Preventing RSV: Providing Older Patients with the Information They Need**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 1

**Description:** The C.O.R.E\* Collaborative \*(Conserving the Health of Older Adults through RSV Education). An educational initiative to address healthcare professional knowledge and competence gaps related to the pathophysiology, prevalence, and overall burden of Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) among older adults. In addition, the latest data and evidence in support of vaccine candidates and their potential to impact future prevention strategies for older adults will be discussed.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Describe the mechanism of RSV illness in adults, as well as its overall incidence in this population

- Summarize the disease burden of RSV illness in U.S. adults, with a focus on hospitalizations, comorbidities, and related health disparities
- Evaluate the data on performance of RSV vaccines to assess their potential role in prevention strategies for older adults

**Primary Track:** INFD-Infectious Disease/HIV

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### **Psoriatic Arthritis: How to Effectively Help Persons With It**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 1

**Description:** Psoriasis is estimated to affect 125 million persons worldwide: 2-3% percent of the global population. Psoriatic arthritis, a systemic, inflammatory disease, is a condition that can affect approximately one-third of persons with psoriasis. Healthcare providers, including PAs, must be sensitive to articular, cutaneous, and other manifestations of this condition. Additionally, there is a large psychosocial burden of this disease that must be addressed. The American College of Rheumatology and the National Psoriasis Foundation recently published treatment guidelines for psoriatic arthritis. This session will provide an update on the diagnosis and treatment of psoriatic arthritis.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Utilize the latest diagnostic approaches when evaluating persons with psoriatic arthritis
- Identify the currently approved medications for psoriatic arthritis
- Describe the risks, benefits, and expectations of biologics in treating psoriatic arthritis

**Primary Track:** RHEU-Rheumatology

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### **Pulmonary Function Testing: Foundations and Updates**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 0.75

**Description:** This presentation covers the foundations of spirometry, lung volumes, and diffusing capacity, including indications and contraindications for testing, values measured and their alterations in disease states, and an algorithm for interpretation using the 2021 updated guidelines from the European Respiratory Society and American Thoracic Society. Content includes foundational physics concepts in pulmonary function testing, background, and evidence supporting the transition to using z-scores for interpretation, interpreting patterns of flow volume loops, and the opportunity to practice applying interpretation strategies with example cases. Content is applicable to those practicing in primary care, anyone ordering pulmonary function testing, and those working with ventilated patients.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Use flow volume loop to differentiate restrictive pulmonary disease, obstructive pulmonary disease, variable extrathoracic obstruction, and fixed airway obstruction
- Interpret pulmonary function tests (spirometry, lung volumes, and diffusing capacity) as normal, restrictive, obstructive, or mixed

- Summarize 2021 European Respiratory Society and American Thoracic Society guidelines for interpreting pulmonary function testing using z-scores

**Primary Track:** PULM-Pulmonology

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### **Pump Then Tank: An Approach to Undifferentiated Shock**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 1

**Description:** Alarms are sounding. Your patient's vital signs are crashing. Everyone in the room is looking at you, waiting for a plan. When your patient is in shock, you can panic, or you can fall back on a simple, structured plan. This lecture gives the audience a straightforward plan for diagnosing and managing undifferentiated shock, tailored specifically for clinicians who do not encounter patients in shock on a daily basis.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Describe clinical findings associated with circulatory shock
- Differentiate the features of high cardiac output and low cardiac output shock states
- Outline an approach to the early diagnosis and management of undifferentiated shock

**Primary Track:** CCME-Critical Care Medicine

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### **Race-based Medicine: Valid Science or Racist Ideology?**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 1

**Description:** The use of race to explain healthcare differences persists in modern medicine, even though there is no biological basis for race. In 2001, The Human Genome Project confirmed that the long-standing belief in the biological differences of races was false and proved that race is a social construct. Nonetheless, we continue to use race in clinical guidelines and algorithms in medicine, creating significant healthcare disparities. Only recently has the medical community begun to acknowledge the erroneous use of race-based medicine, and several organizations have recommended removing race from calculators and algorithms. However, race as a biological trait persists in some clinical calculators affecting the diagnosis and treatment of marginalized communities, especially Black people.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Differentiate between race, ethnicity, and genetic ancestry
- Define and describe race-based medicine
- Assess the validity of race-based algorithms in medicine
- Examine how the use of race-based medicine perpetuates healthcare disparities

**Primary Track:** DIVR-Disparities/Diversity

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**Reproductive Justice****AAPA Category 1 CME: 1**

**Description:** This presentation will consider the ways in which marginalized people (people of color, LGBTQ+ individuals, disabled people, and incarcerated individuals) are affected by the Supreme Court Dobbs v. Jackson decision (2022), as well as how barriers to care have affected these communities historically. It will address current federal law, trends in current state laws concerning abortion services, and contraception. Finally, the faculty will present information about ways in which clinicians can provide abortion and contraceptive services within the current legal and political framework.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Discuss ways in which marginalized people are particularly affected by the Dobbs v. Jackson decision
- Summarize current federal law and trends in current state laws that address abortion services and contraceptive care
- Explain methods by which clinicians can provide abortion and contraceptive care today

**Primary Track:** OBGY-Obstetrics and Gynecology

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**Research Rounds 1****AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.75****Description:**

- **Poster 1:** Are Urgent Care Centers Alleviating or Perpetuating the Continued Marginalization of Medically Underserved Patients?
- **Poster 2:** Rebuilding the PA Pipeline: Addressing Barriers to Entry and Factors that Affect the Well-Being of Marginalized PA Students
- **Poster 3:** Retention and Return on Investment in a Physician Assistant Postgraduate Emergency Medicine Program
- **Poster 4:** The Perceived Intersection of Parenting and PA Training among Current PA Students
- **Poster 5:** Qualitative Pilot Study of Physician Associates in Leadership Positions Exploring the Pathways, Barriers, and Support Systems
- **Poster 6:** Learning How to Teach: Precepting in the Age of Modern Medicine

**Learning Objectives:**

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

**Poster 1:** Are Urgent Care Centers Alleviating or Perpetuating the Continued Marginalization of Medically Underserved Patients?

