**Total AAPA Category 1 CME Credits: 180.75** 

\_\_\_\_\_

#### A Call to Action: Raising Awareness About Nutritional Health

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

**Description:** This activity was sponsored by an educational grant from Abbott Nutrition. This presentation explains the role of PAs in nutritional health and gives a high-level overview of basic concepts in nutritional health as well as incorporating nutrition screening and treatment in patient encounters.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Recognize the current state of nutritional assessment and discuss the role of PAs in managing nutritional health in primary care patients
- Incorporate screening and use of appropriate testing for nutritional deficiencies into routine patient care
- Explain basic concepts in nutritional health
- Review the nutritional needs in special populations such as patients with obesity, diabetes, and the elderly
- Review nutritional supplements and other treatment strategies

Primary Track: NUTR - Nutrition

#### A Day in the Life of a Hospitalist PA

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1.5

**Description:** Care of the hospitalized patient is complex and requires a broad base of knowledge in acute care. This interactive presentation simulates a day in the life of a hospitalist PA including daily rounding, performing admissions, discharges, and addressing nurse calls. A variety of clinical scenarios will be utilized to engage the audience and illustrate the etiologies, differential diagnoses, diagnostic evaluations, and treatment plans for commonly encountered inpatient medical conditions. The most up-to-date guidelines for some common inpatient conditions will be highlighted. This presentation is applicable to PAs practicing in any acute care setting.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

- Discuss basic concepts of hospital medicine including hospital admissions, discharges, daily rounds, nurse calls, and the importance of team-based care
- Distinguish clinical features of commonly encountered inpatient diagnoses
- Formulate a differential diagnosis for an inpatient
- Evaluate the signs/symptoms of patients who require urgent or emergent evaluation and/or intervention

**Total AAPA Category 1 CME Credits: 180.75** 

 Select appropriate diagnostics and treatments for common inpatient diagnoses based on the latest guideline updates in hospital medicine

Primary Track: HOSP - Hospital Medicine

#### A Fracture, By Any Other Name: Identifying and Describing Eponymous Extremity Fractures

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.75

**Description:** Fracture identification and description is a skill that must be developed with practice. The goal of this session will be to improve the participant's ability to identify and describe fractures. This session will help participants communicate fracture descriptions succinctly. Clarification of common fracture terminology will be provided and the anatomy will be reviewed. Common eponymous fractures and fracture-dislocations are often mislabeled. These fracture names will be used as examples to facilitate discussion and clarify fracture descriptions. Participants will be able to accurately describe the location of a fracture, define displacement, review musculoskeletal radiology, and better understand the characteristics of a fracture in order to communicate these findings accurately.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Recognize common radiographic findings associated with orthopedic injuries of the extremities
- Describe a fracture in terms of site, location, configuration, articular involvement, displacement, and other associated findings
- Identify and describe components required for eponymous fractures and fracture-dislocations
- Articulate and document radiographic findings succinctly for common extremity fractures

**Primary Track:** ORTH - Orthopaedics

#### Abuse Prevention vs. Abuse Potential: Opioid Abuse Prevention Medications

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

**Description:** Due to the U.S. opioid epidemic, more patients are educated on, and placed on, prevention medications. Buprenorphine, buprenorphine-naloxone, methadone, and other medications may keep patients clean from illicits, but also have abuse potential. This session will educate providers on how medications may potentially be abused, how to monitor for such abuse, and how to potentially prevent such abuse.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

 Predict potential for abuse of medications prescribed to treat, and prevent, illicit use of buprenorphine-naloxone, methadone, and other medications **Total AAPA Category 1 CME Credits: 180.75** 

 Assess patients for potential abuse of buprenorphine-naloxone, methadone, and other medications being prescribed to them, due to substance abuse

• Educate patients on proper use of nasal naloxone, buprenorphine-naloxone, methadone, and other medications

Primary Track: SUBA - Substance Abuse

\_\_\_\_\_

#### Acute and Chronic Leukemias in the Era of Targeted Therapies: Review for the Non-Hematologist

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

**Description:** In this session, we will review common presenting signs and symptoms of acute and chronic leukemias, highlighting associated 'can't miss' hematologic emergencies if you suspect this diagnosis. We will also discuss overarching principles of caring for patients with leukemia on novel oral targeted therapies including common drug-drug interactions and unique side effects of the medications you are most likely to encounter if you practice outside the field of hematology.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Describe the basic pathophysiology of leukemia
- Compare and contrast common presentations of acute vs. chronic leukemias
- List drug-drug interactions and side effects of novel targeted therapies in leukemia that are relevant to your practice

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

#### Addressing Opioid Use Disorders in Diverse Communities: Finding the YOU in OUD Solutions!

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

**Description:** PAs play a vital role in addressing opioid use disorder (OUD) in diverse communities. Despite recent data reporting small overall decreases in opioid related mortality, recent CDC data also shows increases in opioid-related deaths among Hispanics and non-Hispanic Blacks. Synthetic opioid deaths disproportionately affect diverse communities and are involved in nearly 70% of opioid fatalities. These findings indicate that there is an increasing need for PAs from all specialties and backgrounds to become a greater part of opioid crisis solutions. This presentation is tailored to increase PAs' understanding of key OUD crisis facts and barriers to care for diverse populations. The presentation will focus on strategies to reduce OUD in diverse communities for PAs on the frontline and encourage participants to create a personalized action plan incorporating strategies discussed.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

**Total AAPA Category 1 CME Credits: 180.75** 

- Describe opioid use disorder (OUD) morbidity and mortality for diverse populations
- Identify at least 5 barriers to equitable care for diverse patients with opioid use disorders
- Recall at least 3 strategies to address OUD in diverse communities and incorporate these strategies in a personalized action plan

**Primary Track:** SUBA - Substance Abuse

#### **Advanced Point-of-Care Ultrasound**

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

**Description:** Advanced Point-of-Care Ultrasound will be a case-based presentation providing a detailed discussion regarding the clinical utility of diagnostic Point-of-Care Ultrasound (POCUS) in three common critical illnesses: respiratory failure, undifferentiated hypotension, and sepsis. Organ systems taught in Introduction to POCUS will be reviewed, and new organ systems, including renal, aorta, and peritoneal free fluid ultrasound, will be discussed. Advanced POCUS will provide an in-depth look at the current literature pertaining to use of diagnostic POCUS, while contrasting it with current standard of care. This session will discuss the positive impact POCUS can have on evaluation and treatment of common, lifethreatening medical illnesses. It will be most applicable to PAs evaluate and treat acutely ill patients.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Summarize scope and indications for Point-of-Care Ultrasound (POCUS) in the setting of acute, critical illness
- Interpret POCUS images in the context of acute, critical illness
- Contrast evidence for standard of care with POCUS
- Discuss the effect POCUS has on diagnostic evaluation and treatment of acute, critical illness

**Primary Track:** HOSP - Hospital Medicine

#### **Advanced Sexually Transmitted Infection Cases**

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

Description: Rates of sexually transmitted infections (STIs) in the U.S. continue to increase. Each year over 2 million STIs are reported including over 500,000 cases of gonorrhea and 1.8 million cases of chlamydia. While most providers are easily able to recognize typical symptoms of STIs such as urethral discharge, asymptomatic and atypical presentations often go undiagnosed with potential for long-term complications. Uncommon STIs have limitations in diagnosis and are often based on clinical suspicion rather than reliance on diagnostic testing. Diagnostic testing can be complicated and limited, and the presenter will explore differences. Providers may be not up-to-date and current CDC recommendations

**Total AAPA Category 1 CME Credits: 180.75** 

for screening and treatment face emerging antibiotic resistance. The context of spread of STIs will be explored including counselling, relationship structures, and sexual/gender diversity.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Discuss clinical presentation, workup, and treatment of common STIs
- Review and reference current/updated guidelines for screening and treatment of STIs
- Recognize atypical STI presentations and treatment options

Primary Track: INFD - Infectious Disease/HIV

\_\_\_\_\_

#### **Adverse Childhood Experiences**

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

**Description:** This presentation will give attendees an understanding of Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) and the impact of ACE's on chronic health. The ACE study was conducted by Kaiser Permanente and the CDC in the early 1990s and demonstrated a dose-dependent relationship between the number of ACE's an individual experienced as a child and the risk of developing chronic disease. This presentation will cover topics including Neurobiology and Epigenetics and discuss how toxic stress can have a biological impact on one's development and ultimate health. The presentation will also discuss the importance of trauma informed care and describe how we can foster resilience among our patients.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Explain the findings from the original ACE study
- Explain how toxic stress impacts neurological development
- Explain how toxic stress impacts epigenetics
- Explain the importance of resilience

Primary Track: TRAU - Trauma

#### **Anaphylaxis**

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

**Description:** Review the 2021 Anaphylaxis Practice Parameters including rapid diagnosis, treatment and follow up care. This session is ideal for Family Practice, Urgent Care/ED and Pediatric PAs. We will recognize what is new in the field of anaphylaxis prevention including how high risk infants can have the risk of anaphylaxis to peanut reduced by up to 90%.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

**Total AAPA Category 1 CME Credits: 180.75** 

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

- Recognize anaphylaxis quickly using a simple plan for the evaluation of a severe allergic reaction
- Investigate the need for early epinephrine and the logic behind this recommendation
- Examine the role of epinephrine and adjunct medications in the acute and longer term treatment of anaphylaxis
- Discover the different epinephrine auto-injectors, discuss the cost and pro/cons of each and go through scenarios of actual patients with anaphylaxis
- Review the latest advances in the prevention of severe allergic reactions including new data on peanut anaphylaxis prevention

Primary Track: ALRG - Allergy/Immunology

Anemia: Too Low, No Go

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

**Description:** Anemia is a common finding in primary care, as an estimated 3.5 million people in the U.S. have some form of the disease. It is important for clinicians to understand normal red blood cell and hemoglobin biochemistry, genetics, physiology, and pathology. The universally available complete blood count and the reticulocyte count provide an efficient, cost-effective diagnostic tool. Along with conducting a thorough history, physical examination, and common laboratory testing, primary care providers can identify the cause of anemia in most cases. Patients with unclear results or genetic causes require referral to a hematologist or further investigation and management.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Explain the normal physiology of blood cells
- Evaluate the common presentations and work-up of patients with anemia
- Interpret the CBC and other common laboratory tests for anemia
- Develop a differential diagnosis and work-up of microcytic, normocytic, macrocytic, and hemolytic anemias using common tests, treatment, and prevention

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

#### Approach to a Limping Child: Pediatric Atraumatic Hip Conditions

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

**Description:** A limping child can be a challenging presentation and is typically a worrisome feature in the absence of trauma. This session will outline an approach to pediatric hip pain and discuss common causes for an atraumatic limp. Critical physical exam findings will be reviewed to guide the diagnostic

**Total AAPA Category 1 CME Credits: 180.75** 

assessment. Attendees will review the key aspects of various pediatric hip conditions in order to narrow the differential diagnosis and to determine the urgency of management.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Recognize the critical components of a focused history and physical in a child with a limp
- Review physical exam techniques for evaluating hip pain
- Identify red flags in a child with a limp
- Interpret imaging and laboratory results for various hip conditions
- Determine the urgency for referral and management for pediatric hip conditions discussed

Primary Track: ORTH - Orthopaedics

#### **Arrhythmias of the Heart**

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.75

**Description:** Cardiac arrhythmias occur commonly in clinical practice. With the variations in their presentation and degree of severity it is important for PAs to be able to recognize and manage them appropriately. Through interactive case presentations, this session will highlight common cardiac arrhythmias focusing on clinical presentation, electrocardiogram manifestations and guideline driven management.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Recognize clinical presentations of common cardiac arrhythmias
- Identify electrocardiogram patterns that suggest cardiac arrhythmias
- Apply current guidelines to manage patients with common cardiac arrhythmias

**Primary Track:** CV - Cardiovascular

#### **Asthma**

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

**Description:** This will be the first look at the brand-new NIH Asthma Treatment Guidelines, the first since 2007. This is the first update in over a decade and features significant changes. We will review these and compare to the current international GINA Asthma Guidelines. This course is ideal for PAs practicing in family practice, urgent care/ED, pediatric and adult medicine.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

**Total AAPA Category 1 CME Credits: 180.75** 

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

Primary Track: PULM - Pulmonology

#### Atrial Fibrillation 101 for the Primary Care Provider

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

**Description:** Primary care providers frequently encounter patients with atrial fibrillation (AFib). Adequate management of these patients may significantly reduce atrial fibrillation-related mobility and mortality. This presentation outlines appropriate treatment strategies and considerations.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Discuss the diagnosis and initial assessment of atrial fibrillation (AFib)
- Identify the AFib patient in need of urgent direct hospitalization or emergency department care
- Explain management options for new onset AFib that are aimed at reducing symptoms, complications, and embolic risk
- Explain when referral to specialist for AFib management would be beneficial
- Discuss management of AFib for planned noncardiac surgery Discuss the importance of managing comorbid conditions associated with atrial fibrillation

Primary Track: CV - Cardiovascular

#### Basic Principles of Culturally Sensitive Care of Sexual and Gender Diverse Patients (Including LGBTQ+)

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

**Description:** Sexual and gender diverse patients have unique health concerns which can often be complicated by a variety of psychosocial issues. Education on the unique needs of diverse patients is increasingly recognized in medical education; however, the populations remain underrepresented and suffer from disparities. For example, MSM remain at high risk for HIV and STIs, WSW suffer from high rates of obesity, and transgender patients have high rates of mental health issues. All SGMs suffer from

**Total AAPA Category 1 CME Credits: 180.75** 

discrimination, societal stigma, resulting in high rates of substance abuse and mental health issues. The presenters will explore basic concepts, terminology, and healthcare disparities. Complexity of intersecting minority status including race will be addressed. PAs will leave the presentation with concrete opportunities to improve cultural sensitivity as providers and within their practices.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Discuss specific health needs with sexually and gender diverse patients
- Apply current knowledge to the medical care of diverse patients across the lifespan
- Implement best practices into their clinical setting (including intake forms and staff training) to facilitate care of diverse patients
- Identify resources to use in their clinical setting to facilitate care of diverse patients

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

\_\_\_\_\_

#### **Benign and Malignant Neoplasms**

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

**Description:** This session will provide an introduction on the common benign and malignant skin neoplasms that patients present with in primary care. The presentation is aimed to broaden the dermatological knowledge for primary care practitioners and assist them in the evaluation, diagnosis, and treatment of common skin neoplasms.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Describe the morphology of skin neoplasms
- Recognize the clinical presentation of common benign and malignant skin neoplasms
- Evaluate, diagnose, and consider treatment vs. referral to dermatology for common benign and malignant skin neoplasms
- Familiarize oneself with melanocytic neoplasms

**Primary Track:** DERM - Dermatology

**Beyond Cancer: Integrating Primary Care in Survivorship** 

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.5

**Description:** As cancer screening, early detection, and cancer treatments continue to improve, there continues to be a growing number of patients cured of cancer. Primary care survivorship plays an important role in the transition to life after cancer. Many institutions have adopted survivorship plans to enhance communication and coordination of care for survivors. However, there are many childhood

**Total AAPA Category 1 CME Credits: 180.75** 

and adult cancer survivors who don't come equipped with survivorship plans or are unfamiliar with their history. There can be gaps in knowledge of both patients and primary care providers on how to best integrate this transition from cancer care to primary care. This session continues to address the current guidelines for clinical surveillance. It addresses special concerns of childhood and adult survivors of cancers and hopes to enhance the safety, quality, and satisfaction of primary care led survivorship care.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Review survivorship and survivorship plans
- Discuss the unique primary care issues patients are likely to face during survivorship
- Identify evidence-based treatments of the common issues patients face during survivorship
- Outline an evidence-based surveillance plan for cancer survivors
- Describe strategies for immunizations and infections

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

\_\_\_\_\_

#### Blink: a Rapid Review of Ophthalmology (the PANCE/PANRE Ocular Blueprint)

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

**Description:** According to the 2019 PANCE/PANRE blueprint, we should expect to encounter only 7% of questions pertaining to ENT on upcoming examinations. Depending upon specific discipline, or the local demographic, ocular complaints will likely present for evaluation with considerable frequency. This discussion will promote competency and readiness for taking the examinations and taking care of patients. Ophthalmology is often considered daunting, yet it does not need to be when we approach eyes in a consistent and systematic manner. Following a brief introduction highlighting the pearls of history and physical examination, we will then 'blink' through all of the topics from the blueprint. Categorically clustered, each eye complaint will make sense when discussed in lieu of specific location, causative inflammation or history of injury. Eyes leave no room for surprise in the care of the readied PA, so BLINK! You've got this!

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Execute a guick and accurate ocular history and physical
- Identify a host of eye pathologies and presentations
- Successfully answer anticipated ocular questions on PANCE/PANRE

**Primary Track:** OPHT - Ophthalmology

**Brain or Pain: Brain Alterations in Chronic Pain Patients** 

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

**Total AAPA Category 1 CME Credits: 180.75** 

\_\_\_\_\_

**Description:** Data show changes in the brain due to chronic pain; patients are rarely tested for such changes. Chronic pain, which has become central pain, requires different treatment considerations. Providers must be able to differentiate between chronic pain and chronic pain which has become central pain and/or the addition of central pain. Providers must be able to tailor treatment regimens based on the type of pain requiring treatment.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Develop treatment plans for chronic pain vs treatment plans for central pain secondary to chronic pain
- Differentiate between chronic pain with and without central pain
- Differentiate between opioid tolerance and/or increased pain vs new central pain secondary to chronic pain

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

\_\_\_\_\_\_

Breaking the Barrier: The PA's Role and Mental Health

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.75

**Description:** Mental health and substance use disorder are critical healthcare challenges addressed by PAs working across all disciplines. The demand for services outstrips supply and PAs have the knowledge and capacity to adapt to this healthcare need and expand access to care. This session raises awareness about mental health needs, PA contributions to addressing these needs, and available tools and resources that can equip and enhance PA efforts to provide high-quality, whole-person care.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Recognize the importance of mental health as part of overall health
- Explain the role and contributions of PAs to screen, manage, and, when needed, coordinate and refer for mental healthcare
- Describe tools and resources to enhance PA readiness to provide mental health services and to support integration of mental health in practice
- Discuss current and emerging issues related to the health professions and mental health

**Primary Track:** PSYC - Psychiatry

\_\_\_\_\_

#### **Building a Better Healthcare Culture**

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

**Total AAPA Category 1 CME Credits: 180.75** 

**Description:** The impact of workplace culture on provider practice may be the best kept secret in healthcare. Interpersonal behavior in the workplace affects clinician mental health, employee retention, organizational finances, and patient outcomes. Unfortunately, research suggests that toxic behavior is ubiquitous in healthcare settings. This presentation explores the prevalence and effect of interpersonal toxicity and outlines steps to build a better healthcare culture.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Describe workplace toxicity
- Examine its effects
- Explore strategies to improve it

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

#### Cannabis, What Basics do Clinicians NEED to know

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

**Description:** We have heard about cannabis, we know a little about the differences between THC and CBD, we have a vague grasp of the endocannabinoid system, and your patient wants to try cannabis, what are the BASICS that you need to know? Is this you, 'I am a busy clinician and I have 15 minutes to learn all that I need to know about cannabis.'? This lecture will provide the busy clinician with the basics that they need, to safely discuss medical cannabis, and provide patients with the essentials to move forward safely.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Explore dosing, metabolism and drug interactions
- Review safety considerations for both patients and clinicians
- Recommend how to negotiate the dispensary

**Primary Track:** ALTE - Integrative Medicine

#### **Caring for Gender Diverse Patients in Your Practice**

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1.25

**Description:** Education on the unique needs of gender diverse patients is increasingly recognized in medical education; however, the populations remain underrepresented and experience disparities in access and outcomes. When gender diversity is understood by healthcare providers and patient's communities across the lifespan, gender diverse patients have improved outcomes. The presenters will explore the gender spectrum inclusive of but not limited to transgender and nonbinary persons. They

**Total AAPA Category 1 CME Credits: 180.75** 

will discuss medical and surgical interventions healthcare providers can employ to help their gender diverse patients thrive. Complexity of intersecting minority status including race will be addressed.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Describe medical care for gender incongruent patients across the lifespan
- Identify best and promising practices in surgical care for gender incongruent patients across the lifespan
- Enhance access to medically effective and necessary therapies for gender diverse patients across the lifespan

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

\_\_\_\_\_

#### Caring for Lesbian, Bisexual, and Queer (LBQ) Womxn

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

**Description:** Lesbian, bisexual, and queer women (LBQ) women make up approximately 1.3%-17.4% of the population in the U.S. and present to providers with unique healthcare needs. LBQ women are part of a diverse community with variations in sexual identity, sexual behaviors, sexual practices, and risk behaviors. Societal stigma, discrimination, and denial of civil and human rights have led to: 1) decreased access to preventative care and screening; 2) higher rates of substance use and tobacco use; 3) barriers to family planning and reproductive care; and 4) increased risk of intimate partner violence. This presentation provides comprehensive primary care management specific to LBQ patients including: 1) introduction to language and terminology; 2) discussion of the Minority Stress Model and the impact on health disparities; 3) intersectionality of racial and ethnic minorities within the population; and 4) preventative care and screening recommendations.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Distinguish barriers to care affecting LBQ womxn
- Describe best practices in caring for LBQ womxn
- Discuss mental health and substance abuse trends among LBQ womxn

Primary Track: PREV - Preventive Medicine

#### **Cases from the Anticoagulation Consult Service**

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.75

**Description:** This session will present how best to treat and manage patients who require anticoagulation treatment or anticoagulation interruption in a variety of clinical case scenarios. The

**Total AAPA Category 1 CME Credits: 180.75** 

format is case-based audience response. It will also discuss the best choice and supporting information for that choice. A variety of cases and their management will be presented.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Recognize management issues that arise in treating patients with venous thromboembolic disease (superficial and deep)
- Discuss using heparin and warfarin and DOACs appropriately
- Identify the appropriate way to treat a patient with a calf vein thrombosis
- Discuss the periprocedural management of patients on either novel or traditional oral anticoagulants who need them interrupted prior to a procedure
- Discuss management issues in special thrombotic situations such as cancer patients

**Primary Track:** CV - Cardiovascular

#### Celiac Disease or Something Else?

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

**Description:** How many times has a patient asked you about a gluten free diet? Will it improve their health? How many times have you been faced with a patient who started a gluten free diet on their own and now wants to know whether they truly have Celiac Disease? This presenter will identify the best practices in evaluating and treating Celiac Disease.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Describe the various clinical manifestations of Celiac Disease (Sprue)
- Define the workup of Celiac Disease especially when a patient is already on a self-imposed gluten free diet
- Recognize the entity of Non Celiac Gluten Sensitivity
- Identify how the symptoms of Celiac Disease, Non Celiac Gluten Sensitivity, and Irritable Bowel Syndrome may be identical

**Primary Track:** GAST - Gastroenterology

#### **Chronic Wound Care - A Case Based Interaction**

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1.5

**Description:** This session will be interactive with the audience to discuss chronic wound care from presentation through treatment. The goal is to better orient a non-wound care practitioner with chronic wound care and heal more wounds.

