Cardiovascular medicine is a vast area of clinical practice with a continual, rapid expansion of knowledge, procedures, and skills. Providers are challenged to determine best practices for managing and controlling cardiovascular clinical conditions, the rhythm, eliminating the problem, and reducing the risk of stroke and other embolic events, all of which are essential to patient care. Practice Gaps and Needs

- Learning Objectives
  1. Identify best practices for medication therapy of hypertension and heart failure while maintaining effectiveness and minimizing drug interactions.
  2. Describe best practices for treating common cardiovascular and preventing secondary causes of these consequences.
  3. List new ideas for healthy eating, particularly those that help reduce risks of future cardiac events.
  4. Identify best practices for effective use of all pharmacologic devices for stroke prevention.
  5. Explain why dietary supplement regulations are essential for patients with heart disease.
  6. Describe cardiovascular medications that are most vulnerable to drug interactions and the potential harm to a cardiac patient.
  7. Discuss the relative risks and benefits of non-pharmacologic devices for stroke prevention compared to current anticoagulation therapy.
  8. Identify the types of patients with underlying cardiovascular disease that could benefit from genetic testing.
  9. List some of the benefits of an interprofessional approach to delivering excellent preventive and cardiovascular care.

Course Directors
- Peter Rubbo, MD, Professor of Medicine, Cardiovascular Medicine Division, UW SMPH; Director, Atherosclerosis Imaging Research and Clinical Trials Office, UW School of Medicine
- Katherine Johnson, MD, MS, Associate Professor of Medicine, Cardiovascular Medicine Division; UW SMPH; Co-Director, UW Health Advanced Hypertension Program and Hypertension Clinic, UW Hospital

Intended Audience & Scope
- Physicians
- Nurse Practitioners
- Physician Assistants
- Pharmacists
- Nurses
- Other allied health personnel working in the field of primary care who need to maintain and update knowledge in the fields of prevention and treatment of cardiovascular diseases.

Elements of Competence
- This activity has been designed to improve learner competence and focus on the American Board of Medical Specialties’ areas of patient care and procedural skills, and medical knowledge. This activity also focuses on the interprofessional competence of multiple specialties, interprofessional communication, and teamwork.

Practice Gaps and Needs
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