

CME Online Activities

Topics Covered	Date	CME Designation	Source
Opioid Analgesic Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS)	Starts 11/12/19 and ends same day	AMA PRA Category 1 Credit for 3 hours of instruction	https://www.rockpointe.com/ http://www.cmefinder.org/ActivityDetails
Safe and Effective Opioid Prescribing: Georgia Edition	Expiration Date for This Activity: 01-09-2021	Earn a maximum of 3.0 AMA PRA Category 1 credits.	https://thedoctors.rivent.com/a/28600P2QAFuT
Clinical Updates in Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	expires: April 1, 2020	The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center designates this enduring material activity for a maximum of 0.50 AMA PRA Category 1 Credits . Physicians should claim only the credit commensurate with the extent of their participation in the activity.	https://www.mycme.com/clinical-updates-in-chronic-myeloid-leukemia/activity/5829/
Lessons Learned - Hospitalist Malpractice Claims Study	Expiration date: 7/22/19	Earn a maximum of 1.0 AMA PRA Category 1 Credits™.	https://thedoctors.rivent.com/a/25509PAUDQj4
DOM Medical Grand Rounds: Contemporary Treatment of Pulmonary Thromboembolism: A Team Based Approach	expires 2/10/20	AMA PRA CATEGORY 1 CREDIT™: 1 hour of instruction	https://www.upmcpphysicianresources.com/cme-courses/dom-medical-grand-rounds-contemporary-treatment-of-pulmonary-thromboembolism-a-team-based-approach
Congestive Heart Failure	Expires on 11/29/19	Earn a maximum of .75 AMA PRA Category 1 credits	https://www.upmcpphysicianresources.com/cme-courses/congestive-heart-failure
Endovascular Therapy for Blunt Aortic Trauma, Shunting in Civilian Extremity Trauma, Pediatric Vascular Trauma, A RESCUE Stent for Non-Compressible Traumatic Hemorrhage, Traumatic Innominate Artery Injury, and Embolization of Arterial Injuries	Expires on 11/2/2020	maximum of .5 AMA PRA Category 1 Credits™.	https://www.upmcpphysicianresources.com/cme-courses/vascular-rounds-fall-2017-vascular-trauma
Identify pertinent issues and topics that were relevant to the field of Infectious disease over the past year. Recognize key concepts revolving around above issues/topics, specifically those that pertain to the field of clinical internal medicine. Familiarize yourself with key changes in practice guidelines within the field of Infectious Disease over the past year.	Expires on 2/10/2020	maximum of 1 AMA PRA Category 1 Credits	https://www.upmcpphysicianresources.com/cme-courses/infectious-disease-year-in-review-2016
Demonstrate the ability to evaluate patients with pain issues; initiate therapy and modify dosing of opioid analgesics; to discontinue opioid therapy; discontinue opioid therapy; identify patients with opioid use disorder; effectively counsel patients and caregivers about the use of naloxone; effectively counsel patients and caregivers about the safe use of opioid analgesics, including proper storage and disposal; familiarity with federal and state regulations, national guidelines, and professional organization, and medical specialty guidelines	Expires on 3/20/20	maximum of 1 AMA PRA Category 1 Credits	https://learning.freecme.com/a/31916P3QbKNq?utm_source=ce&utm_medium=catalog

<p>The Patient and Provider Connection™: Effective Communication to Optimize the Diagnosis and Management of Irritable Bowel Syndrome and Chronic Idiopathic Constipation</p>	<p>Expires on 10/31/19</p>	<p>maximum of 1.0 AMA PRA Category 1 Credit(s)™</p>	<p>https://learning.freecme.com/a/31589P3iHh55?utm_source=ce&utm_medium=catalog</p>