**Total AAPA Category 1 CME Credits: 180.75** 

\_\_\_\_\_

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Describe a chronic wound in a physical exam
- · Identify the etiology of a non-healing wound
- Discuss treatment options for chronic wounds
- Assess the need for a multidisciplinary approach to wound healing

Primary Track: CV - Cardiovascular

#### Climate Change, Health and Equity

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.5

**Description:** For all of us, but especially the vulnerable, the health impacts of climate change are already here. Unseasonably hot temperatures, disease-carrying mosquitoes, and climate gentrification threaten those with existing health conditions, while the more fortunate individuals move to higher ground. The presenter proposes impactful ways PAs can protect their patients from climate-related health challenges and calls on PAs, physicians, members of the healthcare team, politicians, and others to build a healthcare system that incorporates economic and social justice.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Identify at least two populations which are more vulnerable to the impact of climate change
- Describe fours ways climate change impacts health
- Identify three ways clinicians can act for climate solutions

Primary Track: PUBL - Public Health

#### Clinical Breakthroughs in the Treatment of Acquired Aplastic Anemia

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.75

**Description:** Severe acquired aplastic anemia is a rare, life-threatening, hematological disease. Deciding when to proceed with bone marrow transplant or to pursue immunosuppressive therapy is not always an easy decision. This presentation will address workup and diagnosis of aplastic anemia and outline recent advances in immunosuppressive treatment, including eltrombopag added to horse ATG and cyclosporine. Common side effects and complications of this treatment regimen will be discussed. Case studies will provide interactive audience participation to help assist in diagnosis and decide on appropriate treatment plans.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

**Total AAPA Category 1 CME Credits: 180.75** 

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

- Recognize the presenting symptoms, clinical consequences, and pathology of bone marrow failure
- Discuss treatment modalities for aplastic anemia and the patients for whom each treatment is most appropriate
- Describe the most common adverse events associated with immunosuppression treatment for aplastic anemia
- Recognize relapse and disease progression and determine next line therapy

Primary Track: HEMO - Hematology/Oncology

\_\_\_\_\_\_

#### Common Pediatric Urologic Emergencies: Presentation, Diagnosis, and Management

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

**Description:** Attendees will obtain pertinent clinical knowledge on the most common pediatric urologic emergencies that may be encountered in the office or in the emergency room. This session will discuss the presentation, work up and management of these conditions. Attendees will learn about focused genitourinary examination pertinent to each condition.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Evaluate the acute pediatric urologic condition, including the role of appropriate imaging
- Discuss the evaluation including the management of the acute scrotum and acute penile conditions
- Discuss the management of acute pediatric urologic conditions including renal, pelvic, and genital trauma
- Discuss the management and treatment of renal calculi and nephrolithiasis ED protocols for pediatric patients

**Primary Track: PEDS - Pediatrics** 

#### **Common Skin Infections and Infestations**

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1.25

**Description:** Skin infections and infestations are among the common dermatological conditions seen in primary care across the life span. This presentation focuses on the clinical manifestations, differential diagnosis, and management of common cutaneous infections and infestations. We will cover, bacteria, fungi, viruses, infestations, such as lice and insect bites. Using a case-based approach, participants will learn to recognize life threatening conditions and be able to appropriately refer to specialist care.

**Total AAPA Category 1 CME Credits: 180.75** 

**Learning Objectives:** 

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

- Describe the clinical presentation of common skin infections and infestations seen in primary care settings
- Discuss the differential diagnosis and management of common skin infections and infestations
- Recognize life threatening skin infections and appropriately refer patients to specialized dermatology care

Primary Track: DERM - Dermatology

#### **COPD**

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

**Description:** The American Thoracic Society (ATS) published the new pharmacologic treatment recommendations for COPD in February 2020. These 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 is directly against ATS and GOLD recommendations and the negative impact of this therapy is considerable including increased risk of pneumonia and URIs. We will review these recommendations and discuss how changes can help your patients with COPD. This rapid session is ideal for providers who are in family practice, practice internal medicine or ED/urgent care.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Discuss the GOLD guidelines for COPD
- Discuss prevalence, risk factors, burden of COPD
- Discuss diagnosis and prevention of COPD
- Discuss pharmacologic and non-pharmacologic treatments of COPD

**Primary Track:** PULM - Pulmonology

#### **COVID-19 Vaccine Primer and Adult Immunization Review**

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

**Description:** Dr. Bridges will provide an update on COVID-19 vaccine products available, their safety and effectiveness, and U.S. vaccination rates. She will also provide an overview of the U.S. adult vaccination schedule and strategies to improve uptake.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

**Total AAPA Category 1 CME Credits: 180.75** 

\_\_\_\_\_

- Identify differences in currently available COVID-19 vaccines in the U.S.
- Recognize contraindications and precautions for COVID-19 vaccines
- Describe vaccine handling and storage for currently available COVID-19 vaccines
- Identify 3 or more strategies for improving adult vaccination

Primary Track: PREV - Preventive Medicine

#### COVID-19: The Great Revealer and Accelerator in Transforming Our Delivery Systems

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

**Description:** What if everybody had the chance to live and exercise their full potential? The COVID-19 pandemic has been a great revealer demonstrating the weakness of systems around the world further exacerbating inequalities in health, wealth and longevity, both at home and around the world. The pandemic, for better or for worse (or both), has drastically changed our society, our community and in many cases us. As we embrace the COVID-19 vaccine rollout and look to an end to the coronavirus pandemic crisis, the thought of getting back to normal is on all our minds. But any desire to get back to normal must be accompanied by the recognition that normal excluded many in our pre-COVID world. We all have a role to play in advancing equity and addressing systematic disparities in healthcare. However, we must be intentional. We have an opportunity to set a new course and do the hard work to change systems, create new structures, and challenge those who say it all can't, or shouldn't, be done. So, where do you stand within the continuum of change? The future awaits.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Recognize how disparities hurt us all. This is not just a social or moral issue there is an economic cost to preserving the status quo, which impacts our collective prosperity as a nation
- Reimagine a future that embraces equity and closes the opportunity gaps so people can live longer, healthier and more productive lives
- Embrace the unique role, responsibility and opportunity to address systemic inequity and advocate for more equitable solutions and policies impacting people as they age

**Primary Track:** COVID-19

#### Cracking the Case Wide Open: A Case-Based Approach to Extremity Fractures

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1.5

**Description:** There has been a Break in the Case with this interactive case-based approach to identifying and describing fractures and dislocations. Attendees will be provided the bare bones of fracture terminology prior to practicing these skills on musculoskeletal injuries. Interpreting skeletal radiology may be daunting but this ability allows providers to correlate imaging findings with a clinical exam to

**Total AAPA Category 1 CME Credits: 180.75** 

identify even the most subtle injuries. Attendees will learn to document and articulate findings of extremity fractures as seen on plain radiographs.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Differentiate common radiographic findings with orthopaedic injuries of the extremities
- Accurately describe fracture patterns
- Recognize fracture displacement including translation, angulation, and rotation
- Integrate Salter-Harris classification with pediatric fractures
- Differentiate features consistent with benign versus malignant bone tumors and lesions

Primary Track: ORTH - Orthopaedics

## Crafting Actionable Leadership Initiatives: Using OODA as a Systematic Framework for Professional Development in the Age of COVID-19 and Beyond

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.5

**Description:** PAs are constantly exposed to complex and unstructured situations involving multiple layers of data, often requiring rapid and accurate analysis. In response to this inherent complexity, decision-making tools can assist PAs to digest vast quantities of data in a timely and accurate manner. O-O-D-A or OODA loops are one such decision-making tool. Originally conceived by Colonel John R. Boyd for the analysis of American fighter pilot maneuvers in the Korean War, the four steps of the OODA loop acronym are observation, orientation, decision (determine), and action. OODA loops function by segmenting decision-making for the purpose of rapid assessment and real-time adjustments to timesensitive situations. There have been relatively few published studies of OODA loops in healthcare compared to use in military and business fields. However, OODA loops can be applied to numerous healthcare-related scenarios, and are a particularly apt framework for actionable PA leadership initiatives.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Define the shifting dynamic in the medical hierarchy, and identify how this dynamic has affected the PAs role in management and leadership
- Describe the historical development and prior situational applications of OODA Loop Frameworks
- Delineate the main features of the acronym O-O-D-A
- Explain how OODA can be used in the healthcare setting to create actionable leadership initiatives
- Create OODA Loop initiatives specific to each PAs individual specialty/practice setting for the purpose of PA leadership and professional development

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

**Total AAPA Category 1 CME Credits: 180.75** 

#### **Current and Complicated Issues in Commercial Driver Medical Certification (DOT Examinations)**

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

**Description:** The medical certification of commercial motor vehicle operators is governed by federal regulation, official and unofficial guidance, and current best practice. Keeping current with the changing regulatory, legal and medical issues which impact this process can be difficult. This session will update attendees on recent and pending changes in the Commercial Driver Medical Examination as well as address complicated and confusing issues. Topics will include the Medical Examiner Handbook, recent Medical Review Board meetings, and medications, including the impact of state legalization of marijuana, and other recent changes.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Apply recent and pending changes in the commercial driver medical examination process
- Identify resources which can aid in evaluating fitness for duty of commercial drivers
- Utilize current best practice to reach appropriate certification determinations

**Primary Track:** OCCM - Occupational Medicine

#### **Decision-Making in the Face of Ethical Dilemmas**

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

**Description:** This presentation will review the cardinal principles of healthcare ethics and provide attendees with a practical approach to addressing ethical challenges in clinical practice. At the end of the session, participants will leave with an improved ability and confidence to recognize ethical issues, to associate them to a practical framework of principles, to formulate ethical questions, and to apply an evidence-based method toward improved management of ethical dilemmas at the bedside. The session will include a special focus on dilemmas related to the COVID-19 pandemic.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Identify and discuss the cardinal principles of healthcare ethics
- Recognize contemporary, cultural and public health issues in medical bioethics
- Describe and apply a practical approach to ethical dilemmas through case-based review
- Describe and apply a triage framework for decisions involving limited life supporting resources
- Formulate goals, considerations and approaches to ethical dilemmas, and end-of-life decisions

**Primary Track:** ETHI - Ethics

**Total AAPA Category 1 CME Credits: 180.75** 

\_\_\_\_\_\_

#### **Deprescribing Polypharmacy in Aging Patients**

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.75

**Description:** This presentation will review polypharmacy and examine the benefits of deprescribing to prevent the adverse risks of falls in the elderly population. Medications create side effects with all populations. Inappropriate polypharmacy prescribing habits frequently lead to elderly patients experiencing a fall. Deprescribing polypharmacy in patients over 65 years old should be carried out on a routine basis with a goal of minimizing patient harm. Elderly patients need frequent medication reviews and the elimination of medications known to contribute to falls. Medical providers need to work together to use an evidence-based approach to decreasing elderly patient's polypharmacy and continue close monitoring for the safety of elderly patients. Further research is needed to establish a correlation between deprescribing polypharmacy and reduction in fall risk for elderly patients.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Describe the scope of the problem of polypharmacy in aging patients
- Access and utilize a fall risk checklist
- Discuss the revisions to the Beers Criteria for Potentially Inappropriate Medication
- Develop a plan to appropriately deprescribe in a patient receiving polypharmacy

Primary Track: GERI - Geriatrics

#### **Dermatologic Care for Sexual and Gender Minorities**

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1.5

**Description:** Sexual and gender minorities (SGM) have unique health needs that directly impact the integumentary system. Due to discrimination, lack of training, and insurance barriers, SGM individuals are less likely to access specialty care. This lecture will cover infectious diseases, inflammatory conditions, wound care, and preventative recommendations commonly associated with SGM dermotologic patients. Topics include 1) skin changes secondary to medical affirming hormone care; 2) acute and chronic wound care for gender affirming surgical procedures; 3) skin infections; 4) inflammatory skin conditions; 5) malignancies; 6) cosmetics; and 7) vaccination recommendations and preventative care. The presentation will discuss proper history, physical exam findings, diagnostic testing, treatment plans, and prevention.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

 Define language, terminology, and barriers to care associated with SGM individuals in specialty settings

**Total AAPA Category 1 CME Credits: 180.75** 

 Identify common skin infections, inflammatory conditions, and wound care for SGM dermatologic patients

- Review best practices, diagnosis, treatment, and preventative care for SGM dermatologic patients
- Discuss resources, current research, and advocacy initiatives related to SGM dermatologic care

**Primary Track:** DERM - Dermatology

#### Dia-BEAT-it: How to Safely Get Your Patients with Diabetes Moving

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

**Description:** Using the American Diabetes Association Position Paper, this session will provide PAs with practical tips to safely get patients with prediabetes and diabetes moving. The session will review unique pathophysiological changes that occur in diabetes that should be considered when discussing exercise with patients. It will also discuss barriers to exercise and suggestions on how to overcome them. Lastly, resources and free links to exercise classes will also be shared, in order to implement change at your next office visit.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Identify the American Diabetes Association recommendations for exercise for individuals with diabetes and prediabetes
- Identify special considerations for patients with complications
- Identify common medications that may effect participation in exercise for individuals with diabetes
- Examine the effect of insulin and blood glucose levels on exercise participation for individuals with diabetes
- Determine and address barriers to physical activity
- Discuss behavioral strategies for starting and maintaining an exercise program using SMARTE goal setting

Primary Track: ENDO - Endocrinology

#### Don't Let 2021 Give You a Headache!

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

**Description:** Too many new migraine medications to keep up with? Join us to learn more about migraine from A to Z. Migraine is the second most disabling condition in the world and affects 1 in 4 U.S. households. This presentation will help prepare and provide clinicians with tools to effectively diagnose

**Total AAPA Category 1 CME Credits: 180.75** 

and treat migraine patients. In one of the fastest growing treatment areas in medicine, come dive deep into these vast options. Whether you work in primary care, urgent care, emergency medicine, or post-surgical care, expand your knowledge on one of the most common conditions in the world.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Differentiate migraine versus headache
- Review the ICHD-3 diagnostic criteria for migraine with and without aura
- Identify appropriate migraine prevention and rescue treatment options
- Review procedural treatment options for migraine and headache disorders

Primary Track: NEUR - Neurology

\_\_\_\_\_

#### Dude...Where's My Blood? Evaluation of Anemia in Hospitalized Patients

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.75

**Description:** This session is a fast paced, cased-based, and entertaining presentation on the multiple etiologies of anemia. The session reviews acute, chronic, micro, macro, hemolytic, and even a few obscure cases of anemia. Participants will become hospitalist detectives to work through cases and interpret findings to determine likely etiology of anemia and best treatment. The session will also discuss evidence-based guidelines regarding transfusion practices as well as 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
- Explain workup of anemia
- Review evidence based guidelines on transfusions
- Recognize impact of hospital acquired anemia on patient outcomes

Primary Track: LABM - Laboratory Medicine

#### **Early Pregnancy Loss**

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

**Description:** Early pregnancy loss (EPL) is the preferred term encompassing the variants of threatened abortion, incomplete abortion, complete abortion, and anembryonic pregnancy. This session will provide an overview of these terms, common etiologies and presentations, workup, diagnosis, and treatment of each variant. The session is intended for PAs in primary care, emergency medicine, and

**Total AAPA Category 1 CME Credits: 180.75** 

urgent care, who may encounter patients with an EPL. It will also serve as a concise review for the PAs practicing in OB/GYN.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Differentiate between the various terms used to describe early pregnancy loss
- Describe the key physical examination and diagnostic findings in a patient with an EPL
- Utilize the best available evidence to create a diagnostic plan for a patient with a possible EPL
- Create a management plan for a patent with a possible or confirmed EPL

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

#### **Elevated Pulmonary Artery Pressure on Echocardiogram: Don't Panic, Be Pragmatic!**

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

**Description:** Transthoracicechocardiograms (TTE) are frequently ordered as a means to identify common cardiovascular diseases, but often reveal unexpected findings of unclear significance. In patients with heart failure with reduced and preserved ejection fraction, elevated pulmonary artery pressures have been observed in 60% and 83% of patients on TTE Echo, respectively. Providers often struggle to determine the degree of testing necessary to rule out true pulmonary arterial hypertension which can provoke an evaluation that is costly, repetitive, and stressful for the patient. Pulmonary hypertension is a broad and often times elusive diagnosis that may require involvement at a specialist level. However, a better understanding of disease pathology and simplified diagnostic pathways for providers will result in more cost-effective evaluations and appropriate specialist referral for patients who truly need it.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Distinguish between the various World Health Organization (WHO) classes of pulmonary hypertension (PH)
- Ascertain the most likely etiology of a patient's PH based on detailed history taking and physical exam
- Identify the basic physiologic principles of invasive hemodynamic data
- Determine which PH patients require urgent specialist referral
- Recognize patients in whom pulmonary vasodilator therapy would be appropriate

**Primary Track:** CV - Cardiovascular

\_\_\_\_\_

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

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

**Total AAPA Category 1 CME Credits: 180.75** 

**Description:** Using a case-based format, this presentation will review the current emergency medicine literature. New literature is published continuously across numerous journals. While review of this research is critical to maintaining evidence-based practice, limited time and access are potential barriers to staying up-to-date. To present the most relevant articles for practice a vast quantity of recent emergency medicine literature was filtered. Some content will also be highly applicable to outpatient acute care. Topics will include an algorithm for excluding PE in pregnancy, pediatric tourniquets, predictive ability of qSOFA, bystander CPR, tranexamic acid in traumatic brain injury, vaping-associated lung injury, spontaneous pneumothorax, and therapeutic hypothermia. Additional topics may be included as new literature emerges. This session will help empower clinicians to make evidence-based decisions in frequently encountered acute-care situations.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Consider the YEARS algorithm to make imaging decisions in cases of potential pulmonary embolus in pregnancy
- Provide anticipatory guidance on the use of adult tourniquets in pediatric patients
- Appraise the utility of qSOFA score in predicting sepsis
- Outline the role of tranexamic acid in acute traumatic brain injury
- Discuss treatment options in spontaneous pneumothorax