- Recognize the current utilization of urgent care centers engages in discriminatory practices and perpetuates a cycle of harm and continued disenfranchisement of the most vulnerable members of our society, we all took an oath as providers to protect and advocate for
- Identify three changes that can be made to ensure urgent care centers are utilized to engage in ethical medical practice that mitigates health disparities among underserved communities



**Poster 2:** Rebuilding the PA Pipeline: Addressing Barriers to Entry and Factors that Affect the Well-Being of Marginalized PA Students

- Recall the factors contributing to marginalized students deciding to enter the profession later in life and at a lower rate
- Examine differences in perceived stress and QOL among non-marginalized and marginalized PA students

**Poster 3:** Retention and Return on Investment in a Physician Assistant Postgraduate Emergency Medicine Program

- Describe the impact one postgraduate EM PA training program has on retention
- Describe the return on investment for the sponsoring/parent organizations of one postgraduate EM PA training program

**Poster 4:** The Perceived Intersection of Parenting and PA Training among Current PA Students

- Identify the perceptions of university-provided pregnancy and parenting related support for PA students
- **Poster 5:** Qualitative Pilot Study of Physician Associates in Leadership Positions Exploring the Pathways, Barriers, and Support Systems
- Implement strategies that PAs interested in leadership can use to achieve positions of greater responsibility
- Describe how legal and corporate policy changes could increase support for PA leadership

**Poster 6:** Learning How to Teach: Precepting in the Age of Modern Medicine

- Identify two strategies to empower the PA student learner in the clinical rotation
- List two incentives for preceptors in precepting PA students

**Primary Track:** PROF-Professional Role/Professional Practice

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**Research Rounds 2**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 0.5

**Description:**

- **Poster 1:** Community Engagement as a Tool for Teaching Professional Identity and Social Determinants of Health
- **Poster 2:** Evolving PA Degrees: Evaluating practicing PA's Perceived Value in Obtaining a Clinical Doctoral Degree
- **Poster 3:** Moral Distress and the PA Profession
- **Poster 4:** Physician Associate Involvement in Professional Advancement Models: Are There Benefits to Participating?
- **Poster 5:** Cervical Cancer Screening Barriers and Implementation
- **Poster 6:** Enhancing Primary Care Efficiency through Streamlined In-basket and Indirect Management: a Model Implementation and Evaluation

**Learning Objectives:**

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

**Poster 1:** Community Engagement as a Tool for Teaching Professional Identity and Social Determinants of Health

- Discuss the benefits of a structured community engagement project as an aid toward PA professional identity development
- Describe how social determinants of health can be incorporated into a didactic module

**Poster 2:** Evolving PA Degrees: Evaluating practicing PA's Perceived Value in Obtaining a Clinical Doctoral Degree

- Correlate the relationship between the PA's career length and the importance of obtaining a clinical doctoral degree
- Contrast the interest in specialty tracts if offered in the doctoral program

**Poster 3: Moral Distress and the PA Profession**

- Define moral distress and explain how it is related to organizational climate
- Describe how moral distress affects a PA's burnout and intent to leave a position

**Poster 4: Physician Associate Involvement in Professional Advancement Models: Are There Benefits to Participating?**

- Recognize the benefits of Professional Advancement Models for Physician Associates and the outcomes demonstrated in the literature

**Poster 5: Cervical Cancer Screening Barriers and Implementation**

- Recall the effectiveness of non-traditional appointment strategies in increasing cervical cancer screening compliance
- Identify barriers to cervical cancer screening and strategies to enhance outreach and participation

**Poster 6: Enhancing Primary Care Efficiency through Streamlined In-basket and Indirect Management: a Model Implementation and Evaluation**

- Discuss the principles of a primary care indirect work initiative to promote efficiency, reducing rework, duplication, and unnecessary routing in healthcare communication
- Gain insights into the successful implementation and outcomes of a model incorporating remote APPs for in-basket management, with a focus on patient advice request reduction, and streamlined messaging in primary care settings

**Primary Track: PROF-Professional Role/Professional Practice**

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**Research Rounds 3**

**AAPA Category 1 CME: 1**

**Description:**

- **Poster 1:** Impact of Scope of Practice Laws on Compensation and Productivity for Physician Assistants/Associates
- **Poster 2:** Physician Assistant (PA) Education, Training, Collaboration, and Practice Act Legislation: Perspectives from the Practicing PA
- **Poster 3:** State Medical Board Disciplinary Actions against Physician Assistants: 2018-2022
- **Poster 4:** Hoteling Approach to Increase Patient Access: Impact of A Surgical Hospitalist APP
- **Poster 5:** Primary Care PA Practice - Usual Roles, Perceived Barriers, and Collaborating Physician Opinions: a Mixed-Methods Approach

**Learning Objectives:**

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

**Poster 1: Impact of Scope of Practice Laws on Compensation and Productivity for Physician Assistants/Associates**

- Discuss the impact of scope of practice laws on compensation and productivity for PAs

**Poster 2: Physician Assistant (PA) Education, Training, Collaboration, and Practice Act Legislation: Perspectives from the Practicing PA**

- Identify mentoring and collaborative practices of South Dakota PAs and Physicians
- Discuss the perspectives of practicing South Dakota PAs regarding Optimal Team Practice+G15

**Poster 3:** State Medical Board Disciplinary Actions against Physician Assistants: 2018-2022

- Describe the differences between states in the number of PAs disciplined
- Recall the most common reasons PAs are disciplined by state medical boards nationwide

**Poster 4:** Hoteling Approach to Increase Patient Access: Impact of A Surgical Hospitalist APP

- Describe the rationale for and implementation process of the HOPS program
- Identify the roles and contributions of APPs within HOPS, and how they facilitate the program's operation and success

**Poster 5:** Primary Care PA Practice - Usual Roles, Perceived Barriers, and Collaborating Physician Opinions: a Mixed-Methods Approach

- Identify PA practice barriers in primary care based on survey responses
- Summarize opinions of physician respondents regarding PA practice

**Primary Track:** PROF-Professional Role/Professional Practice

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**Review of the 2021 AHA/ACC Chest Pain Guidelines**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 0.75

**Description:** This session will provide a comprehensive review of the 2021 AHA/ACC chest pain guidelines and any updates since their release. This will include a discussion on high sensitivity troponin, strategies to risk stratify your patients, appropriate testing, and when to discharge a patient with no testing. This would be beneficial to new and mid-career PAs and anyone working in the emergency department, primary care, or internal medicine – where one would come across adult patients with chest pain.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Interpret high-density troponin levels
- Differentiate between patients with chest pain that should be admitted or can be safely discharged
- Determine the correct testing for low, moderate, and high-risk patients with chest pain

**Primary Track:** CV-Cardiovascular

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**Rheumatoid Arthritis: How to Effectively Help Persons with RA**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 1

**Description:** An estimated 1.3 million adults have rheumatoid arthritis (RA). Over 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 soon. 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 RA

**Primary Track:** RHEU-Rheumatology

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**RIA: A Narrative Review of Physician Associate Mentoring with Special Reference to the Roles of Clinician, Educator, Leader, Researcher and Trainee**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 0.5

**Description:** “What does the literature reveal about Physician Assistant/Associate (PAs) mentoring?” We offer an updated narrative review and commentary, encompassing the PA role of clinician, educator, leader, researcher and trainee.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Identify PA-specific mentoring within the literature
- Analyze trends within PA mentoring
- Advocate for enhanced PA mentoring strategies

**Primary Track:** CDEV-Career Development/Leadership

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**RIA: An Analysis of LGBTQ Curricular Inclusion: A National Study of Physician Assistant Programs**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 0.5

**Description:** This presentation describes findings from a national study of PA programs and inclusion of LGBTQ content in the preclinical and clinical phases.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Describe national trends in the delivery of LGBTQ content in PA education
- Discuss variations in LGBTQ curricular coverage for certain identities across course/lecture types

**Primary Track:** EDU-Education

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**RIA: Analysis of Open Payment Database for Physician Assistants: Demonstrating Gender Parity in General Payments****AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.5**

**Description:** In 2021, Open Payments expanded to include advanced practice providers. We examined industry payments to physician assistants for both 2021 and 2022, assessing top-paying companies and states. Additionally, we analyzed data for gender parity during the same period.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Recognize the landscape of physician assistants receiving payments from drug and medical device companies and learn gender payment parity exists between men and women physician assistants

**Primary Track:** PROF-Professional Role/Professional Practice

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**RIA: Breaking Down Silos to Decrease Advanced Hospital-Acquired Pressure Injuries (HAPI) in a Community Hospital****AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.5**

**Description:** A PA-led multidisciplinary team using a modified Kaizen approach addressed hospital-acquired pressure injuries to decrease the ratio from 4.92 to 1.05 within 2 years!

