

PULMONARY ARTERIAL HYPERTENSION

KNOWING THE CURRENT THERAPEUTIC OPTIONS

ICHP Annual Meeting Thurs., September 13, 2012

10:00_{AM} - 11:30_{AM}: Educational Program Drury Lane Conference Center Oakbrook Terrace, IL

Room: Crystal Ballroom Breakfast will be provided

PROGRAM AGENDA: 10:00am - 11:30am

10:00 - 10:10_{AM}

Welcome and Introduction

Call to Action with Clinical Case

10:10 - 10:55_{AM}

Knowing the Pharmacist's Role in Managing PAH

- Pathophysiology of PAH
- Knowing your therapeutic options: current medications and their effectiveness
- Utilizing treatment algorithms in your practice

10:55 - 11:20_{AM}

Addressing the Challenges in PAH Management

11:20AM - 11:30AM Open Forum: Q&A

James C. Coons PharmD, BCPS (AQ Cardiology)

Clinical Specialist, Cardiology PGY1 Residency Program Director Allegheny General Hospital Department of Pharmacy Pittsburgh, PA

Roberto F. Machado, MD

Associate Professor of Medicine Section of Pulmonary, Critical Care Medicine, Sleep and Allergy University of Illinois at Chicago Chicago, IL

Heather R. Bream-Rouwenhorst PharmD, BCPS

Clinical Pharmacy Specialist – Cardiology Department of Pharmaceutical Care University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics Iowa City, IA



Program Overview

Pulmonary arterial hypertension (PAH) is a rare disease with significant consequences, including serious functional impairment and premature death. If left untreated, PAH is rapidly fatal. Fortunately, over the past decade, the knowledge and understanding of this disease has greatly expanded. Furthermore, the availability of effective and more convenient medications has allowed clinicians to better individualize therapy to meet patient treatment goals. Though there is no cure for PAH, effective treatment can significantly slow disease progression and clinical worsening. Given the serious nature of this disease and its rapid progression, optimal treatment selection is essential.

The Role of the Pharmacist

Optimal management of patients with PAH requires early detection and diagnosis followed by an aggressive treatment plan. By increasing their competency, pharmacists can play an important role within the multidisciplinary team when encountering patients with this rapidly progressing and deadly disease.

Given the complex and individualized nature of PAH therapy, pharmacists must have a full understanding of treatment algorithms, disease-specific therapies, and long-term monitoring recommendations based on evidence-based guidelines. As the armamentarium to treat PAH continues to expand, pharmacists must make efforts to stay informed of the latest finding in order to contribute to the optimal management of these patients.

Target Audience

This continuing pharmacy education activity is planned to meet the need of pharmacists in a variety of practice settings, including large and small health systems, outpatient clinics, managed-care organizations, long-term care facilities, and academia. This program will target health-system pharmacists who are responsible for the safe and effective use of medications utilized for the treatment of patients with PAH.

Learning Objectives

Upon completing this program, participants will be able to:

- Discuss the pathophysiology of PAH
- Compare the safety and efficacy among the various classes of medications used in the treatment of PAH
- Utilize evidence-based guidelines to select appropriate therapy to meet individualized patient treatment goals

Accreditation

Pharmacists

Center for Independent Healthcare Education (Center) is accredited by the Accreditation Council for Pharmacy Education as a provider of continuing pharmacy education. Center has assigned 1.5 contact hours (0.15 CEUs) for this activity.

ACPE Universal Activity Number: 473-999-12-004-L01-P

Type of Activity: Knowledge-based

Instructions For Credit

To receive a CE Statement of Credit, participants must register for the activity, document attendance, and complete and return the Evaluation and Credit Application form.

A CE Statement of Credit will be mailed within 4 weeks of the activity.

Disclosure of Conflicts of Interest

Center for Independent Healthcare Education requires faculty, planners, and others who are in a position to control the content of continuing education activities to disclose to the audience any real or apparent conflict of interest related to the activity. All identified conflicts of interest are reviewed and resolved to ensure fair balance, objectivity, and scientific rigor in all activities. The faculty is further required to disclose discussion of off-label uses in their presentations.

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