Primary Track: EMER - Emergency Medicine

**Endometrial Cancer: Common but Predominantly Curable** 

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.75

**Description:** In the U.S., endometrial cancer is the most common cancer of the female reproductive organs. The American Cancer Society estimates that 65,620 new cases will be diagnosed in 2020, an increase from 61,800 in 2019. With rising rates of obesity, this number is expected to increase in coming years. This presentation aims to provide knowledge for the clinician to recognize the signs and symptoms which would lead to a differential diagnosis of endometrial cancer. The clinician will be able to evaluate a female patient with complaints of postmenopausal bleeding. It will review the anatomy of the uterus, physiology of the endometrium, estrogen pathways and conversion, appropriate history taking, physical examination, and recommended work-up.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

- Review the anatomy and physiology of the uterus/endometrium
- Present risks factors for the development of endometrial cancer
- Review the patient presentation, history, signs, and symptoms suggestive of endometrial cancer
- Review the expanding treatment options for endometrial cancer including: surgery, radiation, and immunotherapy

**Total AAPA Category 1 CME Credits: 180.75** 

\_\_\_\_\_

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

\_\_\_\_\_\_

#### Ensuring Online Safety and Preventing Grooming for Kids and Teens: A Provider's Role

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

**Description:** Children and teens are going online at exponential rates. This rapid growth in online presence has created new opportunity for sexual predators to prey on kids in their own homes. Children are groomed through relationships they develop online through a myriad of platforms including games and online children's forums. Once a predator, posing as a friend, earns the trust of a child the exploitation begins. PAs can help keep children safe from sexual exploitation and potential sexual trafficking by arming themselves with appropriate screening questions and information for parents, caregivers, and teens. In this session, providers will learn how to integrate appropriate and applicable screening questions that deal with potential grooming, exploitation and even trafficking. They will learn how to unite with parents in a team approach to help keep kids safe. They will also understand how to see the world of sexual predators so that they and their patients always stay alert.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Identify the dangers of online grooming for kids and teens
- Outline appropriate and applicable screening questions for a standard visit with parent and child
- Apply how best to integrate screening questions into a standard visit
- Apply how to equip parents (and children/teens) with information that will keep them alert to online predators
- List the 'Five Simple Steps to Online Safety for Parents'

**Primary Track: PEDS - Pediatrics** 

#### **Ethical Implications of Vaccine Hesitancy: Covid-19 Edition**

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

**Description:** Vaccine hesitancy and refusal is unfortunately common in today's world. Low vaccine compliance results in increasing individual health risk as well as public health risk, as the integrity of herd immunity is threatened. PAs must consider the ethical principles involved in vaccination and develop an appropriate approach to discuss these issues with vaccine-hesitant parents.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

- Discuss common motivations for vaccine hesitancy
- Identify the ethical principles involved in vaccine administration and hesitancy
- Formulate an ethical response that the PA can utilize to respond to vaccine-hesitant persons

**Total AAPA Category 1 CME Credits: 180.75** 

\_\_\_\_\_

Primary Track: INFD - Infectious Disease/HIV

\_\_\_\_\_

#### **Evaluation and Treatment of the Red Eye**

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1.25

**Description:** PAs in primary and urgent care can anticipate a host of ocular complaints on a regular basis, very often involving some version of the red eye. Given the spectrum of etiologies and clinical implications, this discussion will familiarize participants with the most common presentations. Sources will range from basic mechanical stressors to minor inflammatory changes to serious infectious causes. A brief consideration of anatomy lends to a problem-specific exam and narrow differential diagnosis. Most of the dialogue will work through basic questions as to 'what's the red,' 'why's the red,' and 'how bad is it' per each red eye complaint. With successful prompt management and minimal referrals, we should aim to optimize patient ocular care in the primary setting.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Execute a problem-focused examination of the red eye
- Differentiate among a host of red eye pathologies
- Initiate proper plan of care and/or referral for prompt management

**Primary Track:** OPHT - Ophthalmology

#### **Evidence-Based Approach to Pulmonary Thromboembolism**

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1.5

**Description:** This live CME session will engage the attendee in a case-based presentation of pulmonary thromboembolism. We will work through an evidence-based approach to include pre-test probability decision tools, diagnostic modalities, and treatment. Landmark and recent publications that guide current management recommendations will be reviewed.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

- Discuss landmark and most recent publications that have led to current recommendations in PTE management
- Evaluate pre-test probability decision tools
- Compare diagnostic modalities
- Appraise current literature regarding treatment
- Develop comprehensive decision algorithm

**Total AAPA Category 1 CME Credits: 180.75** 

\_\_\_\_\_

Primary Track: PULM - Pulmonology

\_\_\_\_\_

#### **Exploring Headache Red Flags with Special Focus on Thunderclap Onset**

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

**Description:** Most PAs, regardless of subspecialty, will encounter patients with headache. We will briefly review how to take a headache history to ensure we do not miss headache red flags such as systemic symptoms, papiledema, age of onset >50, and exacerbation with position change. These red flags may suggest a sinister secondary cause of headache and require more emergent evaluation with neuroimaging and lumbar puncture. We will focus on thunderclap headache as the presenting symptom of more than just subarachnoid hemorrhage. We will review cases of reversible cerebral vasoconstrictive syndrome, arterial dissection, and cerebral venous sinus thrombosis.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Recognize headache red flags using SNOOP4 criteria, focusing on thunderclap onset
- Employ a streamlined diagnostic approach to determine the etiology of your patient's thunderclap headache
- Interpret diagnostic studies (CT head, CT head and neck angiogram, MR brain, CSF) to differentiate between various causes of thunderclap headache

**Primary Track:** NEUR - Neurology

#### **Exploring the Impact of Peers in Mental Health and Substance Use Recovery**

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

**Description:** While the term peer support is becoming more prevalent in the medical literature, the idea behind it has been around for decades. If we consider cancer support groups, caregiver organizations, or sponsors in Alcoholics Anonymous as examples, the idea of peer support is not new. A peer in this context is defined as an individual with a lived experience dealing with a particular condition or set of circumstances (e.g. bariatric surgery candidates or diabetic education group members). We are beginning to see the advantages of more directly incorporating peers directly into the medical setting. This presentation will specifically focus on the benefits of utilizing peer recovery coaches with lived experiences of mental health and/or substance use disorder in emergency department, hospital, and outpatient office settings.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

- Explore data supporting peer interventions
- Recognize the value of screening for mental health and substance use

**Total AAPA Category 1 CME Credits: 180.75** 

- Examine how to incorporate peer services into existing patient work-flows
- Discuss how PAs can advocate for, incorporate, and support peer support services in a variety of settings

**Primary Track:** PSYC - Psychiatry

\_\_\_\_\_

#### Female Urinary and Fecal Incontinence: What to do in the Primary Care Setting and When to Refer

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

**Description:** Fecal and urinary incontinence in women can be socially stigmatizing and devastating to a patient's quality of life. Despite this, a large majority of females do not seek evaluation or treatment from a medical provider. PAs need to ask the right questions and provide a comfortable space for patients to discuss their symptoms. This presentation aims to provide knowledge for PAs in primary care to evaluate a female patient for both urinary and fecal incontinence, as well as offer options for treatment. It will review the anatomy and physiology of the bladder and rectum, appropriate historytaking, physical examination techniques, indications for advanced imaging and treatment of these conditions.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Describe the anatomy and physiology of the bladder and rectum/anus
- Recognize the different types of urinary incontinence by defining their discreet symptomatology and work-up
- Discuss the updated recommendations for treatment of urinary incontinence in females
- Discuss the updated recommendations for treatment of fecal incontinence in females

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

\_\_\_\_\_

Fibromyalgia for PCPs: Not Just for Rheumatology Anymore

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

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

**Total AAPA Category 1 CME Credits: 180.75** 

\_\_\_\_\_

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

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

Primary Track: RHEU - Rheumatology

\_\_\_\_\_\_

#### **Fickle Flutterings**

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1.25

**Description:** Atrial fibrillation is the most common arrhythmia and is seen in all specialties. This presentation will help give the PA confidence in identification, acute and chronic management/treatment, as well as when the patient needs to see a specialist. We will review the latest data regarding risk factor modification, anticoagulation management, and latest treatment options for atrial fibrillation.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Review the burden, risk factors, and pathophysiology of atrial fibrillation
- Review classification and anticoagulation
- Review the various treatment options and medications for atrial fibrillation
- Identify specials populations to consider when treating atrial fibrillation

**Primary Track:** CV - Cardiovascular

#### **Fighting the Adolescent Vaping Epidemic**

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

**Description:** The U.S. Surgeon General declared an adolescent vaping epidemic in December 2018 and the rate among youth continues to rise. Clinicians often feel overwhelmed and helpless since devices and laws continue to evolve and no current treatment guidelines exist for vaping cessation. This presentation will discuss current prevalence rates, reasons youth vape, and explain how the various devices work. Anticipatory guidance and approaches to cessation will also be discussed. Finally, an overview of current state and federal laws will be provided.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

**Total AAPA Category 1 CME Credits: 180.75** 

\_\_\_\_\_

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

- Recognize the prevalence of adolescent vaping in the U.S.
- Identify vaping devices, their components, e-liquids, and how they operate
- Explain vaping anticipatory guidance to the pediatric population
- Explain the laws surrounding vaping
- From the video:
- Realize the stricking prevalance of vaping in our youth
- Identify various vaping devices
- Become familiar with e-liquids and its contents
- Know the adverse health effects of nicotine in the developing brain
- Be comfortable screening for vaping and providing anticipatory guidance
- Become familiar with federal regulation of the vaping industry

**Primary Track:** SUBA - Substance Abuse

\_\_\_\_\_

#### Fireside Chat with Dr. Anthony S. Fauci

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.5

**Description:** Don't miss this exclusive conversation with Dr. Fauci, director of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID) at the U.S. National Institutes of Health, who will talk with AAPA president Beth Smolko and give PAs insight into the COVID-19 pandemic and vaccine efforts. In addition, he will outline how to approach vaccine deliberation in patients, identify sources for advice for managing post-COVID syndrome, and more.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Discuss the current state of the COVID-19 pandemic
- Summarize the impact of vaccination efforts on the dynamics of COVID-19
- Describe common causes of vaccine hesitancy
- Summarize current thinking about Post-COVID Syndrome and identify sources for the best current advice for managing patients with 'long-haul' symptoms
- Provide a view of what the future of the impact of COVID-19 will be

**Primary Track:** COVID-19

#### Five Can't Miss EKG's

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.75

**Description:** Embark on a day in the clinic seeing five patients together as each mystery unravels. Will you be able to spot the red flags? Will you uncover the high risk EKG findings that the machine may miss

**Total AAPA Category 1 CME Credits: 180.75** 

in time to save the patients life? Join the faculty in this high yield session designed to keep you safe from the land mines that lay in wait on the EKG!

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Identify Brugadas on the ECG
- Identify HOCM on the ECG
- Spot STEMI mimics on the ECG

Primary Track: EMER - Emergency Medicine

FODMAPs: Who, What, When, Where, How, and Why

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.75

**Description:** FODMAP is an acronym for fermentable oligosaccharides, disaccharides, monosaccharides, and polyols. These carbohydrates are poorly absorbed and osmotically active in the bowel resulting in an influx of water into the lumen as well as fermentation. Adhering to a low FODMAPs diet has been found to benefit patients with irritable bowel syndrome, a condition affecting 1 of every 10 people in the United States. Symptomatic improvement includes a reduction in gas, bloating, abdominal pain, and diarrhea when adhering to this diet. However, the majority of patients and healthcare providers do not know what these substances are and in what foods they are found. Educating patients on initial FODMAP restriction as well as how to reintroduce foods from this very complex diet is essential for success. How can patients be successful if healthcare providers lack the tools to guide them? This presentation will answer the who, what, when, where, how, and why of FODMAPs.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- List the components of the Fermentable Oligo- Di- Mono-saccharies And Polyols (FODMAP)
   family and their physiological effects on the gastrointestinal tract
- Describe the patient population that would benefit most from a low FODMAPs diet
- Categorize foods as high or low in FODMAPs
- Construct a plan for initial restriction as well as for reintroduction of high FODMAPs foods for long-term maintenance
- Identify additional medical conditions that may benefit from a low FODMAPs diet and the potential effects of long-term use

**Primary Track:** GAST - Gastroenterology

**Foresight: 5 Ocular Emergencies Not to Miss** 

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1.25

**Total AAPA Category 1 CME Credits: 180.75** 

\_\_\_\_\_

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

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Describe systematic approach to the eye, so as to formulate a narrow and applicable differential diagnosis
- Discuss five major ocular emergencies, from classic presentations through interventions and outcomes

**Primary Track:** OPHT - Ophthalmology

Full Hearts: Treating Dyslipidemia in the Current Age of Medicine

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

**Description:** With the pervasiveness of dyslipidemia, PAs in primary care and specialty will be faced with management of this chronic medical condition. This review will include discussion of hypertriglyceridemia risk and interventions. Management of dyslipidemia is multi-factorial including risk assessment, incorporation of lifestyle intervention, and pharmaceutical treatment. While statin therapy has mixed perceptions, this treatment remains standard of care. Clinicians must be prepared to navigate and educate patients on statin therapy, statin intolerance, and alternative agents including ezetimibe as well as new agents such as PCSK-9 inhibitors and bempedoic acid.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

- Define dyslipidemia, including hypertriglyceridemia and associated risks
- Review current dyslipidemia guidelines
- Develop a multi-factorial treatment plan for dyslipidemia including risk assessment, incorporation of lifestyle intervention and pharmaceutical treatment
- Evaluate benefits of statin therapy while navigating statin intolerance
- Explore established as well as new and emerging alternative agents including ezetimibe, PCSK-9 inhibitors, and bempedoic acid

**Total AAPA Category 1 CME Credits: 180.75** 

\_\_\_\_\_\_

Primary Track: CV - Cardiovascular

#### **Genetics for the Primary Care Provider - Precision Medicine Update**

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1.25

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

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Analyze the current state of genetics and genomics advances and how this impacts on today's clinical practice
- Review the basics of genetics and genomics in order to better understand how pharmacogenomic therapies and tests impact on patients
- Dissect implications of direct-to-consumer genetic/genomic testing
- Identify ethical, legal, and social issues surrounding genetics and genomics testing and therapies
- Identify and demonstrate facility with resources that can be used in everyday, busy clinical practice

**Primary Track:** GENE - Genetics

#### **Getting to the Bottom of Anorectal Pathology**

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

**Description:** Discussing anorectal symptoms can be embarrassing for both patients and providers, but is important in the workup and diagnosis of common anorectal pathology. Many anorectal pathologies have similar presentations and require a thorough exam and history. Common diagnoses including hemorrhoids, fissures, and anal ulceration have a variety of treatments which span from conservative therapy to surgical intervention. Less common diagnoses such as abscesses and fistulas have improved prognosis with early diagnosis. Any patient may be at risk for anorectal pathologies without easily recognizable risk factors. Anal intercourse is increasingly recognized across all populations, and may expose individuals to anorectal STIs, including HIV and HPV. The audience will learn best practices and pearls for anorectal examination, digital anorectal exam, and in-office standard anoscopy.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

Identify anal and rectal anatomy in relation to anorectal pathology

**Total AAPA Category 1 CME Credits: 180.75** 

- Develop an appropriate differential diagnosis for common anorectal symptoms
- Discuss clinical presentation, workup, and treatment of anorectal STIs
- Discuss HPV associated anal dysplasia screening and management

**Primary Track:** GAST - Gastroenterology

#### **Gout and Other Crystal Arthropathies**

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

**Description:** This session will be a comprehensive review of hyperuricemia/gout discussing monoarthropathy and its differential diagnosis, review history and physical exam, review of joint fluid analysis. We will discuss its pathophysiology, current treatments for acute gout, treatments for prevention, treatments for gout tophi, and prevention (detecting triggers and drugs).

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Recognize Podagra and other types of monoarthropathies
- Develop a differential diagnosis
- Discuss the value of joint fluid analysis
- Recognize the treatment paradigm for hyperuricemia
- Recognize current gout treatments
- Discuss prevention with their patients

Primary Track: RHEU - Rheumatology

#### Harms of PA Burnout and What You Can Do Now

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1.5

Description: A live CME session to develop a self-care plan, assess ideal job/life and practical changes you can make now.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- · Recognize harms of PA burnout
- Develop self care plan
- Describe your ideal job/life, describe your current job/life and assess overlap
- Describe where you can implement practical changes in the next two weeks

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

**Total AAPA Category 1 CME Credits: 180.75** 

#### Head, Shoulders, Knees and Toes - Office Based Orthopaedic Evaluation

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.75

**Description:** This session focuses on office-based evaluation for primary care and urgent care of common orthopaedic conditions. What to include in the examination, what imaging to order and when to refer to what specialty provider will be discussed.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Identify components of the physical examination for knee, shoulder, elbow, hip, and ankle
- Recognize when to perform radiographs and what views to order
- Identify when to appropriately refer to the proper specialist

**Primary Track:** ORTH - Orthopaedics

\_\_\_\_\_\_

Healthy Aging: The Key to Our Future

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

**Description:** The number of elderly citizens living in the U.S. continues to rise. In the 1900, there were 3.1 million elderly compared to 49.2 million today. In fact, the United Nations noted that the elderly population is expected to represent approximately 20% of the total population of North America by 2050. With this staggering increase in the number of elderly citizens, there will be a greater need for caregivers, but who will provide the necessary funding for care? With the condition of the current U.S. economy, it is an ominous yet accepted fact that our current healthcare delivery system will likely not be able to financially support the growing, aging population. Perhaps a more practical approach is to allow the elders to reside in their own homes. It is known that elders are becoming physically less limited as they age compared to elders of the past and have shown a desire to stay in their homes. Armed with this information, a possible solution is to allow elders to age-in-place.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Recognize the increase in the number of elderly citizens in the U.S. from the 20th century to the present
- Recognize the importance of allowing elders to age-in-place with respect to personal choice
- Recognize the importance of allowing elders to age-in-place with respect to financial savings for payers

**Primary Track: GERI - Geriatrics** 

**Total AAPA Category 1 CME Credits: 180.75** 

#### **Hepatitis Hieroglyphics**

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

**Description:** Hepatitis B and C are preventable diseases that PAs should be very comfortable with educating and diagnosing. The serologies are a point of confusion for many practitioners and will be emphasized. The climate of treatment for hepatitis B and C has changed significantly over the past few years. Historical treatment as well as current pharmacologic treatment will be discussed along with the novel side effects. The lecture will also discuss long-term complications of untreated hepatitis B and C.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Compare and contrast the presentation and prevention strategies for hepatitis B and C
- Analyze and interpret lab values to diagnose stages of hepatitis B and hepatitis C
- Explain the newest treatment options and their side effects for hepatitis B and C
- Discuss the long-term complications of untreated hepatitis B and hepatitis C

**Primary Track:** GAST - Gastroenterology

\_\_\_\_\_

#### **Hoofbeats and Heuristics: Overcoming Cognitive Errors in Medicine**

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.75

**Description:** Cognitive errors are everywhere in medicine and can cloud our judgement. We will review several common cognitive errors and discuss mitigation strategies, so that we can provide better care to our patients, all while improving our cognitive awareness and mental well-being. This talk will get you thinking about your thinking so that next time you can better distinguish whether those are the hoofbeats of a horse or of a zebra!