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Identify how our team broke down silos and improved quality outcomes for hospitalized patients
- Review how a cause-effect diagram can shed light on processes and help develop action items for improved outcomes

**Primary Track:** HOSP-Hospital Medicine

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**RIA: Cross Organizations Funding Opportunities to Advance Your Research Career****AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.75**

**Description:** AAPA, PA Foundation, PA Educational Association, and nccPA Health Foundation are inviting all PAs and PA students to a panel to learn about the types of funding available to PAs and PA students, how to access it, and how it may improve your practice and research.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Identify the types of research funding streams collected by AAPA, PA Foundation, PA Educational Association, and nccPA Health Foundation
- Explain the process of accessing funding from AAPA, PA Foundation, PA Educational Association, and nccPA Health Foundation to support your research
- Identify ways available funding could support research to improve your patient care and clinical and professional knowledge

**Primary Track:** RES-Research

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**RIA: EMPPATHS: Empowering Minority Pre-PA Students Through Healthcare Shadowing, a Pathway Program**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 0.5

**Description:** The PA profession is exponentially growing, yet continues to struggle with diversity. A pathway program was created to provide shadowing and mentoring for minority pre-PA students.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Describe PA student demographic trends
- Recognize barriers of students underrepresented in medicine
- Design a shadowing/mentoring program for pre-PA students

**Primary Track:** DIVR-Disparities/Diversity

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**RIA: Enhancing Post-Graduate Education: An Investigation into the Efficacy of 3D-printed Hand Models for Optimizing Retention of Procedural Skills**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 0.25

**Description:** Simulation positively affects the immediate retention of skills, with a decline in skills as early as 3 months after training. The primary objective of this study was to investigate the retention of bedside hand procedure skills following didactic education and simulation with a hand model.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Review ways to incorporate simulation technology into post-graduate Advanced Practice Provider education
- Describe the effects of a simulation model on the retention of skills for bedside hand procedures
- Discuss the impact of a novel hand procedural model on comfort in the performance of hand procedure

**Primary Track:** EDU-Education

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**RIA: Environmental Exposure-Informed Care For Veterans**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 0.5

**Description:** Military personnel are subject to environmental toxic exposures that are very different from the general population and industry workers. It is important to ask patients about military service and assess for exposures that may be contributing to current health problems.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Identify toxic environmental exposures unique to military personnel
- Recognize medical conditions that are presumptively caused by toxic exposures during military service
- Describe resources that assist in providing environmental exposure-informed care for Veterans regarding environmental exposures incurred during military service

**Primary Track:** VETS-Veteran's Health

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**RIA: Key Factors in PA Leadership in Healthcare Executive, Clinical and Academic Roles**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 0.5

**Description:** PAs are leading in healthcare executive, clinical, and academic roles and key factors impacting PA leadership are emerging. The styles, strategies, and challenges that PA leaders face have implications for future PA leadership. This session is for PA leaders, aspiring PA leaders, or those involved in developing leaders.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Identify key factors impacting PA leaders in healthcare executive, clinical and academic roles
- Identify leadership styles and strategies of PA leaders

**Primary Track:** CDEV-Career Development/Leadership

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**RIA: Navigating Wellness: PA Knowledge of Provider Health Plans and Well-Being**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 0.5

**Description:** PAs often face burnout, but little research examines their use of mental health resources. This study explores the proportion of PAs using provider health plans (PHP) and factors influencing their willingness, considering well-being and information availability.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Describe how PAs are utilizing provider health plans
- Recognize how individual factors influence concerns about using provider health plans

**Primary Track:** PROF-Professional Role/Professional Practice

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**RIA: Office-Based Procedures by PAs and Nurse Practitioners are Outpacing Family Physicians**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 0.5

**Description:** Based on a list of procedures in which family practice residents are required to demonstrate competence, an analysis of Medicare Part-B data revealed that while the role of family physicians as proceduralists is declining, the role of the PA/NP proceduralist is increasing.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Describe how the professionals performing typical family practice clinical procedures are changing roles
- Explain the evolving role of PA/NPs performing procedures for the Medicare population

**Primary Track:** PROF-Professional Role/Professional Practice

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**RIA: Rates of Preeclampsia and Post-preeclamptic Cardiovascular Disease Among U.S. Military Servicewomen: A Retrospective Case-cohort Study**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 0.25

**Description:** Preeclampsia (PE), a hypertensive-inflammatory disorder of pregnancy, poses acute risks of seizures, stroke, and heart attack during pregnancy and up to 6-weeks post-delivery. Recent data suggest that residual increased risks for cardiovascular disease (CVD) linger for much longer, possibly decades.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Educate on preeclampsia in military servicewomen
- Present research on rates of preeclampsia and post-preeclamptic cardiovascular disease among U.S. military servicewomen

**Primary Track:** OBGY-Obstetrics and Gynecology

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**RIA: Selective Nonresponse Bias Regarding Questions About Experienced Mistreatment in PA Training Programs**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 0.5

**Description:** A 4-year review showed 31% of PA students did not answer questions about their experience of mistreatment. Students who were White, Black, female, or non-Hispanic were more likely to complete these items, and transgender students were less likely. Assessment of perceptions of mistreatment is needed.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Apply understanding of nonresponse bias to evaluation of PA student mistreatment survey data

**Primary Track:** CDEV-Career Development/Leadership

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**RIA: Social Determinants of Health and All of Us: Food Insecurity Trends in Clinical Reporting**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 0.5

**Description:** Join us for a compelling presentation shedding light on the nuanced relationship between self-reported food insecurity and clinical diagnosis codes. Our project delves into the All of Us dataset, revealing a crucial misalignment that demands attention: while individuals report food insecurity, its translation into clinical



documentation remains limited, impacting medical decision-making and the efficacy of value-based population health models. Discover how improving the recognition and reporting of social determinants of health (SDOH), like food insecurity, is vital for advancing healthcare equity and optimizing patient care.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Evaluate the current utilization of z-codes for food insecurity and its implications for healthcare delivery
- Explore the role of provider training and awareness in addressing SDOH complexities within healthcare systems using the All of Us data
- Explore the implications of this misalignment on medical decision-making and value-based population health models

**Primary Track:** RES-Research

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**RIA: Striking the Right Balance: Personal and Professional Factors Associated with Work-Life Balance Among PAs**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 0.25