<p>A Virtual Reality Tour of Nonstatin LDL-C-lowering Agents that Decrease Cardiovascular Risk for Patients with Persistent Hypercholesterolemia: Review evidence demonstrating that lowering LDL-C can reduce the risk for CVD in patients with persistently elevated cholesterol levels; Discuss the latest clinical trial data available on nonstatin LDL-C-lowering agents and their position in treatment regimens for patients with elevated LDL-C levels; Describe best practices for detection and management of persistently elevated LDL-C levels in patients at high-risk for CVD; Explain the pharmacoeconomic data on the use of nonstatin lipid lowering drugs and their managed care implications</p>	<p>Expires on 10/29/19</p>	<p>maximum of 1.0 AMA PRA Category 1 Credit(s)™</p>	<p>https://learning.freecme.com/a/30383PkAm3U?utm_source=ce&utm_medium=catalog</p>
<p>The Patient and Provider Connection™: Effective Communication to Optimize the Diagnosis and Management of Irritable Bowel Syndrome and Chronic Idiopathic Constipation: Identify the key symptoms and diagnostic criteria for IBS and CC; List the key features of mild, moderate, and severe IBS that incorporate symptom severity and psychosocial features and differentiation from CIC. Describe the medications used for IBS with diarrhea and IBS with constipation and CIC symptoms according to their actions and recent clinical trial data; Outline several guidelines for establishing a therapeutic relationship that have been helping patients increase participation in their care.</p>	<p>Expires on 10/31/19</p>	<p>maximum of 1.0 AMA PRA Category 1 Credit(s)™</p>	<p>https://learning.freecme.com/a/31589P3iHh55?utm_source=ce&utm_medium=catalog</p>
<p>Opioid Analgesics Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS): Education for Healthcare Providers</p>	<p>Expires on 12/21/19</p>	<p>maximum of 3.0 AMA PRA Category 1 Credit(s)™</p>	<p>https://learning.freecme.com/a/31213P3AzVGD?utm_source=ce&utm_medium=catalog</p>
<p>What's New with The Flu: Explain and apply CDC and other guidelines for vaccination and initiating antiviral treatment in specific patient populations; Assess profiles of current and emerging antiviral therapies used to treat influenza; Demonstrate effective communication techniques to address perceptions of symptom severity, vaccination measures, and therapeutic safety and efficacy</p>	<p>Expires on 03/07/20</p>	<p>maximum of 0.5 AMA PRA Category 1 Credit(s)™</p>	<p>https://learning.freecme.com/a/31914P3aaD3B?utm_source=ce&utm_medium=catalog</p>
<p>An Animated Whiteboard View of Cancer Immunotherapy: Treating Triple- Negative Breast Cancer: Describe the immune system's role in the pathophysiology of triple-negative breast cancer; Discuss the treatment rationale and potential synergies with the combination of chemotherapy and immunotherapy in the treatment of metastatic TNBC; Review the clinical trials data on immune checkpoint blockade in combination with chemotherapy in the treatment of patients with metastatic, triple-negative breast cancer</p>	<p>Expires on 07/02/20</p>	<p>maximum of 1.0 AMA PRA Category 1 Credit(s)™</p>	<p>https://learning.freecme.com/a/32550P3mdXM2?utm_source=ce&utm_medium=catalog</p>
<p>Innovations in IBD Management: Novel Therapies and their Role in Achieving Treatment Targets: Describe targets of mucosal healing used in treat-to-target strategies and the evidence that exists to support the use of these strategies in IBD patients.; Design personalized treatment plans for patients with IBD that will improve patient outcomes and decrease heterogeneity that exists in the treatment of IBD;</p>	<p>Expires on 07/02/20</p>	<p>maximum of 1.0 AMA PRA Category 1 Credit(s)™</p>	<p>https://learning.freecme.com/a/32431P5BbjE?utm_source=ce&utm_medium=catalog</p>

<p>This presentation will review the most cited articles from the pediatric literature in the past 18 months with an eye towards immediate clinical application in your day-to-day practice caring for children and adolescents. 1)Review the most common articles cited in the literature from the past academic year 2) Apply the findings from these articles to clinical practice 3) Use case presentations where applicable to reinforce findings from the literature</p>	<p>Expires on 12/10/21</p>	<p>maximum of 1.25 AMA PRA Category 1 Credits™</p>	<p>https://www.pri-med.com/online-education/webcast/east-2018-pediatrics</p>