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Identify common cognitive error traps that you don't even know you're falling into
- Recognize the concept of broad-based and systems-based differentials, as well as development
  of a complaint-based schema
- Discuss a few tips and tricks to reduce the cognitive load during the course of your shift to keep yourself more refreshed

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

Horses and Zebras: Common and Uncommon Causes of Acute Ischemic Stroke

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

**Total AAPA Category 1 CME Credits: 180.75** 

\_\_\_\_\_

**Description:** Acute ischemic stroke (AIS) is the results of interrupted blood flow to an area of the brain. An important aspect of the inpatient hospitalization is determining the etiology of a patient's stroke and implementing secondary stroke prevention. We will discuss the AIS the diagnostic workup, etiological categories, and appropriate management based on AIS cause. Management of frequent causes of AIS, such as atrial fibrillation as well as infrequent causes of stroke will be reviewed. PAs who work in hospital medicine, cardiology, primary care, and hematology/oncology will find relevant pearls for practice.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Describe the presenting signs and symptoms of acute ischemic stroke
- List diagnostic tests performed in stroke workup
- Recognize categories of ischemic stroke causes, including: cardioembolic, large-vessel disease, small-vessel disease, and thrombosis
- Identify specific etiologies of acute ischemic stroke and appropriately classify into above categories
- Select appropriate secondary stroke prevention measures based on etiology of acute ischemic stroke

**Primary Track:** NEUR - Neurology

\_\_\_\_\_

#### Hospital Medicine and PAs: Rules, Reimbursement, and Productivity

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.75

**Description:** Rules and reimbursement related to the professional services provided by PAs in hospitals can be complex and often misunderstood. This session will focus on rules and regulations related to PA practice, physician supervision, documentation requirements, Medicare compliance, and billing rules in special situations (e.g. split/shared billing, critical care, and teaching facilities).

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Review billing rules for hospital services
- Discuss rules and regulations affecting PA scope of practice in a hospital setting
- Describe Medicare payment policies and requirements that effect the ability of PAs to deliver services in hospital and facility settings
- Discuss implications of fraud and abuse in healthcare

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

\_\_\_\_\_

**Total AAPA Category 1 CME Credits: 180.75** 

\_\_\_\_\_

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

**Description:** Psoriasis is estimated to affect 125 million persons worldwide, or2–2-3% of the global population. Psoriatic arthritis is a condition that can affect approximately a third of persons with psoriasis. As a systemic, inflammatory disease, 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** 

\_\_\_\_\_

#### How Do I Effectively Help Persons with Rheumatoid Arthritis?

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

**Description:** An estimated 1.3 million adults have rheumatoid arthritis (RA). During the last two decades, advances have been made in the understanding of the pathophysiology of this condition. This increased knowledge lends itself to improved diagnosis and treatment of inflammatory arthritis. Updated classification criteria for RA support the importance of early identification of those with this rheumatic disease. Biologics are important pharmacologic tools that can be used with traditional Disease Modifying Anti-Rheumatic Drugs (DMARDs) for appropriately selected RA patients. Updated RA treatment guidelines are anticipated to be published by the American College of Rheumatology in 2021. 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
- Describe the risks, benefits, and expectations of biologics in treating RA

**Primary Track:** RHEU - Rheumatology

\_\_\_\_\_

**Total AAPA Category 1 CME Credits: 180.75** 

\_\_\_\_\_

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

**Description:** Glycemic management of diabetes in the hospital setting can be a daunting and complex task, but can play an important role in a patient's clinical course. This session is well-suited for the generalist inpatient provider, as it will provide an overview of inpatient diabetes management. We will consider current guidelines on setting blood sugar goals for hospitalized patients, as well as key elements that must be considered when choosing which medications to use. We will review both oral and injectable therapy options and will examine two case studies that illustrate the key concepts described. With the pervasiveness of diabetes mellitus, PAs in primary care and specialties will be faced with management of this chronic medical condition.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Identify the key elements that influence a blood sugar management plan for a hospitalized patient
- Describe how to develop blood sugar goals for hospitalized patients
- Design an appropriate diabetes management plan for a hospitalized patient

**Primary Track:** ENDO - Endocrinology

#### How to Initiate and Intensify Insulin Therapy

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.75

**Description:** It is estimated that 34.2 million people have diabetes. PAs are at the forefront in diabetes management due to the lack of endocrinologists. Over the last several years, there has been an explosion of non-insulin medications that have come to market. However, duration of disease plays a large factor into beta cell failure and the required need for insulin therapy. PAs need to know how to not only initiate basal insulin but also intensify insulin therapy. The American Diabetes Association's Standards in Medical Care publishes annually to provide this information to providers. This presentation will discuss initiation and titration of basal insulin to meet fasting plasma glucose targets. It will also address when and how to intensify insulin therapy in a systematic approach.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

- Discuss the need for patient-centered care and shared decision-making to formulate the best treatment plan for individual patients
- Discuss when to initiate and intensify injectable or insulin therapy based on current American Diabetes Association (ADA) Standards of Medical Care
- Calculate an initial basal insulin dose and explain how to titrate basal insulin to meet fasting glycemic target

**Total AAPA Category 1 CME Credits: 180.75** 

• Identify when intensification of insulin therapy is necessary and how to initiate and titrate prandial insulin

Primary Track: ENDO - Endocrinology

HPV: Here, There, and Everywhere

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

**Description:** Human papillomavirus (HPV) is the most common sexually transmitted infection (STI). According to the U.S. President's Cancer Panel and the CDC, nearly 80 million people in the U.S. are currently infected with HPV and about 14 million people become newly infected each year. The CDC states that HPV is so common that nearly all men and women who have sex will get it at some point in their lives. Some HPV types can cause genital warts and are considered low risk with a small chance for causing cancer. Other types are considered high risk, causing cancer in different areas of the body including the cervix and vagina in women, penis in men, and anus and oropharynx in both men and women. This presentation will review oral pharyngeal, anal, and cervical HPV with regards to epidemiology, clinical presentation, diagnosis, and treatment, plus challenges along with prevention strategies across the lifespan.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

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

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

\_\_\_\_\_

I Heard it Through the Grape Vine: Evaluation and Management of Congenital and Acquired Hearing Loss

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1.25

**Description:** Hearing loss is the third most common health problem in the U.S. behind heart disease and arthritis and worldwide there are 466 million people with disabling hearing loss. This prevalent disease can have overlapping presentations which are hard to differentiate, varying medical treatments, as well as ever changing technological and surgical options for treatment. This presentation will be a series of patient cases with interactive questions, highlighting differential diagnosis, evaluation, etiologies of hearing loss, as well as current treatment options focusing on clinical pearls applicable to all specialties.

**Total AAPA Category 1 CME Credits: 180.75** 

**Learning Objectives:** 

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

- Review the anatomy and physiology of hearing and where structural anomalies, injuries, and illnesses can cause hearing loss
- Describe the appropriate screening, history, physical exam, and additional testing, if indicated, required for the appropriate evaluation of hearing loss
- Recognize the symptoms and exam findings that indicate a need for urgent management of new onset hearing loss to prevent permanent changes in hearing
- Identify treatments for hearing loss including current medical, surgical, and technological options

Primary Track: ENT - Ears/Nose/Throat

#### I Spy With My Eyes! Ophthalmology Case Studies

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1.5

**Description:** This live CME session will present two ophthalmology case studies. One case study will cover a pediatric case and the other case study will cover a geriatric case.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Discuss causes and treatment of amblyopia
- Discuss causes of leukocoria
- Discuss causes for malalignment disorders of the eye

**Primary Track:** OPHT - Ophthalmology

#### IHS: Optimizing PA Practice in the Indian Health Service

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.75

**Description:** PAs have a long and storied history in the Indian Health Service (IHS). As healthcare has evolved, so has the IHS' utilization of PAs. In 2019, an updated PA Scope of Practice was approved with progressive changes in line with Optimal Team Practice (OTP). How these changes are being implemented, challenges faced, and the impact at the practice level will be discussed.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

- Briefly detail the history of PA utilization in the Indian Health Service (IHS)
- Identify the key changes in the updated IHS PA Scope of Practice
- Identify the challenges being faced in implementing the updated IHS PA Scope of Practice

**Total AAPA Category 1 CME Credits: 180.75** 

- Explain how updated scope of practice policy improves patient care and builds better teams
- Become familiar with the hiring process and challenges

Primary Track: PROF - Professional Role/Professional Practice

#### II-LUMEN-ating the Future of Trauma Care: Cutting Edge Endovascular Interventions

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

**Description:** Historically traumatic injuries have been managed with maximally invasive complex surgical interventions. Over the last 15 years there have been significant technologic advances in trauma care that have allowed for a minimally invasive endovascular approach driven by surgical teams rather than radiologists. This improves time to intervention, decreases morbidity and mortality, and improves overall outcomes. These cutting edge approaches pioneered by the nation's premier trauma center will be discussed using a series of case studies, including important details regarding each intervention that is relevant to both the acute inpatient and long-term outpatient care of patients undergoing these procedures.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Identify injuries that could be treated with an endovascular intervention
- Identify common complications of endovascular procedures
- Identify importance of long-term follow up for patients post-endovascular procedure

Primary Track: TRAU - Trauma

#### Immune Thrombocytopenia: Updates on Diagnosis, Management and Therapies

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

**Description:** If you still think ITP stands for Idiopathic Thrombocytopenia Purpura, you need to attend this talk. In the last 10 years, working groups have published evidence-based and consensus guidelines for treating Immune Thrombocytopenia (ITP) for primary care providers and specialists. In 2019, the latest guidelines for ITP were published by the American Society of Hematology (ASH) which includes guidance on many newly FDA-approved therapies to treat ITP. This session will review the presentation and diagnosis of ITP, along with both emergent and chronic management of patients with ITP. New therapies will be discussed, many of which are also used to treat thrombocytopenia associated with hepatitis or other disorders. As providers begin to encounter these therapies in their clinics and hospitals, attendees will be up to date on common side effects, complications, and counseling for patients.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

**Total AAPA Category 1 CME Credits: 180.75** 

\_\_\_\_\_

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

- Describe the pathophysiology of immune thrombocytopenia (ITP)
- Recognize the presentation of ITP
- Recognize acute or emergent bleeding symptoms in ITP
- · Describe the options for treatment of acute bleeding in ITP
- Describe the options for treatment of chronic ITP
- Manage the co-morbidities in patients with ITP

Primary Track: HEMO - Hematology/Oncology

# Impacts of Climate Change and Disaster: The Increasing Need for a Collaborative and Timely International Workforce

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.75

**Description:** This presentation will provide information on climate change, disaster, and social determinants of health based on military and civilian PAs' international experiences. It will discuss opportunities, lessons learned and potential for future collaborative efforts with international partners.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Discuss the effects of climate change on health
- Recognize the impact of climate change and the increasing numbers of disaster
- Discuss how social determinants of health relate to climate change
- Educate attendees and collaborate between U.S. military and international PAs in the discussions of experiences working globally

Primary Track: GLOB - Global Health/Travel Medicine

#### Imposter Syndrome: Implications for the PA

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

**Description:** Approximately 1 out of 3 individuals in the medical field suffer from imposter syndrome, or more formally known as imposter phenomenon (IP). Individuals with IP are driven to perform out of fear of being discovered to have a lower ability than their peers and tend to have distorted fears of failure. While IP is not found in the DSM-5, it is associated with increased stress on the individual as well as an increased propensity for depression and anxiety. The PA profession sees similar rates of IP. It occurs both in the professional stages of PAs and during both the clinical and didactic years of PA education. It has also been found to be more common in younger professionals, thus putting early career PAs at more risk. This presentation will discuss the history of IP, common cognitive distortions, symptoms, ways PAs at all levels (including students) can work to combat it, and implications with burnout.

**Total AAPA Category 1 CME Credits: 180.75** 

\_\_\_\_\_\_

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Summarize the history of imposter phenomenon (IP) discovery and how it has evolved over time
- Discuss the spectrum of IP, including common cognitive distortions and symptomatology
- Analyze both the micro and macro solutions presented and how they can be applied to better a practitioner/student's life and prevent burnout

Primary Track: PROF - Professional Role/Professional Practice

#### **Improving Patient Care with Design Thinking**

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.5

**Description:** A driving force for leadership in healthcare is to improve patient-centered care. The first step in improving care is to fully understand the patient experience. Design thinking is a collaborative process used to generate insights about human problems to create innovative ways to solve them. It focuses on understanding the patient's needs and experiences to identify problems before finding solutions. The five core elements of design thinking include: empathize, define, ideate, prototype, and test. The purpose of this presentation is to present innovative ways for healthcare leaders to use design thinking practices within their medical team to leverage a deeper understanding of the patient experience to improve patient-centered care and better clinical outcomes.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Recognize the utility of design thinking practices in healthcare
- Identify multiple design thinking tools used in healthcare
- Implement design thinking practices within the medical team to improve patient-centered care

Primary Track: CDEV - Career Development/Leadership

#### Improving Quality of Life Through Pediatric Palliative Medicine

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

**Description:** This dynamic and engaging presentation will highlight an area of pediatric clinical practice that is often hard to discuss: end of life care for the pediatric patient. This is an evidence-based medicine session reviewing the history and structure of hospice and palliative medicine (HPM) as well as exploring 5 studies that have demonstrated quality of life improvements once a pediatric palliative medicine team is involved in care. The conversation will encourage PAs to be advocates for their pediatric patients with life-threatening and life-limiting illnesses. HPM is a relatively modern medical specialty. Historically, there have been several limitations for PAs in HPM. However, strides were made in January 2019,

**Total AAPA Category 1 CME Credits: 180.75** 

expanding the practice rights of PAs in HPM. Having more pediatric HPM providers including PAs increases access to HPM care.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Discuss the background of hospice and palliative medicine, including: terminology, describing its history, and explaining its structure
- Evaluate research on quality of life outcomes for pediatric patients enrolled in a palliative care program
- Recognize the role of a PA in pediatric hospice and palliative medicine

Primary Track: PAIN - Pain Management/Palliative Medicine

\_\_\_\_\_

#### **Infective Endocarditis and Prosthetic Joint Infections**

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

**Description:** It is well known that patients who suffer endocarditis can have serious complications. Less appreciated are patients with prosthetic knee/hip infections, who can also suffer significant complications. Either of these patients' initial clinical presentations can take place in a PCP office, Urgent Care facility, ER, ICU, or general medical hospital ward. Similar to other infections, a timely diagnosis, ordering of appropriate labs/studies and prompt consultations can potentially reduce complications and make the difference between life and death.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Properly diagnosis and treat patients with endocarditis
- Properly diagnosis and treat patients with prosthetic joint infections
- Explain the mobility, mortality and economic burden of both endocarditis and prosthetic joint infections
- Identify the differences and similarities of patients with endocarditis and prosthetic joint infections
- Discuss how 'frontline' (Primary Care, Urgent Care, ICU, ER, MedSurg) PAs can have a timely and vital influence on patients with these infections

Primary Track: INFD - Infectious Disease/HIV

\_\_\_\_\_

Inflammatory Bowel Disease: What You Need to Know

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

**Total AAPA Category 1 CME Credits: 180.75** 

**Description:** The evaluation and treatment of Inflammatory Bowel Disease (IBD) has dramatically changed in the last several years. These changes have improved the quality of life for many patients. The presenter will discuss the ever increasing number of medical therapies. He will highlight the pros and cons of each medication category. He will also identify when surgery may be the best option for patients. This session is a case-based, practical, interactive, and fun format that is geared towards those who have had some experience in treating IBD patients.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Recognize the distinctions between Inflammatory Bowel Disease (IBD) and Irritable Bowel Syndrome (IBS)
- Describe the workup for IBD
- Identify the various treatments for IBD
- Recognize the controversies surrounding IBD therapies

**Primary Track:** GAST - Gastroenterology

#### Informed Consent: What You May Know and What You Did Not

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

**Description:** Informed consent is usually thought of as a form that the patient signs. It is also commonly thought of as something that only applies to invasive procedures. In fact, the subject of informed consent is both complex and subtle, and filled with legal and ethical pitfalls. Many complexities of informed consent will be covered, with discussion of legal implications as well as the direct relationship of informed consent to patient care. The less-known area of medical battery will also be discussed.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Distinguish between a signed consent form and the process of obtaining informed consent
- List the elements of informed consent generally required under law
- Define medical battery and explain the elements of avoiding being charged with it

**Primary Track:** ETHI - Ethics

\_\_\_\_\_

#### Introduction to Point-of-Care Ultrasound

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.75

**Description:** Introduction to Point-of-Care Ultrasound is a case-based presentation providing a detailed discussion of the clinical utility of diagnostic Point-of-Care Ultrasound (POCUS) for patients with common complaints. The presentation will contain a thorough discussion of the basics of POCUS and

**Total AAPA Category 1 CME Credits: 180.75** 

image acquisition, indications and scope of POCUS of organ systems commonly evaluated by POCUS. Additionally, Intro to POCUS will provide an in-depth look at the current literature pertaining to use of diagnostic POCUS, while contrasting it with current standard of care. This session will discuss the positive impact POCUS can have on evaluation, prognostication, and treatment decisions for common complaints and diagnoses. Intro to POCUS will be applicable to PAs practicing in many clinical specialties, from POCUS novice to expert.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Explain the basics of ultrasound physics
- Summarize scope and indications for Point-of-Care Ultrasound (POCUS) of the heart, lungs, peripheral vasculature, and soft tissues
- Interpret POCUS images of the heart, lungs, peripheral vasculature, and soft tissues
- Contrast evidence for standard of care with POCUS
- Discuss the effect POCUS has on diagnostic evaluation, prognostication, and treatment of common diseases

Primary Track: HOSP - Hospital Medicine

\_\_\_\_\_

#### **Irritable Bowel Syndrome for Primary Care: 2021**

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

**Description:** This session describes the latest criteria for the diagnosis of irritable bowel syndrome (IBS) including the appropriate history, diagnostic testing, and differential diagnosis. Participants will become familiar with the latest dietary modification, non-pharmacologic, and pharmacologic therapies for IBS-D and IBS-C.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Identify the diagnostic criteria and symptoms of irritable bowel syndrome (IBS)
- Review the differential diagnoses of patients with similar symptoms as IBS and how best to rule in IBS
- Develop evidence-based treatment plans for IBS including dietary, lifestyle modifications, nonpharmacologic, and the latest pharmacologic therapies

**Primary Track:** GAST - Gastroenterology

\_\_\_\_\_

#### It Could Happen to Me! Avoiding Malpractice and Errors in Clinical Judgement

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1.5

**Total AAPA Category 1 CME Credits: 180.75** 

**Description:** This session will cover what is legally defined as medical malpractice, briefly review the litigation process, identify the most common types of clinical judgement errors that befall PAs, based on actual PA cases, as well as research. Most importantly, this presentation will provide recommendations for safe and ethical clinical care to reduce malpractice risk based upon both research and the speaker's experience as a testifying PA scope of practice expert for the past 19 years. This general session will include several actual PA malpractice cases in various specialties.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Identify all the elements that constitute the legal definition of medical negligence/malpractice
- Identify what is meant by PA standards of care and how such standards are determined
- Identify errors in clinical judgement by reviewing actual PA malpractice cases and identify the most common errors made by PAs
- Identify practical ways in which PA malpractice incidence may be reduced through ethical and wise clinical decisions
- Identify one's relative risk of being sued as a PA based on the latest research in comparison with NPs and MDs

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

#### Joint Hypermobility and the Ehlers-Danlos Syndromes

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

**Description:** This session will review the Ehlers-Danlos Syndromes (EDS) for clinicians. EDS is a multi-systemic disorder of connective tissue which is frequently misdiagnosed and under-treated. Once thought to be benign joint hypermobility, this condition and its associated comorbidities present a significant challenge to patients, sometimes with fatal outcomes. Average time to diagnosis is currently 14 years. Patient outcomes rely heavily on early diagnosis and intervention. Signs, symptoms, diagnosis, and interdisciplinary treatment will be reviewed.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Recognize the clinical features and complications of Hypermobile type Ehlers-Danlos Syndrome (hEDS)
- Recognize diagnostic criteria associated with the Ehlers-Danlos Syndromes
- Describe interprofessional treatment and management of patients with hEDS