**Description:** Work-life balance has been linked to career satisfaction and burnout. Yet, there is a dearth of comprehensive studies on this topic among PAs. Understanding the factors associated with PAs' satisfaction with work-life balance is crucial for implementing interventions that support their well-being.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Describe and quantify the characteristics of PAs who report being satisfied with their work-life balance, including demographics and practice characteristics
- Identify independent factors strongly associated with PA workforce work-life balance

**Primary Track:** PROF-Professional Role/Professional Practice

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**RIA: The Relationship Between Intrinsic Factors, the Social Determinants of Health, and Perceived Flourishing among Medical, Physician Assistant, and Nurse Practitioner Students**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 0.5

**Description:** Individuals with higher social and economic needs are significantly less likely to pursue higher education. This study explores how students' social and economic needs, as well as intrinsic factors like coping, grit, and religiosity, are intertwined with their ability to flourish during training.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Identify the relationship between flourishing and demographic characteristics, the social determinants of health, and intrinsic factors [grit, coping style, religiosity] among MD, PA, and NP students

**Primary Track:** EDU-Education

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**RIA: Utility of Dermoscopy Training in Improving Diagnostic Accuracy of Skin Lesions Among PA Students****AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.5**

**Description:** Our study is the first research project to investigate the utilization of dermoscopy by the PA profession, and whether the technology can improve the diagnostic accuracy of both benign and malignant skin lesions amongst PA students specifically.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Explain the importance of dermoscopy in increasing a PA's diagnostic acumen for skin lesions
- Know how PAs can be concisely taught dermoscopy using the triage amalgamated dermoscope algorithm to increase their diagnostic accuracy
- Encourage fellow practicing PAs and PA educators to incorporate dermoscopy into the education curriculum of their organization, individual practice, and/or program to improve diagnostic accuracy of skin lesions

**Primary Track:** DERM-Dermatology

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**Risk Management: Malpractice Case Reviews****AAPA Category 1 CME: 1.25**

**Description:** Medical malpractice is defined as any act by a clinician during treatment of a patient that deviates from accepted norms of medical practice and causes injury to the patient. This presentation will review four real-life case studies in medical malpractice and discuss risk management strategies so that clinicians can avoid future pitfalls and potential malpractice claims by learning valuable lessons from prior mistakes.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Recognize and assess the errors in misdiagnosis with four real-life case scenario examples
- Identify and describe methods that could have been utilized to avoid the clinical errors discussed
- Describe evidence-based strategies to improve risk management and reduce medical error, thereby reducing legal liability and malpractice claims

**Primary Track:** EMER-Emergency Medicine

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**Self-Sabotage: Autoimmune Disorders in Pediatric Hematology****AAPA Category 1 CME: 1**

**Description:** Autoimmune disorders in children often are associated with hematologic abnormalities. This presentation will review some of the most common cytopenias found with autoimmune disorders and will discuss current guidelines for management of these disorders.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Identify common autoimmune disorders in pediatrics
- Review hematologic manifestations of common pediatric autoimmune disorders
- Discuss management of autoimmune disorders in pediatric hematology

**Primary Track:** HEMO-Hematology/Oncology

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**Sleep Apnea: The Unwanted Bedfellow**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 1

**Description:** This presentation covers the pathophysiology of sleep apnea with a focus on obstructive sleep apnea (OSA). Apnea and hypopnea will be defined with common causes of obstruction in the upper airway highlighted as well as risk factors for OSA. Content includes the consequences of interrupted ventilation and its relation to common chronic disease, apnea and hypopnea, key physical exam benchmarks, and historical findings as they correlate to OSA. Physical exams in conjunction with screening tools can be used to determine one's eligibility for a sleep study. We will compare and contrast attended polysomnogram versus home sleep study with regard to sensitivity, specificity, indications, and cost and discuss first line, second line, and adjuvant treatment options for OSA, to include positive airway pressure and hypoglossal nerve stimulation, as well as follow-up after starting treatment and indications for repeat sleep study.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Define Obstructive Sleep Apnea (OSA) and differentiate from central sleep apnea
- Correlate OSA pathophysiology to complications of untreated disease
- Identify risk factors for OSA and indications for a sleep study
- Describe treatment options for OSA, including considerations for specific patient populations

**Primary Track:** PULM-Pulmonology

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**Supercharge Your Career With Writing and Publication**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 1

**Description:** Writing and publication holds many benefits for individual PAs and the PA profession. Unfortunately, PAs, on average, publish very little in medical literature. This lecture will help PAs identify the benefits of establishing their expertise through writing, find new avenues and outlets for their work, and teach how to formulate and focus an article idea. Audience members will leave this lecture empowered to start their first article or expand their existing body of published work.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- List the professional and career benefits of establishing their expertise through writing and publication
- Identify multiple outlets for publication

- Describe various article types published by academic journals
- Utilize a systematic approach to create and refine a focused topic idea worthy of publication in scholarly journals

**Primary Track:** CDEV-Career Development/Leadership

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### **Symptom Management in Palliative Care – Opioids 101**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 1

**Description:** This presentation will address the use of opioids for patients with chronic illness and/or are dying. Topics to be covered will include commonly used opioids, conversions between route of administration and different opioids, and cross-tolerance. Additionally, this lecture will cover how to initiate opioid therapy in opioid-naïve patients and how to treat acute-on-chronic pain. Discussion of patient-controlled analgesia, methadone, buprenorphine, and ketamine will be included.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Identify opioids commonly used in palliative care and hospice care
- Demonstrate ability to calculate equianalgesic doses between different opioids
- Recognize indications for use of methadone as a pain medication

**Primary Track:** PAIN-Pain Management/Palliative Medicine

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### **Telemedicine: The History, Benefits, Challenges, and Tips**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 1

**Description:** Although many PAs started using telemedicine during the COVID-19 pandemic, the history of telemedicine surprisingly goes back several decades. There are many benefits of telemedicine for both patients and the providers. However, there are also some challenges that come with the use of telemedicine. The faculty will review tips on how to have effective telemedicine visits, discuss how to find a job in telemedicine, and how to incorporate telemedicine in your current role.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Contrast the history of telemedicine before and after the COVID-19 pandemic
- Summarize the benefits of telemedicine for patients and providers
- Examine the challenges of telemedicine for patients and providers
- Integrate tips for effective telemedicine visits into practice

**Primary Track:** COMM-Communication

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**Temperature Rising on Heat-Related Illness****AAPA Category 1 CME: 1**

**Description:** Heat-related illness is on the rise. As record-breaking temperatures become the norm due to climate change, PAs in acute and primary care settings will more frequently encounter patients with heat-related conditions – from mild to deadly. This session will use memorable cases to cover the evidence-based fundamentals of diagnosis and management of conditions related to extreme heat, paying special attention to effects on vulnerable populations, and practical approaches to patient education.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Describe trends in heat-related illness, including effects on vulnerable populations
- Compare features of systemic heat-related conditions and select a treatment plan for each
- Differentiate the clinical presentations and management of heat-related dermatologic conditions
- Provide effective patient education on heat-related illness, including prevention and when to seek medical care