<p>Describe the important inter-relationship between diabetes and cardiovascular risk; Utilize the ADA and AACE/ACE guidelines to mitigate and manage cardiovascular risk better for patients with diabetes; Integrate antidiabetic agents with proven cardiovascular safety and efficacy into the management of patients with diabetes to minimize cardiovascular sequelae</p>	<p>Expires on 11/8/19</p>	<p>maximum of 1.00 AMA PRA Category 1 Credits™</p>	<p>https://www.pri-med.com/online-education/webcast/cardiologists-perspective-on-decreasing-cardiovascular-risk</p>
<p>Stroke Care Update - Review successes in system of care approach to stroke care -- mortality rate; Evaluate results of new acute stroke endovascular trials; Renew enthusiasm for population stroke prevention</p>	<p>On-demand viewing</p>	<p>maximum of 1.00 AMA PRA Category 1 Credits™</p>	<p>https://learning.intivahealth.com/Users/LearningActivityInformation.aspx?LearningActivityID=rbwrbv%2bB4%2fAxj5BdDrz%2bhg%3d%3d</p>
<p>Atrial Fibrillation: Stroke prophylaxis, bleeding risk and new oral anticoagulants - Identify the validated methods determining stroke and bleeding risk; Distinguish the differences between the new oral anticoagulants compared to Warfarin</p>	<p>On-demand viewing</p>	<p>maximum of 1.00 AMA PRA Category 1 Credits™</p>	<p>https://learning.intivahealth.com/Users/LearningActivityInformation.aspx?LearningActivityID=dtoSBSnE6hjXPzI%2fZ5q3dQ%3d%3d</p>
<p>Applying Evidence-Based Guidelines to Reduce Hospitalizations and Readmissions for Chronic Heart Failure - Identify how the pathophysiology of CHF relates to MOAs of newer therapies; Practice appropriate, evidence-based use of newer CHF therapies for patients with CHF; Outline treatment strategies to reduce hospitalizations and readmissions for patients with CHF in accordance with current guideline recommendations</p>	<p>Expires 1/31/20</p>	<p>maximum of 1 AMA PRA Category 1 Credits</p>	<p>https://www.mycme.com/applying-evidence-based-guidelines-to-reduce-hospitalizations-and-readmissions-for-chronic-heart-failure/activity/5778/</p>
<p>At the conclusion of this activity, participants should be able to: Evaluate a patient for basic musculoskeletal conditions associated with posture, ergonomics and biomechanics. Reduce prescription of narcotic pain medications while enhancing utilization of physical modalities (physical therapy, acupuncture, myofascial or active release techniques) through integration of biomechanical- and trigger-point-based diagnostic approaches. Differentiate between common musculoskeletal conditions, based on patient history and mechanism of injury to target the root cause of pain and dysfunction. Manage musculoskeletal injuries through employing imaging studies as tools to guide treatment and referrals. Educate patients regarding performance of independent home exercises, additionally gaining an online stretching source for patient referral.</p>	<p>Expires 07/26/20</p>	<p>maximum of 2.50 AMA PRA Category 1 Credits™</p>	<p>https://stanford.cloud-cme.com/default.aspx?P=0&EID=20768</p>

<p>Prescription Drug Misuse and Addiction: Compassionate Care for a Complex Problem - At the conclusion of this activity participants should be able to: Describe the current state of the prescription drug misuse problem. Describe the role of the provider in the prescription drug misuse problem. Recognize drug-seeking patterns and strategies used by patients who are misusing prescription medications. Diagnose a prescription drug use problem when it is present. Reduce or avoid using enabling and defensive behaviors which exacerbate the problem in the patient. Describe the implications for treatment and outcomes when prescription drug misuse is recognized as a chronic medical illness. Interpret findings on CURES, California's prescription drug monitoring program, to identify a prescription drug problem.</p>	<p>Expires 05/30/21</p>	<p>maximum of 2.00 AMA PRA Category 1 Credits™</p>	<p>https://stanford.cloud-cme.com/default.aspx?P=0&EID=20657</p>