Primary Track: PAIN - Pain Management/Palliative Medicine

**Keynote: Rebooting Healthcare** 

**Total AAPA Category 1 CME Credits: 180.75** 

\_\_\_\_\_

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1.5

**Description:** The COVID-19 pandemic has shown us how vulnerable we are in a fee-for-service healthcare model where we don't have a team to help us. In Health 3.0, two things emerge as a necessity: team-based, relationship-driven care where healthcare providers are paid to do the right thing for patients, and providers who practice at the top of their training. In addition, healthcare providers want to have a voice in a system where they are often voiceless and share issues so they can feel that they are not alone or isolated. This goes a long way to lifting that sense of burnout that people are suffering. The keynote address will cover how the healthcare system can be more connected and purpose driven. It will focus on how we can change our own way of being in the world, our own behaviors, and ways of interacting with others, that will then emerge as better healthcare system for everyone.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Recognize vulnerabilities in a fee-for-service healthcare model
- Describe how to provide relationship-driven care
- Identify ways to overcome feelings of isolation and burnout
- Assess personal behavior that will lead to a better healthcare system for all

Primary Track: PROF - Professional Role/Professional Practice

#### **Killer Causes of Chest Pain**

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

**Description:** What are the four differentials of an inverted T wave? What should you look for when the machine says nonspecific ST T wave changes? What are the life-threatening causes of chest pain that you cannot miss? This presentation will discuss and review all of these cardiac landmines that we navigate on a daily basis.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Identify 5 causes of chest pain that can be lethal
- Discuss subtle findings that may be ACS
- Review what to look for when the machine software say 'Non specific ST T wave changes'

**Primary Track:** CV - Cardiovascular

#### **Lab Medicine Review**

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1.5

**Total AAPA Category 1 CME Credits: 180.75** 

\_\_\_\_\_

**Description:** The following presentation is a cased-based, high energy presentation on multiple laboratory abnormalities. Lecture reviews anemias, electrolyte abnormalities, among many others. Audience will work together through cases and interpret findings to determine likely etiology of laboratory abnormalities and best treatment.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Recognize common laboratory findings associated with different types of anemia
- Interpret abnormal lab values commonly found in hospitalized patients
- Review evaluation of hyper and hyponatremia and management
- Recognize electrolyte emergencies and their optimal management

Primary Track: LABM - Laboratory Medicine

\_\_\_\_\_

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

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

**Description:** This case-based, high energy, and entertaining session reviews commonly-ordered labs on hospitalized patients. Audience participation will help drive home key concepts and clinical pearls. After attending this session participants will be educated on 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

\_\_\_\_\_

#### **LFTs and Hepatitis ABCs**

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

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

**Total AAPA Category 1 CME Credits: 180.75** 

\_\_\_\_\_

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

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

Primary Track: LABM - Laboratory Medicine

Lost at Sea' in ASD? Techniques for Improved Communication and Examination of Pediatric Patients with Autism Spectrum Disorders

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1.25

**Description:** Children with autism spectrum disorders (ASD) often experience more difficulties during physical examination than neurotypical peers. Providing behavioral support based on specific exam techniques and research can facilitate the examination of this unique patient population. This presentation reviews the underlying pathology unique to children with ASD, providing context to the physical exam challenges common in this population. Physical examinations of children with ASD may require extra time, simpler communication techniques, and trial-and-error to provide sufficient familiarity with the medical environment to garner full child participation. Use of communication tools and distractive items may assist the PA clinician with performing an exam. Evidence-based communication techniques, coping kits, and alternative exam techniques will be reviewed to assist the PA clinician in the examination of children with ASD.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Categorize the unique sensory needs of children with autism spectrum disorder (ASD)
- Identify the responses that children with ASD experience during physical exams, highlighting challenges related to anxiety and specific phobias
- Apply behavioral techniques to assist with the use of instruments/procedures that are often problematic in the examination of children with ASD
- Describe the common components of coping kits, visual communication tools, and anxiolytic adjunctive modalities and demonstrate the proper use of these elements during the examination of children with ASD
- Discuss current research on the examination of children with ASD, delineating components that may prove useful to clinicians and parents/caregivers

**Primary Track: COMM - Communication** 

Major Depressive Disorder: Responding to Suboptimal Treatment Response

**Total AAPA Category 1 CME Credits: 180.75** 

\_\_\_\_\_

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1.25

**Description:** Major Depressive Disorder (MDD) is one of the most common primary care psychiatric disorders; however, estimates suggest that a large proportion of patients do not reach remission with initial treatment choices. There are a number of possible explanations for this, including an incorrect diagnosis, an inappropriate treatment, or even an unsuitable patient, among others. In this session, we will discuss common strategies to increase treatment response in MDD, placing particular attention on making an accurate diagnosis, choosing among various treatment options, and responding to suboptimal outcomes with initial pharmacological choices.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Describe the DSM-5 diagnostic criteria for Major Depressive Disorder (MDD) its differentials and comorbidities
- List common measurement resources to diagnose MDD and to assess treatment outcome
- Choose among various treatment options for MDD with emphasis on pharmacological options
- Describe approaches to suboptimal outcomes with initial pharmacological choices

**Primary Track:** PSYC - Psychiatry

# Moral Injury is Not Burnout: Recognizing, Acknowledging, and Healing Moral Injury in Healthcare Professionals

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

**Description:** Burnout Panel

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Explain the prevailing definition of moral injury (as related to healthcare)
- Differentiate between burnout and moral injury (as related to healthcare)
- Identify characteristics of moral injury (as related to healthcare)
- Apply their knowledge of moral injury to utilize recovery strategies to attain moral resilience (as related to healthcare)

Primary Track: PUBL - Public Health

#### **Motivational Interviewing**

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1.25

**Total AAPA Category 1 CME Credits: 180.75** 

**Description:** This session provides an introduction to motivational interviewing (MI) for primary healthcare providers, including MI what it can do for your personal job satisfaction and how it can help your patients achieve real and lasting behavioral change. It will review the evidence for MI in some common conditions such as alcoholism, tobacco use disorder, and metabolic disease in America's indigenous populations. It will also introduce MI concepts and techniques, and practice these skills during an interactive session. It will cover how to use these techniques in a culturally appropriate way to build therapeutic relationships and maximize adherence to pharmacological and therapeutic treatment plans.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Discuss origins and philosophy of motivational interviewing (MI), and its effect on the power dynamic within the therapeutic relationship
- Explain MI steps and techniques, to include listening for change language, empathy, evoking change language, and reflecting
- Learn to use reframing, rolling with resistance, and how to work with ambivalence to change

**Primary Track:** PSYC - Psychiatry

\_\_\_\_\_

**Mythbusters: Diet & Exercise** 

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1.5

**Description:** With all of the new fad diets and exercise trends that promise patients quick-weight loss, metabolism boosting, and body sculpting coupled with a confusing array of studies regarding 'good' and 'bad' fats, it can be hard for a clinician to keep up with what the science tells us regarding diet and exercise. This session will expose a few common myths about diet and exercise, and explore the facts behind the myths.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Analyze the latest dietary fads and be able to offer recommendations to patients on which ones to avoid
- Identify common stumbling blocks regarding weight loss and exercise, and be able to explain how patients can combat this
- Describe genetic effects of diet and exercise on the molecular level
- Illustrate the concept of metabolism, and identify common myths associated with metabolism

**Primary Track:** NUTR - Nutrition

\_\_\_\_\_

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

**Total AAPA Category 1 CME Credits: 180.75** 

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1.25

**Description:** If you ever thought hyponatremia or acid-base was too complex to be part of the basic metabolic panel, you are not alone. This presenter believes that it can be made simple and invites you to join Ale and his uncle Taco in an adventure through the basic metabolic panel. Learn the essentials of interpreting and managing the natremias, acid-base and acute kidney injury.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Recognize that hypernatremia and hyponatremia are water problems
- Implement the medical management of hyperkalemia
- Describe which labs to order to evaluate the cause of anion-gap metabolic acidosis and recognize how to treat lactic acidosis
- Recognize when to suspect a renal tubular acidosis (RTA)
- Recognize the criteria to diagnose acute kidney injury and describe the management of acute tubular necrosis, one of the most common causes of AKI

**Primary Track:** NEPH - Nephrology

\_\_\_\_\_

# Nutritional Evaluation of the Obesity Surgery Patient: Micronutrient Testing, Surveillance and Repletion for the PA Clinician

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

**Description:** Obesity increases chronic disease risk and as recently seen during the COVID 19 pandemic, risk of death. Obesity is a pro inflammatory condition with unique nutritional needs. Patients planning on weight loss via metabolic and bariatric surgery require specialized nutritional testing and surveillance. This presentation will look at when, why and how obese surgical weight loss candidates need to be nutritionally assessed throughout the continuum of care. Prevalence of preoperative nutritional deficiencies, current guidelines for surveillance and testing will be reviewed, and appropriate nutrition repletion protocols will be defined.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Definition of obesity, its prevalence and impact
- Quantify the micronutrient deficiencies in pre and post bariatric surgery patients
- Implement laboratory screening protocols for pre and post bariatric surgery patients
- Prescribe appropriate dietary supplementation based on current bariatric nutritional guidelines
- Identify micronutrient deficiencies and discuss repletion protocols Utilize micronutrient repletion protocols when moderate to severe deficiencies are identified

**Primary Track: NUTR - Nutrition** 

**Total AAPA Category 1 CME Credits: 180.75** 

#### **Nutritional Needs in Older Adults 2.0**

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

**Description:** This session will discuss assessment of adequate nutrition in older adults, as well as the etiology, evaluation, and treatment of malnutrition, overnutrition, and specific common nutrient deficiencies.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Perform a nutritional needs assessment for older adults: 1. Identify nutritional risk factors and recognize the clinical features of four common undernutrition syndromes in older adults; 2.
   Assess macronutrient needs (water, calories, protein, carbohydrates, fats); 3. Assess micronutrient needs (vitamins, minerals, and phytochemicals)
- Calculate nutritional needs in older adults
- Describe appropriate nutritional recommendations as well as treatments for macronutrient and micronutrient deficiencies in older adults

**Primary Track:** NUTR - Nutrition

#### One Day At a Time: Helping Patients with Alcohol Use Disorder

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.75

**Description:** Alcohol Use Disorder (AUD) remains a significant threat to health and wellness on a variety of levels. The COVID pandemic has created a perfect storm for addiction to explode with the problems of social isolation, impacts on job security, and increased barriers to care and support services, among other issues. This presentation will review evidenced based screening protocols, decision tools for determining appropriate levels of care, and options for medication management. The discussion will also include how to incorporate services into busy office and hospital based practices with a focus on harm reduction.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Review burden of alcohol use disorder and options for screening
- Explore outpatient and inpatient detox protocols and how to determine what is the appropriate level of care
- Identify medications used for assisting with maintenance of sobriety
- Recognize harm reduction strategies

**Primary Track:** SUBA - Substance Abuse

\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Total AAPA Category 1 CME Credits: 180.75** 

#### **Outpatient Diagnosis and Management of Community-Acquired Pneumonia**

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

**Description:** In the U.S., Community-Acquired Pneumonia (CAP) is responsible for 5 million illnesses, 1 million hospitalizations, and 60 thousand deaths annually. As a common cause of morbidity and mortality, it is imperative that PAs in ambulatory settings remain up-to-date on evidence-based practice guidelines. 2019 brought many changes in recommendations surrounding the prevention, diagnosis, and management of CAP. This includes updates in recommended empiric treatment strategies and vaccination recommendations. This review will update outpatient PAs who diagnose and treat CAP on the most recent guideline updates.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Identify changes in the recommendations for outpatient empiric treatment of CAP
- Recognize the role corticosteroids play in CAP treatment in the absence of underlying chronic lung disease
- Recall treatment recommendations in influenza-positive CAP

Primary Track: INFD - Infectious Disease/HIV

#### Overview of Breast Reconstruction in an Oncologic Setting

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.75

**Description:** Breast cancer is the most commonly diagnosed cancer in American women. With the increase in breast cancer survival rates secondary to innovations in treatment, the survivorship of many patients has transitioned from the oncologist to primary care providers. It is important for primary care providers to have a basic understanding of breast reconstruction in order to connect with the patient and provide surveillance physical exams. There are two main ways to reconstruct a breast after mastectomy: implant based reconstruction and autologous reconstruction (using a patient's own skin and fat). This presentation will focus on options for breast reconstruction, as well as what a primary care provider should know about implants and surveillance.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

- Recognize the differences between implant and autologous based breast reconstruction
- Identify ideal candidates for breast reconstruction and discuss the timing around oncologic treatments
- Recognize the surveillance for breast cancer in the setting of breast reconstruction
- Recognize signs and symptoms of breast implant associated anaplastic large cell lymphoma

**Total AAPA Category 1 CME Credits: 180.75** 

\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Primary Track:** SURG - Surgery

\_\_\_\_\_

#### **Overview of CAR-T and Checkpoint Inhibitor Therapy**

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.75

**Description:** Immunotherapy is a type of cancer therapy that uses the patients' immune system to fight the disease. Those who may encounter these patients should understand that this modulation of the immune system carries unique toxicities. Two immunotherapies with rapid growth and noteworthy toxicity are immune checkpoint inhibitors and Chimeric antigen receptor (CAR) T cell therapy. Checkpoint inhibitors are drugs that block immune checkpoints thus allowing a stronger response to the cancer. CAR-T cell therapy is increasingly important in oncology. Hundreds of early phase clinical trials explore the future of CAR-T in solid and liquid tumors. There are currently three FDA approved CAR products that treat Mantle Cell Lymphoma, Diffuse Large B Cell Lymphoma, and Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia in children. The two major CAR-T toxicities, cytokine release syndrome and neurologic toxicity, can be quite serious requiring specific pharmacologic therapies and multi-specialty care.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Describe the cellular engineering and mechanism of action of CAR-T cells
- Describe chemotherapy conditioning and patient selection for CAR-T therapy
- Explain manifestations and management of adverse effects of CAR-T therapy including cytokine release syndrome and neurologic toxicity
- Describe what checkpoint inhibitors are used for and their mechanism of action
- Explain manifestations and management of immune mediated effects of checkpoint inhibitors including thyroid dysfunction, colitis, and other toxicity

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

#### Pancreatic Cancer: Opportunities in Prevention, Early Detection, and Treatment

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

**Description:** During this session we'll focus on the epidemiology, diagnosis, work up, and treatment for pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma. We will also review indications for screening as well as advances in the field of personalized medicine and immunotherapy.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

- Recognize and begin the work up for pancreatic cancer
- Recognize the challenges for the future of treatment and early recognition
- Counsel patients on lifetime risks for this disease and risk modification

**Total AAPA Category 1 CME Credits: 180.75** 

Identify patients that may benefit from annual screening for pancreatic cancer

**Primary Track:** GAST - Gastroenterology

#### PAs Are the Catalyst of Change To Close the Health Equity Gap

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

**Description:** Health inequities existed long before COVID. But the intersection of social media, 24/7 news cycle, and significant national events have highlighted the inequities that have affected large portions of the population. This presentation will help broaden our views of health inequities and helps us recognize the privilege that we have as clinicians to enact change while supporting our colleagues, patients, and communities. The discussion will engage the panelists in a conversation about health inequities and their effects on multiple populations, and what we as clinicians can do to positively impact this crisis.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Define what are health inequities
- Recognize the social determinants of health and the effects of bias and racisms
- Examine what the PA role is in addressing health inequities
- Provide ways for PAs to become agents of change

Primary Track: PUBL - Public Health

#### **Pearls of Pediatric Pee: Urinary Tract Infections**

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

**Description:** Urinary tract infections (UTIs) are a fairly common occurrence in the pediatric population. Differentiating between cystitis and pyelonephritis is essential to determining type and length of treatment as well as the appropriate workup. Appropriate radiologic imaging workup is discussed and is often based on type of UTI and age of the patient. Underlying anatomic abnormalities that predispose to a UTI are discussed and medical and surgical treatment options are reviewed. Habits that can predispose to a UTI are reviewed and recommendations for optimal habits are made. Preventing UTIs is important to minimize exposure to antibiotics and ultimately important to protect renal health.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

- Recognize the symptoms of cystitis and pyelonephritis, and identify the appropriate testing, workup, and treatment of urinary tract infections
- Identify anatomic and behavioral risk factors for UTIs in the pediatric patient

**Total AAPA Category 1 CME Credits: 180.75** 

 Describe medical and surgical treatment options for anatomic and behavioral risk factors for UTIs in the pediatric patient

**Primary Track: PEDS - Pediatrics** 

\_\_\_\_\_

#### Pediatric Bone Tumor: Lumps, Bumps, and Holes In Bone

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.75

**Description:** Bone tumors in children are a scary subject. This session seeks to demystify the topic by providing simple guidelines and tools to evaluate pediatric bone tumors. Using these tools, the provider will be able to determine the likelihood of a benign vs. malignant lesion and have the confidence to refer if appropriate.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Describe characteristics of a benign bone tumor in children
- Describe characteristics of a malignant tumor in children
- Interpret x-rays to determine benign or malignant tumor

**Primary Track: PEDS - Pediatrics** 

\_\_\_\_\_

#### **Pediatric Infectious Disease**

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.75

**Description:** This presentation is a good refresher in various topics of pediatric infectious disease. Working in a pediatric urgent care we see various infectious diseases on a daily basis. This is a good session for those who do not work with children or have limited contact as a way to review for recertification. Topics to be discussed include: fever and rash, meningitis, bronchiolitis, and osteomyelitis.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Identify illnesses that predominate with rash and fever
- Distinguish bullous from non-bullous impetigo and how their treatments differ
- Differentiate causes, treatment modalities and prognosis for meningitis and encephalitis
- Manage wheezing in the context of bronchiolitis
- List the common etiologies of osteomyelitis and infectious arthritis in children

**Primary Track:** PEDS - Pediatrics

\_\_\_\_\_

**Total AAPA Category 1 CME Credits: 180.75** 

**Peer Reviewing for PA Journals** 

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1.5

**Description:** This session will provide PAs and PA faculty with an orientation to the responsibilities and expectations of peer reviewers for PA-oriented journals. Presenters will briefly highlight the important role that peer review plays for these journals. Methods and strategies that will be discussed and demonstrated include best practices and creating a valuable peer review. Attendees will have an opportunity to practice the described skills by peer reviewing a manuscript and will gain valuable skills associated with publishing and peer review. Publication of articles and the scholarly review of submitted manuscripts in peer-reviewed journals are widely accepted and valued forms of scholarship among institutes of higher education. Scholarship can be an important responsibility and expectation for faculty members and clinicians alike. Password for the meeting: 540432; Link to the meeting will be available in the AAPA 2021 conference portal.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Describe the purpose of peer review
- Articulate the steps in the peer review process
- Identify the best practices associated with peer reviewing manuscripts
- Peer review a manuscript submission for a PA-oriented journal

**Primary Track: COMM - Communication** 

Pharmacogenetic Cases in Primary Care: How Genes Predict Drug Response

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.75

**Description:** Pharmacogenetic variations in patients' drug metabolism may be useful in guiding PAs in prescribing medications in primary care now that more information is becoming available on what those variations are and how to interpret them. We'll review patient cases that cover potential genomic differences in patients that impact both safety and efficacy of common medications like opioids, statins, and SSRIs. Resources for interpretation of genetic testing and guidance on prescribing based on genetic variants will be reviewed.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Explain the ways that genetics plays a role in drug metabolism/response
- Recognize clinical differences between metabolic phenotypes
- Utilize prescribing recommendations for specific drugs with clinical correlations to genomic variations

**Primary Track: GENE - Genetics** 

**Total AAPA Category 1 CME Credits: 180.75** 

#### **Postpartum Hemorrhage**

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.75

**Description:** Postpartum hemorrhage is the leading cause of maternal morbidity and mortality around the world, including the U.S. This session will review the new criteria for diagnosis, risk factors and etiologies, presentation, and treatment of postpartum hemorrhage. The session is intended for PAs who work in emergency medicine, urgent care, primary care, obstetrics and gynecology, and for any PA who travels internationally to serve on a medical humanitarian trip where a postpartum hemorrhage may occur.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Define postpartum hemorrhage
- Discuss risk factors for postpartum hemorrhage
- Evaluate the evidence for various postpartum hemorrhage interventions
- Develop a treatment plan for a patient experiencing a postpartum hemorrhage

