

## **Preliminary program**

This seminar will be delivered by a combination of a 6-week self-paced learning package followed by a live one-day seminar

## Self-paced learning package: available from Friday 19 April 2024

The self-paced learning package comprises approximately 8 hours of learning materials. The self-paced learning package materials must be completed prior to attending the live virtual seminar.

Knowledge gained from topics below within the self-paced learning package will be directly used in case sessions on the day.

Topic	Learning Objectives
How does a healthy heart work?	<ul> <li>Compare the function of the right and left side of the heart.</li> <li>Predict how the healthy heart responds to excess or insufficient circulating volume.</li> <li>Explain the role of the natriuretic peptide system, the sympathetic nervous system and the renin-angiotensin-aldosterone system in the healthy heart.</li> <li>Describe how cardiac output is influenced by heart rate, preload, contractility and afterload.</li> <li>Outline the roles of each of the heart valves</li> </ul>
What happens when the heart doesn't work?	<ul> <li>Describe what can impair the function of the heart.</li> <li>Explain how the body reacts to an impaired heart.</li> <li>Differentiate the signs and symptoms of right and left sided heart failure.</li> <li>Explain the signs and symptoms of congestion and impaired perfusion.</li> <li>Distinguish between which therapies influence preload, afterload and contractility.</li> <li>Explain how the natriuretic peptide system, the sympathetic nervous system and the renin-angiotensin-aldosterone system react in a failing heart.</li> </ul>
ECG or etcetera? What kind of investigations do my patients get?	<ul> <li>List cardiac investigations and laboratory tests for a patient presenting with the following;         <ul> <li>Acute Coronary Syndromes</li> <li>Atrial Fibrillation</li> <li>Decompensated heart failure</li> </ul> </li> <li>Discuss strengths and limitations of the following cardiac imaging techniques;         <ul> <li>Angiography</li> <li>Stress test and stress echo</li> <li>Cardiac MRI</li> <li>CT Coronary Angiogram</li> <li>Trans-thoracic and trans-oesophageal echo</li> </ul> </li> <li>Identify common arrhythmia patterns on a 12-lead ECG         <ul> <li>Atrial fibrillation/flutter</li> <li>Heart block</li> <li>Ventricular Tachycardia</li> </ul> </li> <li>Predict how medications may affect an ECG</li> <li>Interpret an echocardiogram report</li> <li>Describe potential implications of echocardiogram reports on medication therapy</li> </ul>
Managing Acute Coronary Syndrome. Difference between our city and country counterparts	<ul> <li>Describe potential implications of echocarding and reports of medication therapy</li> <li>Identify investigations involved in a diagnosis of an acute coronary syndrome (ACS)</li> <li>Differentiate between thrombolysis and primary percutaneous intervention (PCI) and appropriate patients for each</li> <li>Describe the pharmacological management of ACS in the acute phase</li> <li>Differentiate between management options for ACS in a metropolitan and rural or regional setting</li> <li>Evaluate evidence for use of beta blockers, ACE inhibitors, statins and mineral corticosteroids in ACS</li> <li>Provide appropriate antiplatelet regimen following different management pathways of an ACS</li> <li>Explain pharmacological therapies involved in ACS secondary prevention</li> </ul>

	Discuss investigations used to diagnose heart failure
Guided case study: Heart failure	Outline the role of diuresis in heart failure
	Describe the use of anti-failure therapies in heart failure management
	Describe the role of iron supplementation in heart failure patients
	Describe the symptoms of chronic heart failure and why they occur.
	Outline the diagnostic criteria and classification of heart failure.
	Define HFrEF, HFmrEF and HFpEF with regards to ejection fraction and anatomy.
The bread and butter of heart failure	Provide evidence-based recommendations for treatment of HFrEF.
	Describe the treatment of HFpEF.
	Provide recommendations for the management of co-morbidities in heart failure.
	Describe non-pharmacological management strategies for heart failure.
	Explain the management of acute heart failure.
	Describe the pharmacist's role in managing patients with heart failure.
	Explain rhythm generation and conduction anatomy in the heart
	Distinguish the different parts of a Lead II electrocardiogram rhythm strip and the
	relationship to conduction anatomy and function
	Describe the Vaughn-Williams classification of drugs
	Identify key guidelines and resources within Australia and Internationally for cardiac
	arrhythmias
AF/SVT/VT/VF – what are the	Describe the aetiology, mechanism and prevalence of atrial fibrillation (AF) and the
differences and how do these	risk it poses to cardiovascular health
affect my patients?	Distinguish between rate and rhythm control approaches to managing AF
	Briefly describe non-pharmacological management of AF
	Explain the rationale behind anticoagulation in AF
	<ul> <li>Overview other arrhythmias and their management principles, including SVT, VT and</li> <li>VF</li> </ul>
	Describe iatrogenic QT prolongation and the methods used to assess QT
	prolongation
	Describe the roles of multidisciplinary members in a catheter lab
	Overview procedures undertaken in a catheter lab, including diagnostics, stents and
The cath lab: what happens	mitral clipping
behind closed doors?	Interpret a simple angiogram report
	Explain common complications that can occur post percutaneous intervention (PCI)
	Explain common medications used in the cath lab
	Outline the basic anatomy involved in conducting a coronary artery bypass graft
	(CABG)
CABG: A cardiology intervention	Describe the typical presentation, including comorbidities, of a CABG patient
or a type of vegetable?	Describe pre-operative management, including medications, of a CABG patient
Management of pre/post CABG	Outline the basic concepts of cardiopulmonary bypass
patient	Describe common complications post CABG
	Recommend suitable medication management options for post-operative CABG patients
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## **Preliminary program**

## Live virtual seminar

All times listed are in AEST

Live Virtual Seminar: Saturday 1 June 2024

Time (AEST)	Session
0850-0900	Online login available
0900-0910	Welcome, introduction, housekeeping, introduction structure of case sessions
0910-0955	Review of self-paced learning package content with open Q&A
0955-1130	Case session: Managing Acute Coronary Syndrome Led by: Judy Duong, Team Leader Pharmacist in Cardiology, Cardiac Surgery and Heart Failure, Victorian Heart Hospital, Monash Health, Melbourne, Vic
1130-1150	Break
1150-1320	Case session: Coronary artery bypass graft (CABG) Led by: Adam Livori, PhD, Centre for Medicine Use and Safety, Faculty of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences, Monash University, Mebourne, Vic
1320-1350	Break
1350-1520	Case session: Arrythmias Led by: Adam Livori, PhD, Centre for Medicine Use and Safety, Faculty of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences, Monash University, Mebourne, Vic
1520-1550	Case discussion: review of heart failure self-guided case Led by: Adam Livori, PhD, Centre for Medicine Use and Safety, Faculty of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences, Monash University, Mebourne, Vic
1550-1605	Break
1605-1635	Open Q&A
1635	Close of live virtual seminar

Please note: presentation recordings from the live virtual seminar will not be available.