**Primary Track:** EMER-Emergency Medicine

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**The CBC: Tips on Interpreting the Most Common Laboratory Test****AAPA Category 1 CME: 1**

**Description:** The complete blood count (CBC) is ordered on an almost daily basis by clinically practicing PAs in both primary and specialty care, although it has rarely received focus during medical education and training. With the sheer number of labs included in the CBC, frequent abnormalities are noted with red flags marking high or low values. These abnormalities can be a cause of concern for both PAs and patients. This presentation will provide a re-introduction to the nuances of the CBC and the limitations and significance of “red flags.” PAs will leave with the tools to explain clinically insignificant findings and to discern when there is a need for referral to a specialist, which will continue to build both their clinical skills and the trust within their patient relationships.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Review the complete blood count (CBC) parameters
- Evaluate common abnormalities of the CBC and formulate a differential diagnosis based on results
- Interpret the iron panel and limitations of testing
- Distinguish abnormalities that require evaluation by a specialist

**Primary Track:** HEMO-Hematology/Oncology

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## **The Highs and Lows of Electrolyte Evaluation and Management**

**AAPA Category 1 CME: 1**

**Description:** Electrolyte disorders are a common problem with potentially significant consequences. This session will review the etiology, presentation, evaluation, and management of common electrolyte disturbances. The session will explore the laboratory, history, and physical exam components of patient evaluation, as well as management and disposition of these patients. This fast-paced review will cover disturbances of sodium, potassium, calcium, phosphorous, magnesium, chloride, and bicarbonate and the management of both increased and decreased electrolyte concentrations. This session will be pertinent to a wide variety of specialties, including emergency medicine, family medicine, and internal medicine.

### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Recognize the presentation of common electrolyte abnormalities
- Discuss the evaluation of patients with suspected electrolyte disturbances
- Evaluate laboratory and physical exam findings in patients with electrolyte disturbances
- Discuss possible etiologies of electrolyte disturbances
- Develop a management plan for patients with electrolyte abnormalities

**Primary Track:** EMER-Emergency Medicine

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## **The Hypertensive Disorders of Pregnancy and Prevention of Future Cardiovascular Disease**

**AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.75**

**Description:** The hypertensive disorders of pregnancy affect between 10-15% of all pregnant U.S. individuals and are responsible for approximately one sixth of all maternal mortalities in this nation. This presentation will consider the pathophysiology, incidence, signs and symptoms, diagnosis and management of the eight hypertensive disorders of pregnancy, as well as their implications for the development of cardiovascular disease later in life.

### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Describe the eight hypertensive disorders of pregnancy
- Discuss the management of a patient with pre-eclampsia with severe features
- List disorders for which patients with a history of a hypertensive disorder of pregnancy are at risk
- Identify screening techniques to identify early evidence of cardiovascular disease in patients with a history of a hypertensive disorder of pregnancy

**Primary Track:** CV-Cardiovascular

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**The Migraine Puzzle and the PA: Insights and Strategies for Diagnosis and Management****AAPA Category 1 CME: 1**

**Description:** Migraine is one of the leading causes of disability worldwide with far reaching effects, including health, social, and socioeconomic impacts. Migraine management is highly individualized to each patient and requires thorough knowledge of current preventive and abortive therapies. Due to healthcare disparities in patients with migraine, ongoing efforts are needed to increase access to health care professionals who are able to provide appropriate migraine care for all patients.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Explain the prevalence, burden, and impact of migraine in different patient populations
- Review the diagnostic criteria for migraine and its differential diagnosis from other headache disorders
- Describe the role of CGRP in migraine pathophysiology
- Compare and contrast clinical profiles of acute and preventive migraine treatments

**Primary Track:** NEUR-Neurology

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**The Physis: Understanding the Pediatric Growth Plate****AAPA Category 1 CME: 1**

**Description:** The goal of this presentation is to provide an introduction/review about identification and evaluation of the physis. This session will discuss the role the physis plays in pediatric growth and how it changes over a child's life. The faculty will review physal location in the pediatric skeleton, histology/pathology of bone development, and principles of physal development. Topics of discussion will include physal injuries, including evaluation, management, treatment, and sequelae. Attendees will be confident in their understanding and evaluation of the physis, which will result in more efficient diagnosis, referral, and management, therefore decreasing risk of complications.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Differentiate between physes in the pediatric skeleton
- Identify principles of physal development
- Demonstrate understanding of the physis' role in pediatric growth in regard to injury
- Discuss treatment and management of physal injuries including sequelae

**Primary Track:** ORTH-Orthopaedics

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**The SGLT-2 Inhibitor: Its Indication in Glycemic, Cardiovascular, and Renal Management****AAPA Category 1 CME: 1**

**Description:** The purpose of this session is to review the key results from cardiovascular outcome trials (CVOTs) for sodium-glucose cotransporter 2 inhibitors (SGLT-2i), highlighting glycemic, cardiovascular, and renal results. This

presentation will discuss clinical use and management guidelines as a result of CVOTs and additional renal and cardiovascular trials with SGLT-2 inhibitors, with additional focus on how to design treatment approaches. SGLT-2 inhibitors have been proven to be beneficial in management of type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM) and aspects of cardiovascular disease (in particular congestive heart failure) and renal disease. Despite significant evidence and guidelines for use across various patient populations, SGLT-2 inhibitors remain under-utilized. In addition, given recent and fast guideline changes, providers are likely to face some dilemma regarding appropriate prescribing across various patient populations, including both inpatient and outpatient settings.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Review key results from cardiovascular outcomes trials (CVOTs) with SGLT-2 inhibitors
- Discuss clinical indications for use of SGLT-2 inhibitors from CVOTs and more recent trials focused on cardiovascular and renal outcomes
- Discuss how to design treatment approaches with SGLT-2 inhibitors based on guideline updates

**Primary Track:** ENDO-Endocrinology

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**The Status of HIV in 2024**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 1

**Description:** This session will provide an update on what every PA needs to know about HIV in 2024. While HIV medicine has evolved significantly over the past 4 decades, over 35,000 HIV infections occur annually in the U.S. The epidemiology continues to change with infections disproportionately affecting southern states, people of color, and sexual and gender minorities. Clinical guidelines incorporate screening for HIV into routine medical care. Prevention continues to expand with increased utilization of antiretroviral mediated prevention including preexposure prophylaxis and treatment as prevention, with new long-acting injectable medication options. Long-term survivors face new complications including certain cancers and inflammatory mediated disease. While HIV can be considered a chronic disease, the societal stigma surrounding this disease requires that providers approach HIV with a unique perspective. Cases of long-term HIV remission continue to provide hope for a pathway toward a cure.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Discuss the current status of the HIV epidemic in the U.S.
- Identify updated guidelines for prevention and treatment of HIV
- Evaluate clinical indications for the newest FDA-approved HIV prevention and treatment medications

**Primary Track:** INFD-Infectious Disease/HIV

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### **The Terrible "T's" of Thyroid Testing: TSH, T4, and T3**