Primary Track: OBGY - Obstetrics and Gynecology

#### Prescribing HIV Prevention: Preexposure Prophylaxis (PrEP)

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

**Description:** Over 35,000 HIV infections occur annually in the U.S., despite the widespread availability of diverse options for HIV prevention. Antiretrovirals (ARVs) can reduce the spread of HIV as preexposure prophylaxis (PrEP) among individuals who are negative for HIV and eliminate risk of transmission from people living with HIV. Multiple options now exist for ARV PrEP and a robust pipeline continues to deliver new options such as injectable, implantable, and other long-acting PrEP. As professionals with prescriptive authority, PAs are responsible for keeping up-to-date on ARV-based HIV prevention. Evolving identification of risk factors as a personal and population level can be used by PAs to determine the risk profiles of each patient and determine a patient centered prevention plan. The presenters will help the audience become familiar with these medications to counsel patients on indication, use, and side effect profile alongside the other methods of HIV prevention including condoms and post-exposure prophylaxisprophylaxis.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

- Identify risk factors for HIV among their patients
- Become familiar with prescribed HIV prevention methods including all available PrEP options
- Reference current guidelines for the use of ARVs as prevention

**Total AAPA Category 1 CME Credits: 180.75** 

Discuss how modical HIV provention can be tailered as part of nations contared care

Discuss how medical HIV prevention can be tailored as part of patient-centered care

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

#### **Proton Pump Inhibitors in 2021**

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

**Description:** Proton Pump Inhibitors (PPIs) are one of the most widely prescribed medications in our arsenal. PPIs have beneficial properties, but the list of potential side effects continues to grow. This presentation will discuss the current guidelines for short-term and long-term use of PPIs, as well as contraindications and potential complications of use. Alternatives to PPIs will be reviewed as well.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- List the current indications for short term PPI use
- List the current indications for long term PPI use
- Discuss the side effects of PPI use including but not limited to renal disease, heart disease, metabolic abnormalities, and bone demineralization
- Recognize alternatives to PPI use including diet modification, anti-reflux surgery, and alternative medications
- Tell a patient about the pros and cons of PPI use

**Primary Track:** GAST - Gastroenterology

#### Pseudo, Apparent, or True — The Challenge of Resistant Hypertension

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

**Description:** Sadly, about 50% of treated hypertensive patients in general clinical practice have uncontrolled blood pressure. Some of these patients have true resistant hypertension (RH). However, far more have apparent or pseudoresistant hypertension that would be controlled if underlying causes were addressed and/or appropriate treatments were rendered. The challenge to PAs, especially those working in primary care settings, is being able to distinguish between these groups of patients. By following a guidelines-based approach, the very high morbidity associated with RH can be reduced. A new guideline published by the American Heart Association addresses the detection, evaluation and management of RH. This will be a case-based interactive discussion and will update PAs on a best practices approach to meeting the challenge of RH.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

• Define pseudo-, apparent, and true treatment resistant hypertension

**Total AAPA Category 1 CME Credits: 180.75** 

. Identify the causes for records, apparent and true treatment resistant hypertoxical

- Identify the causes for pseudo-, apparent, and true treatment resistant hypertension
- Effectively evaluate patients to distinguish between these types of hypertension
- Apply the above to make appropriate management decisions for patients with these types of hypertension

Primary Track: CV - Cardiovascular

#### **Psoriasis: Presentation, Exacerbators, and Treatment**

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

**Description:** Psoriasis is a common chronic inflammatory disease of the skin that is increasingly being recognized as a systemic inflammatory disorder. According to current studies, more than 8 million Americans have psoriasis. A rapidly expanding body of literature supports additional associations between psoriasis and cardiometabolic diseases, gastrointestinal diseases, kidney disease, malignancy, infection, and mood disorders. Given the variety of manifestations of this condition, education of healthcare providers, including PAs, is essential to ensuring comprehensive medical care for patients with psoriasis. This session will provide an update on the diagnosis and treatment of psoriasis.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Recognize types of psoriasis and describe distinguishing factors
- Identify factors, including psychological and occupational, that can flare psoriasis
- Assess the need for a multidisciplinary approach to manage comorbid conditions
- Compare the variety of treatment options for psoriasis

Primary Track: DERM - Dermatology

#### **Pulmonary Case Studies: Live Discussion**

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1.5

**Description:** This is a live lecture in which we will be discussing two pulmonary case studies in detail by interpreting diagnostic tests and imaging, formulating a differential diagnosis and developing an individualized treatment plan. The format of this lecture is live with several breakout sessions.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

- Recognize important findings on pulmonary imaging and diagnostic testing
- Develop an appropriate treatment plan for each case study
- Discuss risks, benefits and alternatives to treatment plans

**Total AAPA Category 1 CME Credits: 180.75** 

\_\_\_\_\_

Primary Track: PULM - Pulmonology

\_\_\_\_\_

#### Rapid Fire Allergy/Asthma

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

**Description:** Rapid Fire Allergy will be a fast-paced lecture bringing you the state of the science in allergy testing and treatment. We will review how allergy testing is done from pollen to contact allergies to foods. We will discover what is new in allergy treatment and then delve into the best practice treatment strategies for your patients. We will also discuss the newest allergy guidance for both the prevention of food allergies to new treatments for patients who may already have a life threatening allergy. So much has changed in the past few years, come to learn what is new and practical for your patient population. Ideal for anyone in family practice, pediatrics, urgent care/ED, internal medicine, or allergy/ENT.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Examine latest trends and testing opportunities for allergies that are airborne, contact, and ingested
- Summarize best practices for treating different allergic conditions including newer therapies for atopic dermatitis and seasonal allergies
- Discuss and evaluate the latest in new guidelines for the treatment and prevention of food allergies with a focus on peanut allergy
- Summarize new food desensitization therapy and how this novel approach can eliminate the most serious food allergy reactions

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

# Recognition of Neurologic Emergencies for the Hospital, Family Medicine, Urgent Care, and Emergency Department Provider

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 session will cover common neurological emergencies and discuss clinical recognition, a brief review of pathophysiology, imaging modalities, and initial medical management.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

**Total AAPA Category 1 CME Credits: 180.75** 

 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

\_\_\_\_\_

#### Rheumatology for the PCP

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

**Description:** This session on basic rheumatology will address some of the most commonly presenting autoimmune diseases in a primary care setting, including degenerative arthritis, and the general arthropathy evaluation. The focus is on presenting the new PA with enough relevant information to differentiate degenerative vs. inflammatory arthritis on physical exam, how to record this information, what lab and x-ray orders apply, what the results mean, and review categories of treatment. This will cover osteoarthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, psoriatic arthritis and systemic lupus.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Apply a higher level of confidence in diagnosing and communicating with patients regarding rheumatic diseases
- Practice improved diagnostic skills for the presenting common rheumatologic conditions
- Appraise variations in rheumatologic presentations in the primary clinical setting
- Identify labs/x-rays to order and interpret what they mean
- Name treatment categories such as NSAIDs and DMARDs/Biologics/Janus kinase inhibitors

Primary Track: RHEU - Rheumatology

RIA: A Call for a Military Pipeline Program in Order to Increase the Racial and Ethnic Diversity in the Interservice Physician Assistant Program

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.5

**Description:** Gallery: Education Research in Action (RIA): As the Nation and US military becomes more racially and ethnically diverse so to must its healthcare workforce. We examine archives, documents,

**Total AAPA Category 1 CME Credits: 180.75** 

policies, and literature of the Interservice Physician Assistant Program in order to determine why the IPAP consistently lacks a diverse student body.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Identify barriers to underrepresented minorities (URMs) matriculation into healthcare education
- Identify strategies for enabling URM matriculation into healthcare education

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

#### RIA: A Global Survey of PAs During the COVID-19 Pandemic

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.5

**Description:** Gallery: Workforce Research in Action (RIA): PAs are a versatile and flexible workforce that can be repurposed to combat pandemics or other public health disasters. Researchers set out to discover how PAs operated during the COVID-19 pandemic in a variety of countries as the PA concept grows around the world.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Describe how PAs provided care during the COVID-19 pandemic around the world
- Discuss how the health policies in different countries affected PA practice during COVID-19

Primary Track: PUBL - Public Health

#### RIA: A Report on the PA Equivalent in Uganda and Kenya: A Documentary and Interviews

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.5

**Description:** Gallery: Workforce Research in Action (RIA): The African CO has more of a role in disease surveillance and public health. This program will report on a project that interviewed and video recorded CO from Kenya and Uganda as a means to better understand the role of the East African CO compared to the American PA.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

- Appreciate and recognize the global presence of our international colleagues in Uganda and Kenya
- Identify how the implementation of community engagement and public health will better serves the most vulnerable populations
- Identify how accreditation and regulation impact our profession globally

**Total AAPA Category 1 CME Credits: 180.75** 

Recognize the potential we have together as a profession and how we can unite globally

Primary Track: GLOB - Global Health/Travel Medicine

#### RIA: Ageism in the PA Profession

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.5

**Description:** Gallery: Workforce Research in Action (RIA): As the PA profession matures, ageism becomes an important topic. Ageism is demonstrated when PA's experience lost job opportunities and mandatory retirement or cognitive testing, because of their age. This exploratory study will begin the conversation of the effect of ageism in the PA Profession.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Recognize ageism and its potential to effect the PA profession
- Consider the impact of an ageism bias on PA employment and advancement of opportunities

Primary Track: ETHI - Ethics

#### RIA: Assessing the Value of a PA Entry-Level Doctorate Degree

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.25

**Description:** Gallery: Education Research in Action (RIA): In this presentation, the authors describe the results of their project comparing the average length and cost of postgraduate PA doctoral programs to the projected length and cost of obtaining an entry-level PA doctorate.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Describe the average length and tuition for postgraduate PA doctoral programs and for a projected model for PA entry-level doctoral education
- Discuss some of the potential advantages and disadvantages of entry-level PA doctoral education

Primary Track: PROF - Professional Role/Professional Practice

\_\_\_\_\_

**RIA: Building Faculty Capacity: An Innovative Workforce Initiative** 

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.5

**Total AAPA Category 1 CME Credits: 180.75** 

**Description:** Gallery: Workforce Research in Action (RIA): Building a pipeline of faculty trained for academe is essential to mitigate risks associated with trending faculty data. This presentation will describe the development, implementation, and evaluation of an innovative PA faculty workforce initiative.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Identify resources for building a framework for faculty development programs
- Identify essential components of faculty development program

Primary Track: PROF - Professional Role/Professional Practice

\_\_\_\_\_\_

RIA: Correlates of Awareness of Palliative Care, Hospice Care, and Advance Directives in a Racially and Ethnically Diverse Sample of California Adults

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.25

**Description:** Gallery: Original Research in Action (RIA): Many patients, especially minorities have less awareness about palliative care, hospice care, and advance directives. Knowledge of contributing barriers is the first step in increasing awareness.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Recognize the disparities around patient awareness of palliative care, hospice care, and advance directives
- Explore ways to eliminate barriers associated with lack of awareness of palliative care, hospice care, and advance directives

**Primary Track:** GERI - Geriatrics

#### RIA: COVID-19 & ARC-PA By the Numbers

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.5

**Description:** Gallery: Education Research in Action (RIA): COVID-19 has required PA programs to be innovative while maintaining compliance with the ARC-PA standards. This descriptive analysis of data submitted by programs will provide the reader with information on the impact of COVID-19 on PA programs, personnel, students, and recent graduates.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

Identify different modalities used by programs to deliver curricular content

**Total AAPA Category 1 CME Credits: 180.75** 

Describe how PA programs nationally adapted their curriculums in a pandemic

**Primary Track:** COVID-19

#### RIA: Curricular Approaches to Transgender Health in PA Education

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.25

Description: Gallery: Education Research in Action (RIA): Transgender persons experience health care disparities. This study assessed the curriculum, hours dedicated, and barriers involved in training future PAs in transgender healthcare. With a 100% response rate, this study comprehensively assessed this emerging and important topic in PA education.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Describe the current state of PA education as it relates to transgender health content
- Recognize known barriers to curricular implementation of transgender health in order to improve PA training

Primary Track: ENDO - Endocrinology

RIA: Dietary Quality, Food Security and Glycemic Control Among Adult Diabetic Populations in U.S.

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.25

**Description:** Gallery: Original Research in Action (RIA): Diet is an important factor in T2DM management. Some communities lack education on quality dietary choices and/or access to healthy foods. PAs can play a role in educating patients and advocating for access to healthy foods in their communities.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Identify association between food quality and glycemic control among adult population with Type 2 diabetes
- Recognize the contribution of food insecurity and poor food quality to glycemic control among adult population with Type 2 diabetes

**Primary Track:** NUTR - Nutrition

RIA: Diversity in the PA Pipeline: Student Experiences and Barriers in Admissions and PA School

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.25

**Total AAPA Category 1 CME Credits: 180.75** 

\_\_\_\_\_

**Description:** Gallery: Education Research in Action (RIA): An analysis based on 2020 AAPA data from PA students in the US, focusing on PA school experiences and barriers to PA school application among those identify as an underrepresented minority, sexual, or gender minority, coming from low socioeconomic status, or who have a disability.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Identify barriers to applying to PA school that are cited by PA students nationwide, with additional insights on how students from underrepresented groups experience the application process
- Identify disparities among underrepresented PA student groups in belonging as well as social and educational support

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

\_\_\_\_\_\_

# RIA: Emergency Physician and Advanced Practice Provider Diagnostic Testing and Admissions Decisions in Chest Pain and Abdominal Pain

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.25

**Description:** Gallery: Workforce Research in Aciton (RIA): Research purports to show that PAs/NPs order more testing than MDs to arrive at diagnoses for emergency patients. We compared use of diagnostic tests in ED patients with chest or abdominal pain when seen by advanced practice providers and MD/DOs. No differences were found in usage of diagnostics.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Describe the controversy of purported 'over-utilization' of diagnostic resources by PAs and NPs to arrive at diagnostic decisions
- Explain how this study evaluated the use of diagnostic resource usage while controlling for severity by PAs and NPs compared to physicians

Primary Track: EMER - Emergency Medicine

#### RIA: Evaluating the Use of Supplemental Training Technologies in Dermatology Education

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.5

**Description:** Gallery: Education Research in Action (RIA): PAs are licensed to evaluate, diagnose, and treat dermatologic skin conditions. Data shows medical students have less than optimal dermatology

**Total AAPA Category 1 CME Credits: 180.75** 

diagnostic abilities, which highlights a need for improved dermatology education. This project was designed to explore dermatology training in PA students.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Briefly describe dermatology education in the United States
- Examine new dermatology training techniques in Physician Assistant education

**Primary Track:** DERM - Dermatology

#### RIA: Experiences of Mistreatment and Discrimination Among Diverse PA Students

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.5

**Description:** Gallery: Education Research in Action (RIA): This study documents the prevalence of PA student mistreatment and found that female students and those with minority identities were disproportionately impacted. Discussion will inform efforts towards increasing inclusivity and diversity in PA programs.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Identify examples of mistreatment experiences in PA school
- Recognize how the likelihood of experiencing mistreatment varies for students of minoritized backgrounds

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

# RIA: Good by Association: Adopting Social Responsibility to Engage the Emerging Generation of PAs and Amplify AAPA/PA Foundation Value

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.5

**Description:** Gallery: Workforce Research in Action (RIA): AAPA's research team and the PA Foundation highlight insights gleaned from a multi-phased mixed-methods research project to understand ways PAs and future PAs are interested in the organizations supporting and engaging in socially responsible endeavors (by adopting a 'purpose platform').

#### **Learning Objectives:**

- Discuss the of social responsibility and accountability within organizations
- Identify areas for outreach and engagement that may be of greatest interest to PAs

**Total AAPA Category 1 CME Credits: 180.75** 

Primary Track: PROF - Professional Role/Professional Practice

## RIA: Improving PA Student Mental Health Utilizing Mental Health First Aid

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.25

**Description:** Gallery: Education Research in Action (RIA): Incorporating Mental Health First Aid into the PA curriculum can positively impact the mental health of PA students. PA students appreciated the value this course added to their education and future professional careers.

## **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Discuss the mental health challenges facing PA students
- Identify the relevance, practical application, and benefits of offering Mental Health First Aid training to PA students

**Primary Track:** PSYC - Psychiatry

\_\_\_\_\_

## RIA: PAs' Experiences During the COVID-19 Pandemic

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.5

**Description:** Gallery: Workforce Research in Action (RIA): We undertook a national survey to evaluate and quantify how the COVID-19 pandemic is impacting the PA workforce. The study's findings will highlight the pandemic's effect on PA employment, practice, workload, and staffing and reveal any differences by PA demographics and practice characteristics.

## **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Describe the proportion of the PA workforce that experienced different types of clinical employment and practice changes during the COVID-19 pandemic
- Delineate differences in how PAs were impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic by demographic and practice characteristics
- Explain the independent predictors of increased and decreased odds of experiencing different types of clinical employment and practice changes during the COVID-19 pandemic

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

\_\_\_\_\_

**RIA: PAs in Ophthalmology: A National Survey** 

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.25

**Total AAPA Category 1 CME Credits: 180.75** 

\_\_\_\_\_

**Description:** Gallery: Workforce Research in Action (RIA): An overview of results from a national survey on the education, training, and skills (as well as skills gaps) of PAs who are specializing and practicing in ophthalmology.

## **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Explain the role PAs have in ophthalmology
- Recommend areas of additional training needed for PAs interested in working in ophthalmology

**Primary Track:** OPHT - Ophthalmology

## RIA: Racial, Ethnic, and Gender Differences in Acute Pain Treatment in the Emergency Department

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.5

**Description:** Gallery: Original Research in Action (RIA): Emergency medicine PAs rely on evidence-based medicine and 'gut instinct' to make quick, medical decisions for patients possibly suffering from life-threatening conditions. Heavy reliance on cognitive heuristics (short cuts) may lead to unconscious or implicit biases when caring for patients.

### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Define implicit bias and identify how it affects acute pain treatment in the emergency department
- Articulate the how racial/ethnic minorities experience different acute pain treatment in the emergency department

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

#### RIA: The Primary Care Workforce Paradox: Physician Shortages in the Context of a PA and NP Surplus

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

**Description:** Gallery: Workforce Research in Action (RIA): Primary care workforce projections assume that PAs and NPs are 25-50% as productive as physicians. We find that PA/NP productivity approaches that of primary care physicians in FQHCs. Workforce models that underestimate PA and NP contributions may overstate future primary care physician shortages.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

Describe the policy implications of primary care workforce projection models

**Total AAPA Category 1 CME Credits: 180.75** 

 Summarize PA and Nurse Practitioner clinical productivity relative to physicians in Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs)

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

\_\_\_\_\_

## RIA: The Role of Interpersonal Toxicity on Healthcare Students' Well-Being

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.5

**Description:** Gallery: Education Research in Action (RIA): Overview of PA student wellbeing, stress, and experiences with interpersonal toxicity from a national survey of PA students in their didactic and clinical years. Includes analysis on well-being and the extent to which experiences of interpersonal toxicity predict symptoms associated with burnout.

## **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Describe prevalence and rates of PA student stress, symptoms of burnout, and well-being
- Describe the relationship between experiences of interpersonal toxicity and abuse and symptoms of burnout in PA students

Primary Track: PROF - Professional Role/Professional Practice

## RIA: Understanding Academic Rank Among Physician Assistants Practicing in Academic Medical Centers

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.25

**Description:** Gallery: Workforce Research in Action (RIA): Academic or clinical rank can signify advancement or achievement in a medical career. Little is understood about rank in the clinically practicing PA. This study provides understanding of academic rank among physician assistants practicing in academic medical centers

## **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Recognize national PA academic rank trends and perceptions
- Identify barriers towards seeking academic rank and promotion
- Advocate for national, state, and organizational involvement to foster PA academic rank and promotion

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

**Total AAPA Category 1 CME Credits: 180.75** 

RIA: Would an Entry-Level Doctoral Degree Cause More Harm Than Good to the PA Profession? Findings from a National Mixed-Methods Study

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.5

**Description:** Gallery: Education Research in Action (RIA): There has been an ongoing debate on whether physician assistants should transition from a master's to a doctorate as the terminal degree. This study examined the perceived risks, benefits and impact of transitioning to an entry-level PA doctoral degree.