<p>Enhanced Recovery: Institutional Case Studies In Improving Surgical Patient Outcomes - Complications associated with the surgical stress response are the leading cause of morbidity and mortality among surgical patients. A growing body of research focused on minimization of physiologic stress and early resumption of normal activity following surgery has culminated in what is now termed "enhanced recovery."</p>	<p>Expires 03/26/20</p>	<p>maximum 1.5 AMA PRA Category 1 Credits™</p>	<p>https://www.cmezone.com/Activity/Enhanced-Recovery--Institutional-Case-Studies-In-Improving-Surgical-Patient-Outcomes/3471</p>
<p>Preventing Residual Neuromuscular Blockade and Ensuring Complete Recovery: A Discussion and Demonstration Using Simulation - Residual neuromuscular blockade (RNMB) is a serious surgical complication that can increase the risk for adverse respiratory events, prolonged postanesthesia care, and extended hospitalization. Using simulation videos and evidence-based discussions, this activity educates clinicians about current techniques in the assessment and minimization of RNMB.</p>	<p>Expires 2/28/20</p>	<p>maximum 1.0 AMA PRA Category 1 Credit™</p>	<p>https://www.cmezone.com/Activity/Preventing-Residual-Neuromuscular-Blockade-and-Ensuring-Complete-Recovery-A-Discussion-and-Demonstration-Using-Simulation/2428</p>
<p>Managing Triple-Negative Breast Cancer: Emerging and Real-World Approaches-Have increased knowledge regarding the optimal evidence-based care for patients with operable TNBC who are candidates for neoadjuvant therapy and Emerging safety and efficacy clinical trial data on the management of patients with advanced or metastatic TNBC. Have greater competence related to selecting the most appropriate therapy in patients with TNBC throughout the continuum of their disease and Applying evidence from clinical trials of the novel and emerging therapies for patients with BRCA-mutant and BRCA-wild-type metastatic TNBC.</p>	<p>Expires 7/25/20</p>	<p>maximum of 0.50 AMA PRA Category 1 Credit(s)™</p>	<p>https://www.medscape.org/viewarticle/915628</p>
<p>Emerging Evidence and Novel Approaches for the Management of Advanced Soft Tissue Sarcoma - Have increased knowledge regarding the Clinical trial data on the use of chemotherapy, targeted therapy, and tyrosine kinase inhibitors in the management of STS. Have greater competence related to Positioning new clinical trial data within their treatment strategies for patients with advanced STS and Identifying the most appropriate regimens for a patient with advanced STS across multiple lines of therapy.</p>	<p>Expires 8/5/20</p>	<p>maximum of 0.75 AMA PRA Category 1 Credit(s)™</p>	<p>https://www.medscape.org/viewarticle/915342</p>
<p>Radiation Therapy and Use of Topical Lotions: What's New? - Describe the effects of applying topical agents before RT on the skin dose of radiation, according to a clinical survey and preclinical and animal model study; Determine clinical implications of these findings regarding the effects of applying topical agents before RT on the skin dose of radiation</p>	<p>Expires 11/30/19</p>	<p>maximum of 0.25 AMA PRA Category 1 Credit(s)™</p>	<p>https://www.medscape.org/viewarticle/905552</p>

Evaluating the Future of Care: Gene Therapy for β -Thalassemia and Sickle Cell Disease	Expires 7/22/20	maximum of 0.50 AMA PRA Category 1 Credit(s) [™]	https://www.medscape.org/viewarticle/915457