**AAPA Category 1 CME: 1**

**Description:** Evaluation of thyroid testing is crucial to the detection and diagnosis of thyroid disease. In this session, the participant will review the hypothalamic-pituitary-thyroid axis and the function of the thyroid hormones. An overview of the most common thyroid function tests and the most common thyroid disorders will be included. Concepts will be reinforced using a patient scenario to analyze thyroid function tests and monitor therapeutics.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Analyze the actions of and feedback mechanisms regulating TSH, T4, and T3
- Interpret the signs, symptoms, and diagnostic laboratory evaluation associated with thyroid disease
- Evaluate how thyroid function test results are used to monitor and adjust related therapy

**Primary Track:** LABM-Laboratory Medicine

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### **The Weekend Warrior: Evaluating Knee Pain in the Active Older Adult**

**AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.75**

**Description:** Knee pain among active older adults is a common complaint in the primary care setting. Patients remain active longer, and knee injuries can create barriers to enjoying a healthy lifestyle. Knee injury complaints account for over 9% of visits to ED and 1% of visits to the primary care provider. Many providers still feel uncomfortable evaluating and working up the weekend warrior when they injure their knee. In this session, primary care PAs will learn, through a case presentation, how to improve their knee physical exam techniques, what treatment options are available, and what current best practices are being recommended by the American Academy of Orthopedic Surgeons (AAOS).

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Confirm the current prevalence of knee complaints presenting to primary care and emergency room providers
- Construct a patient interview to assist with formulating a differential diagnosis for the injured knee in an active older adult
- Describe physical exam techniques and findings to help formulate a differential diagnosis
- Construct a treatment plan that will: enable patients to fully understand their diagnosis, experience relief that will allow patients to remain as active as possible, utilize ancillary services such as physical therapy and consultative services such as orthopaedics or sports medicine

**Primary Track:** ORTH-Orthopaedics

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**Tipsy to Tremulous: Managing Alcohol Intoxication and Withdrawal****AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.75**

**Description:** The management of acutely intoxicated patients and those with chronic alcohol use presents challenges for emergency department providers. Patients with alcohol intoxication and possible withdrawal represent a high-risk presentation. As such, the emergency medicine PA must be diligent to ensure high-quality patient care and diagnose co-existing, life-threatening disorders, as well as manage acute intoxication. This session explores the spectrum of medical problems related to the consumption of alcohol. Topics include acute alcohol intoxication, alcohol abuse, sequelae of alcohol abuse, and withdrawal. The goal of this session is to provide the attendee with an approach to the evaluation, pharmacologic means of management, and disposition decision-making for patients with problems related to alcohol use.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Recognize co-existing, life-threatening disorders related to alcohol consumption
- Develop an approach to the evaluation of patients with alcohol intoxication and/or possible withdrawal
- Identify patients at risk for withdrawal, using tools such as the Clinical Institute Withdrawal Assessment for Alcohol Scale (CIWA-Ar)
- Determine treatment strategies for patients who would benefit from pharmacologic treatment
- Discuss disposition decision-making for the patient with problems related to alcohol use

**Primary Track:** EMER-Emergency Medicine

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**Top Ten Ways to Kill Kidneys****AAPA Category 1 CME: 1**

**Description:** PAs are taught to diligently adhere to the dictum, "Primum non nocere", or "First do no harm." The kidney is a very delicate and complex organ that can readily be harmed by failure to recognize early kidney disease or appropriately treat patients with known kidney disease. Unfortunately, it is very easy for PAs to inadvertently cause kidney injury, and consequently harm patients affected by those errors. This presentation will cover a broad spectrum of iatrogenic causes of renal injury that are commonly committed by PAs in a wide range of practice settings. Topics covered are based on current evidence-based literature and will include errors relating to the diagnosis and treatment of acute and chronic kidney disease, prescribed and non-prescribed nephrotoxic agents, and the misuse of cardiorenal protective medications. Since iatrogenic kidney disease occurs in many settings, PAs in a variety of practices will benefit from this presentation.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Describe the concept of renalism and how it causes harm to patients
- Recognize pitfalls in early diagnosis and management of kidney disease to prevent progression
- Avoid undertreatment and overtreatment of hypertension in outpatient and inpatient settings

- Avoid misuse of diuretics and cardiorenal protective drugs in heart failure and renin-angiotensin system blockers (ACEIs, ARBs) in chronic kidney disease
- Discuss commonly encountered endogenous and exogenous nephrotoxins

**Primary Track:** NEPH-Nephrology

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### **Transgender and Gender Diverse Patient Care**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 0.75

**Description:** Transgender and gender diverse (TGD) patients face challenges accessing high-quality, culturally sensitive, and personalized healthcare. TGD patients report avoiding medical care and being refused care and discriminated against, and subjected to unfair and inequitable policies. Some TGD patients report being physically assaulted in medical settings.

Entering into this world of acronyms, umbrella terms, and a wide and diverse marginalized population is daunting. Even with understanding terminology and the challenges that TGD patients have in finding culturally appropriate healthcare, it can be difficult to translate this knowledge into everyday practices. PAs may ask themselves, "How do I avoid saying the wrong thing?" This presentation will explain TGD-specific terminology, concepts, practice recommendations, unique health challenges, and statistics for the practicing PA seeking to better serve this diverse community.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Recall terminology and acronyms specific to the LGBTQIA+ community with a focus on transgender and gender diverse (TGD) patient subpopulation
- Describe difficulties TGD patients face within healthcare
- Analyze strategies to provide inclusive and affirming care including reviewing personal scripts and previous patient interactions as well as utilizing forms, electronic medical records, and practice or hospital policies and procedures

**Primary Track:** DIVR-Disparities/Diversity

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### **Transgender Health: How to Provide Culturally Competent Care to Patients Undergoing Gender Affirming Surgery**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 1

**Description:** A comprehensive guide for PAs caring for the transgender community in all facets of clinical medicine--including emergency medicine, primary care, and OB/GYN. 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:** SURG-Surgery

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**Transgender Medicine: Top 10**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 1

**Description:** There is a growing body of evidence supporting transgender and nonbinary (TNB) health that is relevant to clinical practice. This session will help attendees navigate barriers to quality care including unreliable information perpetuated in the media and political dynamics that have a direct influence on PA practice. The speakers will introduce a “Top 10” of current publications from medical literature that respond to questions commonly asked by our patients, address prior knowledge gaps in TNB health, and highlight new developments that were published after the most recent guidelines. The literature will be explored through the lens of evidence-based medicine (EBM), bioethics, and/or intersectionality.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Apply current knowledge to the care of transgender and nonbinary patients across their lifespan
- Describe how the literature informs treatment goals for the care of transgender and nonbinary patients
- Identify the transgender and nonbinary patients that would benefit most from the current medical knowledge

**Primary Track:** ENDO-Endocrinology

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**Trauma- and Violence-Informed Care: Incorporating Medical Forensic Exam Recommendations**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 1