## **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Discuss stakeholder perceptions on transitioning to a PA entry-level doctoral degree
- Describe the impact of a transition to the PA profession, PA scope of practice, and patientrelated outcomes

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

**Risky Rashes: A Review of Dermatologic Emergencies** 

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

**Description:** Though there are only a few true dermatologic emergencies, they carry a high mortality rate and can be easy to miss. This session will discuss Stevens-Johnson Syndrome, Toxic Epidermal Necrolysis, Drug Reaction with Eosinophilia and Systemic Symptoms, and Necrotizing Fasciitis. Attendees will leave with tips for making these challenging diagnoses early in a patient's presentation. A review of current guidelines for management and updates based on recent literature will be discussed in detail. Dermatologic emergencies can present in nearly every setting, and attending this presentation will prepare clinicians to identify and manage these emergent conditions effectively and efficiently.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Recognize the clinical features, diagnose, and appropriately treat Stevens-Johnson Syndrome (SJS) and Toxic Epidermal Necrolysis
- Describe why Erythema Multiforme Major is not part of the SJS-TEN continuum
- Recognize the clinical features, diagnose, and appropriately treat DRESS Syndrome
- Recognize the clinical features, diagnose, and appropriately treat Necrotizing Fasciitis
- Discuss the current literature regarding management of Erythema Multiforme Major, Stevens-Johnson Syndrome, and Toxic Epidermal Necrolysis

**Primary Track:** EMER - Emergency Medicine

\_\_\_\_\_

Safety Calling: Telehealth, Virtual Care, and Interpersonal Violence Screening

**Total AAPA Category 1 CME Credits: 180.75** 

\_\_\_\_\_

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

**Description:** The novel coronavirus pandemic has significantly altered the course of medicine. There are many questions regarding how we move forward, both in medicine and in life. Many healthcare organizations are starting to move towards Virtual Care First models, where patients can select virtual care options, such as telehealth visits, online / chat visits, or video visits instead of in person appointments. This is a wonderful use of creative social distancing medicine, but one of the questions that needs to be answered is how our routine screening questions fit into these new models. Specifically, one area of intense need is that of routine screening around interpersonal violence. This presentation will help answer some lingering questions: how do we screen routinely and acutely for interpersonal violence and safety while using virtual care models? How do we ensure patient safety? How do we organize follow up, safety planning, and referrals?

## **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Discuss various types of telehealth and virtual care models
- Review interpersonal violence definitions, subtypes, and statistics and evaluate various routine screening tools for interpersonal violence
- Synthesize the challenges and solutions for screening for interpersonal violence within virtual care settings

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

## Seizures and Epilepsy in Older Adults

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

**Description:** Epilepsy affects more than 3.4 million individuals in the United States, including close to 1 million older adults (age 55+). The incidence of seizures and epilepsy increases in older adults. Each year, more than 50,000 new cases of epilepsy occur in people over age 60. Providing accessible epilepsy training to a wide range of post-acute and long-term care professionals will increase the likelihood that seniors with epilepsy receive timely and appropriate care tailored to their specific health needs. Good care includes early identification of seizures, appropriate management of seizures, and awareness of impact and risks for older adults diagnosed with epilepsy.

## **Learning Objectives:**

- Review seizures and the basics of epilepsy
- Review epidemiology of epilepsy in older adults
- Identify common seizure types, and those most often seen in older adults
- Describe seizure signs and symptoms in older adults
- Recognize challenges for older adults with epilepsy

**Total AAPA Category 1 CME Credits: 180.75** 

\_\_\_\_\_

Review Seizure First Aid

**Primary Track:** NEUR - Neurology

## **Sepsis and Septic Shock**

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.75

**Description:** Although sepsis outcomes have improved in recent years, overall morbidity and mortality remain high. Sepsis is common but is frequently unrecognized by clinicians at initial presentation. This leads to delay in treatment and poor outcomes. The Third International Consensus Definitions for sepsis and septic shock, otherwise known as Sepsis-3, has updated and simplified definitions, focusing clinical criteria on organ dysfunction. These simplified definitions and diagnostic criteria are easy to apply in any setting and give providers the tools to quickly recognize sepsis and start treatment immediately. This session will focus on the early recognition of sepsis and management strategies to decrease mortality.

## **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Define sepsis and septic shock
- Demonstrate effective interventions to reduce mortality and morbidity
- Discuss the use of lactic acid and procalcitonin levels in sepsis

Primary Track: INFD - Infectious Disease/HIV

**Sex After Cancer: How to Support Survivors** 

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

**Description:** Sexuality is one of many themes of cancer survivorship, and guidelines recommend regular screening for sexual dysfunction in cancer survivors. This session will review the ways that cancer diagnosis and treatment can impact sexuality, and how survivors can be supported in maintaining sexual health. Menopause management in female cancer survivors will also be discussed.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

- Describe the ways that cancer treatment can impact sexual health
- Describe the hormonal changes associated with various cancer treatments including surgery, radiation and chemotherapy
- Employ techniques to discuss sexual health with cancer survivors
- Discuss hormonal and non-hormonal interventions for cancer-related side effects related to menopause and sexuality

**Total AAPA Category 1 CME Credits: 180.75** 

\_\_\_\_\_

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

Sometimes It Is a Zebra: Laboratory Diagnostics for Atypical Diabetes Presentations

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.5

**Description:** Basic guidelines for diagnosing diabetes are rather straightforward but what happens when the A1c is unreliable due to a comorbidity? When an older patient presents with symptoms consistent with type 1? When a patient with type 2 no longer responds to oral agents? If you have ever found yourself in a situation where your patient with diabetes 'forgot to read the textbook,' this session is for you. This session will explore the diagnostic tests that can be used when traditional diagnostic methods won't suffice. We will tease out the differences in the diagnostic approach to atypical cases of type 1 and type 2 as well as other classifications of diabetes that are growing in incidence. Information will be presented in a case-based approach, allowing attendees to follow along the decision-making process in real time. This session is intended for all PAs who are responsible for the diagnosis or management of patients with diabetes.

## **Learning Objectives:**

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

• Explore the possible diagnostic tests available for atypical presentations of diabetes mellitus including type 1, type 2, and LADA

Primary Track: ENDO - Endocrinology

Stigma Kills: Addressing Substance Use Disorders By Changing Culture

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

**Description:** The drug use epidemic continues to worsen in the setting of the Covid-19 pandemic. Over 81,000 people in the United States died of drug overdoses in the 12-month period ending May 2020, the largest annual increase ever recorded and the majority related to opioids. Stigma of people with substance use disorder is widespread and directly results in numerous barriers that result in less than 20% of people with addiction being able to access treatment. This session will provide a deep dive into stigma, how it permeates into healthcare, and how one PA-led team in Texas worked to change the minds and organizational culture in a quest to improve care.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

- Define stigma and its historical origins
- Identify different types of stigma
- Discuss how stigma decreases access to care for people with substance use disorders

**Total AAPA Category 1 CME Credits: 180.75** 

• Demonstrate actionable steps healthcare professionals can take to reduce stigma of people with substance use disorders

**Primary Track:** SUBA - Substance Abuse

\_\_\_\_\_\_

Stop the Sickle: An Update on Sickle Cell Disease

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1.25

**Description:** In the U.S. it's estimated that sickle cell anemia affects over 100,000 people, mainly African Americans. The disease occurs in about 1 out of every 500 African American births. Sickle cell disease also affects Hispanic Americans, occurring in more than 1 out of every 36,000 Hispanic American births. More than 3 million Americans have sickle cell trait. Acute and chronic pain is a daily fact of life for patients with sickle cell disease who are usually managed in emergency departments. Complications include stroke, bone infarctions, organ failure, infections, hemolytic anemia, and shortened life span. There are new medications and curative approaches that are now available to help this underserved population.

## **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Communicate the pathophysiology of sickle cell disease
- Recognize common sickle cell complications
- Interpret common laboratory and radiologic findings in sickle cell patients
- Review the latest research and treatments for cure and prevention

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

\_\_\_\_\_

Swimming Upstream on Omega-3 Recommendations for Cardiovascular Health: Recent Research Finds Recommended Dosage May Not Be Enough

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

**Description:** Omega-3 fatty acids such as eicosapentaenoic acid (EPA) and docosahexaenoic acid (DHA) are found in every cell of the body and are beneficial at all stages of life. Yet, 95% of Americans are not getting enough EPA and DHA omega-3s to be cardioprotective. Recent research suggests that omega-3 status may be a stronger indicator of cardiac death risk than cholesterol levels, which makes testing for EPA and DHA an important consideration. This session will explore the latest science on omega-3 dosage and improved cardiovascular endpoints, and why increasing intake may be necessary. Knowing that PAs, NPs and other front-line, preventative health clinicians are the ones most likely to have conversations with patients about lifestyle and dietary changes, we will also discuss best strategies on working with patients to increase their omega-3 intake, particularly EPA and DHA omega-3s.

**Total AAPA Category 1 CME Credits: 180.75** 

**Learning Objectives:** 

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

- Identify CVD outcomes related to Omega-3 /EPA and DHA intakes
- Translate Omega-3 Science into Clinical Practice, including assessments and interventions
- Distinguish between plant- and marine-based omega-3 and why the latter probably needs more emphasis than the former

Primary Track: CV - Cardiovascular

\_\_\_\_\_

## Teaching, Service, and Scholarship, Oh My! Exploring the Road to Academia

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

**Description:** As the number of PA programs in the country increases, the need for full-time faculty is growing as well. In this session, experienced PA educators will discuss the transition to academia, and review typical job descriptions and expectations of PA faculty members. The presenters will give helpful tips on preparing for a possible transition, and will answer questions about PA education.

## **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Review the current state of PA education, including the rapid increase in the number of PA programs across the country
- Discuss the expectations of faculty members, including tenure-track and non-tenure-track faculty positions
- Define typical job responsibilities for various roles in PA programs, including Program Director,
   Clinical Director, Didactic/Academic Coordinator, and Full-Time Teaching Faculty
- Outline benefits of joining PA education as well as challenges facing PA education and PA educators
- Describe resources available to PA educators, with a focus on resources for clinicians considering the transition to academia

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

\_\_\_\_\_\_

## The ABCs of Chronic Kidney Disease

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.75

**Description:** Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD) is common (15% of U.S. adults), often missed (48% with CKD 4/5 don't know, 96% with CKD 2/3 have no idea of the diagnosis), and important to diagnose: 90% of people living with CKD are at risk for a heart attack, stroke, or premature death. One of the most common issues for nephrology is errors in medication dosing (up to 1/3 of all hospitalized patients). Not only is kidney disease rampant, it is expensive: 20% of the entire Medicare budget is spent on the CKD

**Total AAPA Category 1 CME Credits: 180.75** 

patient. The annual cost of kidney disease in the U.S. is larger than the budget of the NIH. PAs are at the forefront of this tsunami and have the ability to diagnosis CKD while slowing progression of the disease. The newest KDIGO guidelines, released in late 2020, will be included.

## **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Review the pathophysiology of both the kidney and CKD to include the diagnosis of stages 1-5
- Discuss both the causes and treatments of CKD
- Demonstrate proven methods to prevent progression of CKD in patients

**Primary Track: NEPH - Nephrology** 

#### The ABCs of the Labs: CBC and WBC Abnormalities

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

**Description:** Primary care providers are constantly faced with the responsibility of making a diagnosis based on the results of routine laboratory tests, including complete blood counts and WBC differentials. Interpretation of these routine test results is dependent upon thorough knowledge of the various components of these panels and the physiology behind each of the tests. In this session, participants will develop a better understanding of these routine laboratory tests, the correlation of abnormalities in these lab results to specific disease states and specific patient presentations, and the identification of specific laboratory specialty tests to aid in diagnosis.

## **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Interpret complete blood counts and WBC differentials used in making a clinical diagnosis
- Identify correlating disease states indicated by common abnormal hematology laboratory results
- Establish clinical correlation of hematology laboratory values to specific patient presentations
- Differentiate unique laboratory specialty tests and when applicable to order for hematologic disease states

Primary Track: LABM - Laboratory Medicine

#### The Acute Kidney

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

**Description:** Acute kidney injury (AKI) is an increasingly common condition in both the clinic and hospitalized patient. The prompt identification of an AKI, including potential causes is crucial. Appropriate management of an AKI will not only affect the outcome of the patient acutely but impact

**Total AAPA Category 1 CME Credits: 180.75** 

their overall kidney health including the probability of recurrence. Biomarkers are now available to help assess likelihood of the development of AKI for certain populations as well to help predict severity of injury and the degree of recovery. This session will help attendees identifying AKI and present potential etiologies as well as appropriate treatment options. The utilization of biomarkers, currently used and those being investigated, will also be covered with tips and tricks regarding which to use and when.

## **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Define acute kidney injury (AKI)
- Identify causes of AKI: Community acquired (CA) vs Hospital acquired (HA) and Common vs. not so common
- Ascertain testing utilized to identify an AKI as well as utilization of biomarkers in predicting risk of injury/probability of recovery
- Discuss treatment AKI with objective use of which treatments and when they are indicated

**Primary Track:** HOSP - Hospital Medicine

## The 'All of Us' Research Program

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.5

**Description:** The 'All of Us' Research Program, led by NIH, is a longitudinal effort to gather data from one million or more people living in the U.S. to accelerate research and improve health. The program is partnering with participants to build a diverse database that will help researchers better understand how genetics, environmental factors, and life circumstances affect health outcomes. By including groups that have been underrepresented in research, researchers will be equipped to make discoveries and uncover paths toward delivering individualized prevention, treatment, and care for all of us. Learn more about 'All of Us' at AllofUs.nih.gov.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Describe the mission, objectives, and scientific framework of the All of Us Research Program, and how it connects to PA practice and potential solutions to health concerns in the U.S.
- Learn where to find resources to share with patients and peers about recruitment for the All of Us Research Program
- Learn about available tools and data in the All of Us Research Hub and basic requirements for access and use

Primary Track: PUBL - Public Health

\_\_\_\_\_

The Art of Medical Writing: Roadmap to Publication

**Total AAPA Category 1 CME Credits: 180.75** 

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1.5

**Description:** One task remains daunting for clinicians, researchers, and educators at every stage of their careers: writing for publication. Whether it's a doctoral dissertation or hospital newsletter, every writing project starts with the same steps-and is vulnerable to the same pitfalls. This presentation combines presentation and workshop elements to explore the entire writing process, from topic selection to final publication. Password for the meeting: 688240; Link to the meeting will be available in the AAPA 2021 conference portal.

## **Learning Objectives:**

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

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

**Primary Track:** COMM - Communication

## The Case of the Cranky Kid: Differentiating Diagnoses in the Irritable Child

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.75

**Description:** According to the CDC, 1 out of 6 children aged 2-8 years has a diagnosed mental, behavioral, or developmental disorder. Irritability can be a common presenting symptom in children with mental health diagnoses, and practicing PAs must be able to recognize pediatric irritability as a symptom of pediatric mental health diagnoses. This presentation will provide the practicing PA with a review of differential diagnoses for pediatric irritability, as well as discuss diagnostic, and/or screening tools, and treatment recommendations for associated pediatric mental health disorders.

## **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Review differential diagnoses for pediatric irritability
- Explain DSM-5 diagnostic criteria for diagnoses presenting with pediatric irritability
- Explain the role of screening tools when evaluating pediatric patients with irritability
- Discuss treatment options for pediatric patients with irritability

**Primary Track:** PEDS - Pediatrics

\_\_\_\_\_

The Enemies Within: Combating Stress, Burnout, and Compassion Fatigue

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.75

**Total AAPA Category 1 CME Credits: 180.75** 

**Description:** PAs choose their profession based on their inherent compassion to provide selfless service to those in need. Unconsciously, during their service, providers often fail to recognize that they are not giving themselves the same amount of care that they give their patients. For some providers, the COVID-19 pandemic has led to social and physical isolation, being overworked with minimal breaks or time off, and/or the threat of losing their jobs. It has become more evident that we need to be aware and take care of our fellow healthcare providers and most importantly ourselves. Compassion fatigue is a set of symptoms, not a disease. Every healthcare provider is susceptible to burnout, stress, and compassion fatigue. We need to be aware of self-care management and resources to combat these enemies within. Learning and practicing skills that will help recognize, address, and manage these stressors are important in providing the best care for our patients.

## **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Define and describe stress, burnout, and compassion fatigue
- Describe the signs vicarious trauma and vulnerabilities of healthcare providers in compassion fatigue
- Provide self-care and organizational strategies for addressing stress, burnout, and compassion fatigue

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

#### The Guidelines War

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

**Description:** In 2020, the USPTF reaffirmed evaluating all patients older than 40 (and those with risk factors) for hypertension. But then what should a PA do? Various guidelines have different definitions of hypertension and contrasting recommendations for when to initiate treatment and for which medications to prescribe. Using a case-based presentation, recent hypertension guidelines will be reviewed and contrasted, with a detailed examination of the newest 2020 KDIGO guideline and the 2017 ACC/AHA guideline to help direct patient management. We bring in experts from the cardiology and nephrology realms for the guidelines war. Join the speakers, as they square off and let you decide how and when to treat your patients!

#### **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Review recent HTN guidelines: ACC/AHA and KDIGO
- Using a patient case model, discuss perspectives in HTN management for cardiology and nephrology patients
- Review evidence-based prescribing guidelines for the treatment of HTN, as well as contradictions and adverse effects of antihypertensive medication

Primary Track: CV - Cardiovascular

**Total AAPA Category 1 CME Credits: 180.75** 

## 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 face-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: LABM - Laboratory Medicine

#### The Nuts and Bolts of Comprehensive Obesity Treatment

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

**Description:** Given the chronic nature of obesity, a comprehensive, long-term treatment approach is needed. In this presentation, you will learn how to incorporate the four pillars of evidence-based obesity treatment-nutrition, physical activity, behavioral counseling, and pharmacotherapy into a comprehensive treatment plan. You will also learn how and when to refer for bariatric surgery if appropriate. This knowledge will provide the tools needed to successfully treat patients with obesity.

## **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Recognize obesity as a chronic, progressive, relapsing disease that requires a comprehensive, long-term treatment approach
- Identify the goals of obesity treatment
- Implement a step-wise, comprehensive treatment plan

**Primary Track:** NUTR - Nutrition

**Total AAPA Category 1 CME Credits: 180.75** 

\_\_\_\_\_

## The Pipes are Leaking or Clogged: Bleeding and Clotting Disorders

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

**Description:** Increased bleeding and bruising are common complaints in primary care. Preoperative assessment of the clotting system is a very common task for primary care providers. A working knowledge of the clotting system is necessary for diagnostic work-up, laboratory interpretation, and treatment of common bleeding disorders. Hypercoagulable states can lead to MIs, DVTs, PEs, and thrombotic strokes. Atrial fibrillation (AFib) is one of the most common reasons for anti-coagulation therapy. PAs need to know the common presentations, diagnostics and therapy for clotting issues.

## **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Recognize common laboratory patterns for common bleeding disorders seen in primary care
- Diagnose common bleeding and clotting disorders
- Formulate a treatment plan or referral for common bleeding and clotting disorders

Primary Track: HEMO - Hematology/Oncology

#### **The Probiotic Prescription**

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1.25

**Description:** Typing 'probiotics' into Google gives you 56 million hits. As patients read more about the role of probiotics in treatment and prevention of disease, the topic comes up regularly in everyday practice. Clinicians must be prepared to discuss the role of probiotics and describe appropriate use. Clinicians should also understand when probiotics may not be beneficial or indicated.

## **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Recognize the role of the gut microbiome in human health
- Define a prebiotic, probiotic, psychobiotic, and synbiotic
- Compare and contrast the two major strains of probiotics: Lactobacillus and Bifidobacterium
- Describe the appropriate use of probiotics during antibiotic administrations well as for dysbiosis, enteritis, inflammatory bowel, and for mood
- Recognize that research is evolving, and explain to patients the proper use of probiotics

**Primary Track:** GAST - Gastroenterology

\_\_\_\_\_

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

**Total AAPA Category 1 CME Credits: 180.75** 

\_\_\_\_\_

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.75

**Description:** Deep space infections such as endocarditis, septic joints, psoas abscesses, and spinal epidural abscess are rare and potentially devastating entities that often elude early diagnosis, leading to increased morbidity and mortality. Common risk factors are overlooked and misunderstood. This session will provide a broad look at new-age risk factors as well as a framework for the workup of deep space infections so you do not have to hear, 'hey do you remember that patient?' ever again!