Aspirin for Primary Prevention; What Do Latest Data Show? Upon completion: Assess recommendations for the use of aspirin as primary prevention;Evaluate the risks and benefits of aspirin as primary prevention;Outline Implications for the Healthcare Team	Expires 8/2/20	maximum of 0.25 AMA PRA Category 1 Credit(s) [™]	https://www.medscape.org/viewarticle/916198
Ace the Case: A 45-Year-Old Woman With Hypercholesterolemia and a Family History of Coronary Artery Disease	Expires 7/14/20	maximum of 0.25 AMA PRA Category 1 Credit(s) [™]	https://cme.healio.com/cardiology/education-lab/ace-the-case/2019/02_february/a-45-year-old-woman-with-hypercholesterolemia-and-a-family-history-of-coronary-artery-disease/cme-information
Managing Chronic Heart Failure in Special Populations	Expires 3/3/20	maximum of 1.0 AMA PRA Category 1 Credit(s) [™]	https://cme.healio.com/cardiology/education-lab/2019/05_may/managing-chronic-heart-failure-in-special-populations/cme-information
This webcast is intended to improve care of patients by reducing cardiovascular disease risk in patients with type 2 diabetes with SGLT-2, GLP-1 RAs and DPP-4 based therapies by accelerating adoption of new evidence-based practice change. In-depth discussion of novel agents at various stages of clinical development will be given significant focus. This Internet CME activity is designed to provide clinical decision-making strategies for integration of novel therapeutic options.	Expires 6/14/20	maximum 1.00 / AMA PRA Category 1 Credit [™]	https://www.mycme.com/new-horizons-in-reducing-cardiovascular-disease-risk-in-patients-with-type-2-diabetes-with-sglt-2-glp-1-ras-and-dpp-4-based-therapies/activity/5995/
Changing Landscape of GLP-1 Receptor Agonists on Glycemic Control, Weight Reduction and Cardiovascular Outcomes in Individuals with DiabetesThis webcast is intended to improve care of patients with GLP-1 receptor agonists on glycemic control, weight reduction and cardiovascular outcomes in individuals with diabetes by accelerating adoption of new guidelines and evidence-based practice change. In-depth discussion of novel agents at various stages of clinical development will be given significant focus. This Internet CME activity is designed to provide clinical decision-making strategies for integration of novel therapeutic options.	Expires 6/12/20	maximum 1.00 / AMA PRA Category 1 Credit [™]	https://www.mycme.com/changing-landscape-of-glp-1-receptor-agonists-on-glycemic-control-weight-reduction-and-cardiovascular-outcomes-in-individuals-with-diabetes/activity/5994/
Taking T2DM to Heart: Treating to Decrease CVD—Part 1: Upon completion of the activity, participants should be able to: Summarize evidence-based practice guidelines for glycemic control in patients with T2DM. Describe the efficacy/safety profiles of available antihyperglycemic agents and their impact on cardiovascular and renal issues in patients with T2DM. Outline clinical trial data of specific sodium-glucose cotransporter 2 (SGLT-2) inhibitors, glucagon-like peptide 1 receptor agonists (GLP-1 RAs), and dipeptidyl peptidase-4 inhibitors (DPP-4is) in patients with T2DM as demonstrated in cardiovascular outcomes trials (CVOTs).	Expires 5/31/20	maximum 0.75 / AMA PRA Category 1 Credit [™]	https://www.mycme.com/taking-t2dm-to-heart-treating-to-decrease-cvdp1/activity/5976/

<p>Taking T2DM to Heart: Treating to Decrease CVD—Part 2 Upon completion of the activity, participants should be able to:</p> <p>Develop individualized treatment plans, including strategies to overcome patient-related adherence barriers and risks of CVD for patients with T2DM</p>	<p>Expires 5/31/21</p>	<p>0.25 / AMA PRA Category 1 Credit™</p>	<p>https://www.mycme.com/taking-t2dm-to-heart-treating-to-decrease-cvdpart-2/activity/5977/</p>
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