**Description:** The U.S. Department of Justice Office on Violence Against Women has just released a national protocol for the medical and forensic examination and treatment of those who have experienced intimate partner violence. This helps to standardize what has long been a very subjective process. This lecture will provide, a discussion on this new protocol, updated details on the epidemiology of intimate partner violence, the psychology of IPV, and the provision of trauma and violence-informed care.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Become familiar with the Office on Violence Against Women national protocol for the medical and forensic examination and treatment of victims of intimate partner violence
- Discuss statistics and epidemiology of intimate partner violence in the U.S., including the sequelae and medical cost of undetected or undertreated intimate partner violence
- Learn about the psychology of intimate partner violence, the cycle of violence, and the challenges associated with leaving a violent relationship
- Synthesize the principles associated with trauma- and violence-informed care and how to implement them in clinical settings

**Primary Track:** TRAU-Trauma

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### **Treating Depression in the Primary Care Setting**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 1

**Description:** Physician assistants are frequently met with the challenge of diagnosing and treating depression in the primary care setting. This presentation will offer practical tools for screening, diagnosing, and prescribing medications through evidence-based resources and an algorithm to assist primary care physician assistants in treating depression.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Apply evidence-based screening tools for depression
- Reproduce vital history questions to aid in a proper diagnosis of depression
- Determine appropriate first-line pharmacologic treatment for depression in the primary care patient
- Specify when to refer individuals to other professionals or higher levels of care

**Primary Track:** PSYC-Psychiatry

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### **Tummy Troubles: Deciphering Pediatric Abdominal Pain**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 1

**Description:** Abdominal pain is one of the most common complaints by children. Because abdominal pain seems ubiquitous, it can be difficult to determine which child warrants swift diagnosis and treatment in order to reduce morbidity and mortality. This presentation will review the most common causes of pediatric abdominal pain and will also discuss red flag signs of abdominal pain. Causes of abdominal pain will be stratified based on age in effort to equip the PA with a rapid differential diagnosis.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Identify red flags in patient history and exams for pediatric patients presenting with abdominal pain
- Compare common causes of acute abdominal pain based on age of the child
- Recommend appropriate diagnostic work-up for an acute abdominal pain work-up
- Determine the medical and surgical management of appendicitis, intussusception, gastroenteritis, intestinal malrotation, Meckel diverticulum, and pyloric stenosis

**Primary Track:** PEDS-Pediatrics

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### **Understanding Allergies**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 1

**Description:** Allergies affect up to 40% of the U.S. population and range from mild or seasonal to year-round, potentially life-threatening symptoms. The faculty will discuss the latest allergy testing, from seasonal airborne allergies to contact

dermatitis. The session will clearly outline when a referral to a specialist is indicated. Faculty will cover atopic symptoms from runny nose to dermatitis on the toes. The faculty will also talk about the most recent changes in food allergy prevention through early introduction.

**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 and 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 treatment of common allergy symptoms

**Primary Track:** ALRG-Allergy/Immunology

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**Unpacking an Enigma: Simplifying Sepsis in Adults**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 0.75

**Description:** What in medicine is as enigmatic as sepsis? While the initial term was first used in poems by Homer, its definition, diagnosis, and treatment continue to evolve. Those who have been practicing for at least five years have witnessed at least one major change in this elusive term. Unfortunately, best practices and how PAs are evaluated on these practices is a continuous moving target. To demystify sepsis, this presentation will discuss how clinicians have arrived here, the current understanding, and current best practices. Through a series of patient scenarios, the faculty will dispel recent, yet now debunked diagnosis criteria, and treatments. This interactive presentation will also help PAs stay up to date on key performance measures to ensure continued, high-quality, billable patient care. Come learn about the current state of sepsis, as it will inevitably change again soon!

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Summarize the evolution of sepsis diagnosis and treatment
- Define uncomplicated infection, sepsis, and septic shock using pathophysiologic clues and clinical criteria
- Evaluate patient scenarios for key measures and best practices in the identification and treatment of sepsis
- Identify current go-to antimicrobials for common septic patient scenarios

**Primary Track:** EMER-Emergency Medicine

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**Update From NCCPA: Focus on Recertification Options (PANRE/PANRE-LA) and New CAQs**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 1.25

**Description:** NCCPA will provide detailed information on the recertification options for PAs: the PANRE and the PANRE-LA. The session will give an update for the next application cycle that will open for the 2028 recertification cohort and

provide a brief review of the CAQ program (highlighting OB/GYN, dermatology and palliative medicine/hospice care CAQs). In addition, this presentation will describe the various ways PAs contribute to the work of NCCPA, how NCCPA communicates with PAs and the public, and other resources available to PAs.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Describe the options, resources, and details on recertification for PAs: focusing on the PANRE and PANRE-LA
- Describe the CAQ program and the new CAQs available for PAs
- Describe current research findings on PAs, focusing on our most current NCCPA statistical reports
- Recognize the many ways NCCPA communicates with PAs and other resources available

**Primary Track:** PROF-Professional Role/Professional Practice

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**Updates in Diagnosis and Treatment of Inflammatory Bowel Disease: Practical Aspects for the Primary Care Provider**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 1.25

**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 red flags 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 pediatrics, pregnancy, and aging with IBD. As many patients are on immune-modifying therapy, the session 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 inflammatory bowel disease (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

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**Updates in Overactive Bladder**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 1

**Description:** Overactive Bladder (OAB), stress urinary incontinence, and urge urinary incontinence affect millions of people worldwide on a daily basis. OAB has a huge impact on daily quality of life for many and accounts for numerous healthcare visits annually with an estimated 40% of women and 25% of men suffering from it. This session will review

updates in the American Urological Association guidelines and medical literature for treatment of OAB. This session will utilize case studies as a way to discuss the different OAB treatment options, review key OAB symptoms, and demonstrate how to correctly diagnose and treat OAB based on shared decision-making between provider and individual patient.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Review the definitions of overactive bladder (OAB), stress urinary incontinence, and urge urinary incontinence
- Recognize the signs and symptoms and be able to differentiate OAB, stress urinary incontinence, and urge urinary incontinence in clinical practice
- Recognize the role of urodynamic tests when treating different types of incontinence
- Identify medical, behavioral, and surgical treatment options for OAB, stress urinary incontinence, and urge urinary incontinence
- Analyze the pharmacological treatment options for OAB and urge urinary incontinence, including their potential side effects and review American Geriatrics Society Beers Criteria for OAB medications
- Discuss the role of PTNS (Percutaneous Tibial Nerve Stimulation) as a treatment option for OAB

**Primary Track:** GU-Genitourinary

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**Urgent Workup and Treatment of Common Colorectal Issues**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 0.75

**Description:** This lecture aims to review the anatomy and physiology of the large colon, rectum, and anus. Through case presentations requiring emergent colorectal surgical interventions, the learner will be able to identify the causes and treatment options for patients with structural and functional disruptions of the colon and be able to review the symptoms and treatment for anorectal abscess and fistula. The case presentations review the appropriate use of advanced imaging modalities including radiograph, CT, and MRI, for different colorectal indications. This lecture will include review of case studies for patients with bowel perforation, toxic megacolon, ischemic colitis, anorectal abscess/fistula, lower GI bleeding, diverticulitis, and colorectal cancer. Participants will review the acute progression of patient presentations, workup, and expeditious surgical care for these acute patients.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Review the anatomy and physiology of the large colon, rectum, and anus
- Identify the causes and treatment options for patients with structural disruption of the colon
- Identify the causes and treatment options for patients with functional disruption of the colon
- Review the symptoms and treatment for anorectal abscess and fistula
- Discuss case presentations requiring emergent colorectal surgical interventions