## **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Expand your view of what immunocompromised means for infectious disease and deep space infections
- Recognize that being recurrently ill should immediately raise concern of a deep space infection
- Recognize the high recurrence rate with deep space infections
- Describe the initial work up and lab abnormalities of deep space infections

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

\_\_\_\_\_

#### The Status of HIV in 2021

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.5

**Description:** This session will provide an update on what every PA needs to know about HIV. 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. 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. While HIV treatment options have significantly improved, 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 sexually transmitted disease requires that providers approach HIV with a unique perspective.

#### **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 treatment medications

Primary Track: INFD - Infectious Disease/HIV

**Total AAPA Category 1 CME Credits: 180.75** 

\_\_\_\_\_

The Urgency of Now: To Achieve Health Equity, We Must Address Injustice

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

**Description:** This session will explore how PAs can advance health equity while engaging in critical discourse and current social movements. Even though there are countless recommendations and guidelines to address racial health disparities, it remains a national multi-factorial problem. The #BlackLivesMatter movement provides a platform for healthcare providers to navigate these conversations, have a positive impact on communities of color, and advocate for addressing the health disparities of African Americans. When these topics are ignored, it contributes to a hidden message perpetuating the dehumanization of black lives. Without dismantling racism in all of our societal institutions, people of color will not have full access to health. By attending, participants will explore our role in continued critical research addressing health disparities, address internal reform within our institutions, and recognize the role of healthcare providers in the social justice movement.

## **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Recognize racism as a threat to the health and well-being of Black, Indigenous, and other people
  of color
- Determine how social justice impacts the health outcomes of all patients
- Discuss macro, meso, and micro approaches that PAs can employ to address institutional and structural inequities in our healthcare system
- Advocate for health policy changes to address ongoing health disparities in the Black community

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

\_\_\_\_\_

The Weight is Over: What Every PA Needs to Know About Long-Term Surgical Obesity Management

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

**Description:** This presentation will serve as an update on when to refer to a bariatric surgery provider for patient weight management; review the most current and commonly encountered types of surgical obesity management procedures in the U.S. today; and how to appropriately counsel and manage bariatric surgery patients in the long-term for optimal success and health. This includes recognizing complications of the procedures, what can be managed/supported in primary care, and when patients should be sent back to a bariatric surgery provider for management.

## **Learning Objectives:**

- Define the chronic disease of obesity and its effects on co-morbid conditions
- Identify patients that could potentially benefit from referral to a bariatric surgery program
- Describe the basic anatomic and physiologic changes related to the most common bariatric surgery procedures in the U.S.

**Total AAPA Category 1 CME Credits: 180.75** 

 Identify the best practices for monitoring and supporting bariatric surgery patients postoperatively for long-term success

Primary Track: NUTR - Nutrition

## Thyroid Nodules and Thyroid Cancer: What to Do When You Find Them

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.75

**Description:** Thyroid nodules are very common and present in many patients as incidental findings. Workup of the nodule including ultrasound and thyroid function testing will be reviewed as well as indications for fine needle aspiration and long-term follow-up. Common thyroid nodule pathologic findings will be reviewed along with appropriate prognosis and treatment based on type of thyroid cancer.

## **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Explain the significance of thyroid nodules
- Evaluate a patient presenting with thyroid nodule
- Develop a thyroid cancer diagnosis and treatment plan

Primary Track: ENDO - Endocrinology

## Toeing, Bowing, and Flatfeet in Children: Kids Come in All Shapes and Sizes

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.75

**Description:** Children's lower extremity shapes are exceedingly variable and have a wide range of normal. Flat feet, in-toeing, bowed legs, and knock knees can be normal, physiologic variants in the pediatric population. Using a thorough history and basic physical exam, a clinician can determine pathologic deformity vs. physiologic variation in the lower extremity of a child.

## **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Recognize the normal progression of rotational variations
- Assess lower extremity alignment
- Distinguish physiologic variants vs. pathologic lower limbs deformities

**Primary Track:** PEDS - Pediatrics

**Total AAPA Category 1 CME Credits: 180.75** 

\_\_\_\_\_

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

**Description:** PAs are taught and diligently try to adhere to the dictum, 'Primum non nocere', or 'First do no harm'. Unfortunately, it is very easy for PAs to inadvertently cause harm to the kidneys. The kidney is a very delicate and complex organ that is frequently threatened by disease but can also be harmed by failure to recognize or appropriately treat disease. This presentation will cover a broad spectrum of iatrogenic causes of renal injury that are commonly encountered by PAs in various practice settings. Among the topics to be discussed are errors relating to the diagnosis and treatment of acute and chronic kidney disease, prescribed and non-prescribed nephrotoxic agents, and the treatment of hypertension and heart failure.

## **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Recognize the risks from fearful underutilization of cardio-renal protective interventions in patients with kidney disease
- Recognize pitfalls in diagnosing and shortcomings in managing chronic kidney disease early enough to prevent progression
- Avoid therapeutic inertia in the treatment of hypertension, especially with respect to the new BP targets
- Avoid mishandling of diuretics in the treatment of heart failure and RAAS blockers (ACEIs, ARBs)
  in patients with acute and chronic kidney disease
- Identify and avoid commonly encountered endogenous and exogenous nephrotoxins

Primary Track: NEPH - Nephrology

## **Toward Health Equity: Social Determinants of Health and PA Practice**

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1.25

**Description:** Social determinants of health (SDH) are multi-level contributors that can negatively affect the health of patients. SDH threaten health equity, disrupt health systems, and widen health disparity gaps. PAs can serve as change agents by becoming a workforce equipped with the proper skills to assess and address SDH.

## **Learning Objectives:**

- Define social determinants of health (SDH)
- Assess health literacy
- Discuss the association between SDH and health disparities
- Discuss the role of SDH in health systems, equity, and outcomes
- Compare and contrast health needs and outcomes among special patient populations
- Discuss strategies for incorporation of SDOH into PA practice

**Total AAPA Category 1 CME Credits: 180.75** 

\_\_\_\_\_

Primary Track: DIVR - Disparities/Diversity

**Transition to Critical Care: A Panel** 

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

**Description:** Interested in transitioning your practice specialty to Critical Care, are you new to the profession and looking to get that 'critical' experience or just looking to learn more about Critical Care? Then, attend this interactive panel moderated by Harrison Reed. The hour will start with a series of questions to the panelists, aiming to share the different career paths, training and perspectives offered by their unique roles. We will be asking questions such as, 'How do you get a job in critical care without experience?' or 'Was a Fellowship necessary for you to work in Critical Care?' Following the moderated session, the audience will have a chance to ask questions to the panel.

## **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Stimulate a dialogue on the transition to practice and current landscape of a PA working in Critical Care
- Compare and contrast using on-the-job vs. fellowship training as preparation paths for a PA working in Critical Care
- Discuss current benefits and challenges for PAs working or planning to work in Critical Care

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

## Treatment Update of Diabetic Nephropathy Based Upon 2020 KDIGO Guidelines

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1.5

**Description:** The end of 2020 introduced the new Kidney Disease International Global Outcomes (KDIGO) guidelines for management of type 2 diabetes (T2D) and chronic kidney disease (CKD). Until recently, there have been no novel treatments for diabetic kidney disease (DKD) in over 20 years. These new guidelines combine both the old and new treatments, as well as focusing on the "whole person" with T2D and CKD. These guidelines speak to the complexity and challenges of individuals with T2M, CKD, CVD, obesity and the need to approach management via patient-centered decision-making as well as providing support on many levels that requires a health-care coordinated effort.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

- Discuss the parameters that define diabetic kidney disease
- Illuminate the current recommendations for treatment of diabetic kidney disease (DKD) based upon KDIGO (Kidney Disease International Global Outcomes) 2021 guidelines

**Total AAPA Category 1 CME Credits: 180.75** 

- Recognize the factors that increase of death of DKD patients
- Identify the multi-risk factor interventions for treating DKD and limiting cardiovascular death
- Discuss new pharmacologic options for treatment of DKD

Primary Track: NEPH - Nephrology

\_\_\_\_\_\_

## **Uncovering the Shocking Truth: Approaching Undifferentiated Shock**

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1.5

**Description:** This session combines instruction and small group discussion to explore the varied presentation of shock and describe a quick, reliable system for early diagnosis and treatment.

## **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Describe the relationship between perfusion and shock
- List the important clinical features of shock presentations
- Discuss the initial steps in the diagnosis and treatment of different forms of shock

Primary Track: CCME - Critical Care Medicine

#### **Unusual Causes of Cough in Children**

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.75

**Description:** Children frequently present with cough of various etiologies. When the cough is chronic, the differential becomes much broader and more challenging to diagnosis. Using cased-based scenarios, we will work through the presentation, differential diagnoses, diagnostic evaluation, treatment and outcomes for 3 children who presented with chronic cough. This will involve interpretation of spirometry, imaging studies, and laboratory evaluations, as well as gauging response to medication therapy.

## **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Explain the pathophysiology of cough
- Develop a differential diagnosis for chronic cough
- Interpret diagnostic studies and apply to a patient's presentation
- Discuss medical therapies and goals of treatment
- Monitor outcomes of interventions

Primary Track: PULM - Pulmonology

**Total AAPA Category 1 CME Credits: 180.75** 

\_\_\_\_\_

**Update from NCCPA: Pulling Back the Curtain** 

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

**Description:** NCCPA will describe its role/responsibilities and the many ways PAs contribute to fulfilling its mission. We will provide information on certification maintenance, including a preliminary report on the pilot alternative to PANRE that concluded in 2020. We will also discuss the CAQ program and provide a brief review of the legal review and disciplinary role of NCCPA. Finally, we will describe the roles of our supporting organizations, the PA History Society and the nccPA Health Foundation.

## **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Recognize the many ways PAs may participate in the organization including leadership positions, content development for knowledge assessments and more
- Recognize the benefits offered through the pilot alternative to PANRE and the preliminary data from those who participated in it
- Define and describe the CAQ program
- Describe the disciplinary policy and role of NCCPA
- Recognize the roles of the PA History Society and nccPA Health Foundation

Primary Track: PROF - Professional Role/Professional Practice

## **Updates in Managing COPD**

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

**Description:** COPD is one of the highest causes of death in the U.S. and affects more than 5% of the patient population. This session will discuss the role of spirometry in making the diagnosis of COPD by following the GOLD Guidelines. COPD is a heterogeneous and complex disease. It is important to learn how to develop an individualized treatment plan that includes appropriate inhaler selection and education along with pulmonary rehabilitation. This session will review updates in the literature and discuss the role of endobronchial valve treatment in certain patient populations. The goal is to give PAs a better understanding of COPD diagnosis and management.

## **Learning Objectives:**

- Diagnosis and stage COPD using the GOLD Guidelines
- Select the best inhaler for each patient/ treatment regimen
- Determine when to admit vs. treat as an outpatient for AECOPD
- Recognize the role of endobronchial valve placement for COPD patients
- Recognize the risks of COPD patients with COVID-19

**Total AAPA Category 1 CME Credits: 180.75** 

Primary Track: PULM - Pulmonology

\_\_\_\_\_

Urine for a Treat: Become a Piss Prophet in One Easy Lesson on Urinalysis

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

**Description:** From ancient times, urine has been an object of fascination to practitioners of the healing arts. Whereas medieval physicians could only grossly inspect and yes, taste this 'golden liquid' to diagnose disease, today we have sophisticated imaging modalities, chemistry analyses, biomarkers, and kidney biopsy to accurately diagnose a wide range of kidney pathologies. Much can be learned from the very simple, inexpensive diagnostic tool of urinalysis, which is like a mini-biopsy of the kidney. It can predict pathologies that would be seen on a biopsy as well as the prognosis associated with acute kidney injury and chronic kidney disease. PAs working in all specialties should possess a basic knowledge of how to interpret findings on urinalysis. This presentation will be a case-based, interactive discussion of the wonders that can be discovered through gross and microscopic inspection of this 'golden liquid'.

## **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Recognize the importance of urinalysis in the evaluation and management of acute and chronic kidney diseases
- Distinguish normal from abnormal findings on gross inspection and dipstick analysis of a urine specimen
- Recognize the various types of cells and casts that can be seen on microscopic examination of urine sediment
- Correlate the various types of cells, casts, and crystals with specific clinical diagnoses
- See how abnormal findings in the urine sediment can predict clinical outcome in acute kidney injury

**Primary Track:** NEPH - Nephrology

#### Use Of VA-ECMO In The Management of Cardiogenic Shock

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1.25

**Description:** Extracorporeal membrane oxygenation use in cardiogenic shock has been increasing. This is both related to advances in technology and improvement in outcomes. While this technique is simple in principle, it has peculiar considerations that have to be observed to achieve desired outcomes. This presentation is intended for clinical critical care providers interested in learning about management of advanced cardiogenic shock. We will use a case-based approach to illustration the indications, contraindications, principles of mechanical support, and complication management.

### **Learning Objectives:**

**Total AAPA Category 1 CME Credits: 180.75** 

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

- Review when to consider VA ECMO support
- Describe the basic components of ECMO circuit
- Review the management of VA ECMO hemodynamics

Primary Track: CV - Cardiovascular

## USS: Commander's Ready and Resilient Council: Products and Resources for Military PAs with Lessons Learned for Civilian PAs

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.5

**Description:** Readiness and resilience is important in setting the conditions and are key to readiness. The community must provide efficient, synchronized communication, products and resources to support readiness including the Commander's Ready and Resilient Council (CR2C). There are several initiatives to improve readiness and resilience of the Total Army: soldiers, families and Army civilians. Commanders and healthcare providers must be aware of products and resources to implement health/readiness initiatives which support the vision, mission, priorities, and requirements. The procedures, lessons learned, products, and resources can also provide awareness of information for civilian providers. Products and resources range from suicide prevention, risk reduction, sexual harassment/sexual assault, to employee assistance, and public health.

## **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Describe how the community can work together in providing readiness and resilience to improve warfighter deployability and community resiliency
- Provide products and resources to support readiness and resilience for clinicians, commander, and leaders
- Provide lessons learned for civilian clinicians to replicate in their communities

Primary Track: PUBL - Public Health

\_\_\_\_\_

## USS: Health of the Force Overview and Innovative Health Strategies to Improve Medical Readiness

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.75

**Description:** Readiness is the number one priority. There are key indicators that impact readiness. Healthcare providers must have awareness and understanding of the status of the health of their patients. Each visit should be dealt with as a readiness visit. Additionally, healthcare providers must implement innovative health strategies to continue to ensure a medically-ready force.

#### **Learning Objectives:**

**Total AAPA Category 1 CME Credits: 180.75** 

\_\_\_\_\_

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

- Describe the importance of medical readiness and military PAs' role
- Describe the health metrics and their importance in addressing them during all visits
- Describe resources and tools available in addressing the health metrics
- Provide innovative health strategies to ensure a medically ready force

Primary Track: PREV - Preventive Medicine

## Vaginal Discharge, Now What?

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.75

**Description:** This lecture is an evidence-based presentation providing a detailed discussion of vaginal health. The presentation will review normal anatomy, symptoms and care, and compare this to the various pathologic conditions that affect the vagina. Each pathologic condition will be discussed in detail summarizing the risk factors, etiology, symptoms, physical exam findings, diagnostic evaluation, and treatment. The session will be applicable to all PAs practicing in primary care and in various medical specialties including gynecology and infectious disease.

## **Learning Objectives:**

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

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

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

## What to do After Metformin? A Review of Pharmacologic Approaches to Glycemic Treatment in Type 2 Diabetes

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.75

**Description:** Treating type 2 diabetes can be overwhelming for the healthcare provider with all of the new classes of medications now available. The American Diabetes Association releases annual Standards of Medical Care to help guide providers in how to manage people with diabetes. In this session, the 2021 pharmacologic approach to treating type 2 diabetes will be discussed in detail. Individualization to care based off of patient characteristics will help to guide the PA's treatment choice after metformin. Shared decision-making and understanding the patient's preferences and risk factors will mold a successful treatment plan to reach glycemic targets and reduce cardiometabolic risks.

**Total AAPA Category 1 CME Credits: 180.75** 

\_\_\_\_\_

## **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Discuss the current glycemic target guidelines from the American Diabetes Association (ADA)
   Standards of Medical Care
- Promote a patient-centered and shared decision-making approach to develop an individualized patient treatment plan
- Review 2021 ADA Standards of Care Pharmacologic Approach to treatment
- Discuss patient specific characteristics to drive treatment decisions after metformin

Primary Track: ENDO - Endocrinology

-----

## Which 'itis' is it? Deciphering Dermatitis Dilemmas

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.75

**Description:** Have you ever found yourself thinking, 'All rashes look the same to me' or 'I'll just call it dermatitis'? Rest assured, you are not alone. It can be overwhelming. There are more than 3,000 dermatologic diseases, and nearly half (53%) of patients with skin diseases present to primary care and are diagnosed by non-dermatologists. It is imperative that primary care clinicians recognize and manage or identify the need to promptly refer those cutaneous conditions that they are most likely to encounter in their scope of practice. This presentation has been designed to equip the primary care provider with the skills to recognize and manage common dermatitis presentations. By reviewing lesion morphology and distribution patterns, and overviewing topical therapeutics, participants will be able to sharpen their skills and gain confidence. Case presentations will stimulate discussion along with hundreds of interesting images.

## **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Develop an approach to differentiating the common dermatitis presentations including atopic, contact, seborrheic and stasis and other conditions that may present similarly to these
- Recognize and describe the primary morphology and distribution of the dermatitis presentations
- List the common complications and secondary skin changes that occur with dermatitis presentations
- Recommend initial treatment and provide patient education about daily management and skin care for dermatitis presentations

Primary Track: DERM - Dermatology

Which Patients Should Be Referred to Cardiac Electrophysiology?

AAPA Category 1 CME: 0.75

**Total AAPA Category 1 CME Credits: 180.75** 

\_\_\_\_\_

**Description:** Methods for managing arrhythmias have changed rapidly over the past few years. Even cardiologists, who do not specialize in this field, find it difficult to keep up to date with the everchanging specialized modalities to treat arrhythmias. This lecture aims to provide guidance on various arrhythmia presentations and arrhythmia-related cases which may benefit from direct referral to a cardiac electrophysiologist as well as to summarize the risks, benefits, and outcomes of the modalities an electrophysiologist may utilize.

## **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Identify patients who benefit from advanced electrophysiology care due to highly symptomatic dysrhythmias, drug-refractory arrhythmia, or whom are at high risk for sudden death and would benefit from an ICD
- Discuss the role for antiarrhythmic drug therapy for treatment of atrial and ventricular dysrhythmias
- Discuss the role for catheter ablation for treatment of atrial and ventricular dysrhythmias
- Identify ECG features of diagnoses associated with sudden death syndrome
- Identify patients suitable for general cardiology referral and importance of general cardiology follow up

Primary Track: CV - Cardiovascular

#### Wilderness Trauma Management

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1.25

**Description:** This presentation will cover updates and general principles in the management of traumatic injuries in wilderness and austere environments. Basic tenants of both wilderness medicine and trauma management will be discussed.

## **Learning Objectives:**

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

- Recognize different trauma management paradigms (ATLS, MARCH, AAA, BBB, CCC)
- Describe the importance of aggressive protection from hypothermia as a critical part of trauma management, especially in the wilderness environment
- Recognize the critical need for early recognition and control of massive hemorrhage and techniques to manage massive hemorrhage

Primary Track: TRAU - Trauma

Would I Recognize if My Patient was a Victim of Trafficking?

**Total AAPA Category 1 CME Credits: 180.75** 

.....

AAPA Category 1 CME: 1

**Description:** Human trafficking has been described as a form of modern slavery. There is no single profile for trafficking victims as trafficking occurs to adults and minors in rural, suburban, or urban communities across the country. Victims of human trafficking have diverse socio-economic backgrounds, varied levels of education, and may be documented or undocumented. Human trafficking is a particularly cruel type of slavery because it removes the victim from all that is familiar; rendering them completely isolated, often unable to speak the language of their captors or fellow victims. Over 80% of victims report that they had come into contact with a healthcare worker during their time of trafficking. Of those, 97% state that they were not identified as victims, nor offered assistance to escape their circumstances. Healthcare professionals play a vital role in preventing, recognizing, and responding to exploitation and trafficking.

## **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
- Learn the role the healthcare provider plays in preventing, recognizing, and responding to exploitation and trafficking
- Review national and local resources for victims and survivors

Primary Track: PUBL - Public Health