**Primary Track:** SURG-Surgery

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**Using Point-of-Care Ultrasound****AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.75**

**Description:** This case-based presentation provides 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 session will provide an in-depth look at the current literature pertaining to use of diagnostic POCUS, while contrasting it with current standard of care and discuss the positive impact POCUS can have on evaluation, prognostication, and treatment decisions for common complaints and diagnoses. This presentation is 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:

- Outline scope and indications for POCUS
- Contrast evidence of standard of care and POCUS
- Interpret POCUS images

**Primary Track:** EMER-Emergency Medicine

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**USS: Military Leadership Panel: Lessons Learned and Tips for Success for New and Seasoned PAs****AAPA Category 1 CME: 1**

**Description:** Military PAs have supported the military by ensuring the military force is both ready to fight today and prepared for the challenges of tomorrow. Since the inception of the PA profession, military PAs have demonstrated that they are versatile and adaptable force multipliers, performing essential work in a variety of environments ranging from combat outposts, clinics, and command suites. . Military PAs have a dual role in being clinicians and being leaders, especially amidst the increasing opportunities for PA development. This panel will discuss their experiences by sharing lessons learned and tips for success in executive leadership that will help all audiences, military and civilian, in navigating their careers, especially those who have aspirations for new and seasoned PAs.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Explain the importance of military clinicians also being a military leader
- Explain the importance of leaders, managers, and followers
- Provide experiences and lessons learned from a panel of executive-level leaders

**Primary Track:** CDEV-Career Development/Leadership

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**USS: Updates in Military Medicine for PAs****AAPA Category 1 CME: 2.25**

**Description:** As part of the Uniformed Service Symposium (USS), this lecture will provide updates to military medicine for deployable Department of Defense (DOD) PAs and educate interested civilian PAs on up to date tactical medical interventions endorsed by the Joint Trauma System (JTS). The lecture provides evidence based clinical practices in recent and current military conflicts while also previewing evolving medical capabilities of the future operational environment. This session is designed to engage the audience through interactive vignettes using audience response polling and includes limited live demonstrations of capabilities and equipment available to the deployed military PA.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Describe the current/recent military medical operational environment
- Define current capabilities in tactical field medicine
- Demonstrate the responsibilities of military PAs in delivering military medicine in the current operational environment (treatment demo and practical exercise)

**Primary Track:** TRAU-Trauma

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**Weight Recurrence After Bariatric Surgery: What Do We Do Now?****AAPA Category 1 CME: 1**

**Description:** Reports of weight recurrence after bariatric surgery have been reported to be anywhere between 9%-91%. The complexity of causes for this wide range of metabolic surgery efficacy reflects the chronicity of obesity as a disease. This educational session will present some etiologies for this phenomenon, as well as options for providers on how to approach a patient with weight recurrence.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Discuss efficacy of metabolic and bariatric surgery in treating obesity
- Define weight recurrence after metabolic and bariatric surgery
- Describe evaluation and treatment options for patients who are non-responders or have weight recurrence
- Identify guidelines and recommendations for treating patients with obesity after metabolic surgery

**Primary Track:** ENDO-Endocrinology

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**What Have You Been Through? Adjusting Our Lens to Improve Patient Care****AAPA Category 1 CME: 1**

**Description:** As PAs move towards patient-centered care, we must consider biopsychosocial approaches to improve patient outcomes. Exposure to adverse events in childhood has been shown to cause long-term health effects into adulthood. Nearly 70% of the population has lived through at least one adverse event in their childhood, and over 15%

have lived through 4 or more. Because of the widespread impact of trauma on patients, medical organizations have developed policies to encourage trauma-informed care. By asking, “What have you been through,” PAs can adjust their perspective and provide trauma-informed patient-centered care.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Describe adverse childhood events and their effects on a patient’s health
- Recognize the signs and symptoms of trauma
- Learn skills and techniques of trauma-informed care to integrate into their practice

**Primary Track:** DIVR-Disparities/Diversity

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**What PAs Need to Know about Genetic and Genomic Testing**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 1

**Description:** Genetic testing is becoming more affordable and more frequently covered by insurance, yet to many healthcare providers, it is a mystery. This session will lay out genetic and genomic testing in a simple and easy-to-understand manner, so that PAs can understand how to use genetic testing in ways that will help them to better care for their patients.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Describe the principles of genomic medicine and genetic/genomic testing
- Discuss the uses, benefits, and limitations of genomic testing technologies
- Recognize when and how to refer patients for genetic testing
- Identify tools and other practical resources for implementation of genetic testing
- Determine early ascertainment for patients who may benefit from genetic testing
- Recognize how to collaborate with an interdisciplinary team of genetic health professionals

**Primary Track:** GENE-Genetics

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**What PAs Should Know About the Genetics of Autism**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 1

**Description:** This presentation is intended for practicing PAs who want to learn more about the overlap between genetics and autism spectrum disorder. The goal is to help PAs “think genetically” when evaluating and seeing patients with autism spectrum disorder. The intricacies of a genetics evaluation will be reviewed to help PAs better understand, appreciate, and utilize a genetics consult. The history, definition, diagnosis, epidemiology, and etiology of autism spectrum disorder will be discussed. Selected genetic disorders associated with autism spectrum disorder will also be reviewed. Briefly, options for genetic testing will be discussed as well as genetic counseling and consenting for genetic testing.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Discuss the history, definition, diagnosis, epidemiology, and etiology of autism spectrum disorder
- Recognize patients with autism spectrum disorder who may benefit from a genetics evaluation
- Examine the genetic etiology of selected genetic disorders associated with autism spectrum disorder

**Primary Track:** GENE-Genetics

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**What the Fentanyl? PAs Addressing a Deadly Epidemic to Save Lives**

**AAPA Category 1 CME:** 1

**Description:** Fentanyl is driving the deadly overdose epidemic in the U.S. Recognizing that every overdose death is preventable, PAs need to be informed about the unique properties of illicit fentanyl and the risks involved in both intentional and unintentional exposures. PAs who attend this session will identify evidence-based ways to initiate screening, treatment, and connections to resources for patients using fentanyl. We will discuss implementation of updated practices in diverse medical settings for preventing harms and death from fentanyl use.

**Learning Objectives:**

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

- Describe the unique properties of fentanyl relating to overdose risk and intentional and unintentional use
- Implement a pathway for the initiation of medication treatment to treat fentanyl use disorder
- Coordinate with important community organizations to improve access to life saving treatments in the care of people using drugs with known or unknown fentanyl exposure

**Primary Track:** SUBA-Substance Abuse

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**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. Participants 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. Having engaged clinician and PA student audiences on career topics for the last seven years, the speaker excels at helping clinicians position themselves better financially and professionally, ultimately helping to improve career satisfaction.

**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

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