

## PGY2 Emergency Medicine Pharmacy Residency Program Topic List

Topic Areas	Required				Elective	
	Direct Patient Experience	Date (MM/YY)	Direct or Non-direct Patient Experience	Date (MM/YY)	Direct or Non-direct Patient Experience	Date (MM/YY)
Cardiovascular	Acute coronary syndromes		Acute aortic dissection		Pericardial tamponade	
	Acute decompensated heart failure		Arrhythmias (atrial or ventricular)		Pericarditis	
	Hypertensive urgency/emergency				Pulmonary hypertension	
Dermatology			Burns (thermal, chemical, electrical)		Erythema multiforme	
			Drug Reactions		Gout exacerbations	
			Stevens Johnson Syndrome/Toxic Epidermal Necrolysis		Rash (e.g., poison ivy)	
			Topical and local anesthesia			
Endocrine	Glycemic control		Adrenal crisis/insufficiency		SIADH	
	Hyperglycemic crisis		Myxedema coma			
			Thyroid storm			
Emergency Preparedness			Decontamination		Advanced HAZMAT life support	
			Disaster preparedness/National incident management system		Bioterrorism	
			Medical Surge Capacity and Capability		Nerve agents	
					Radiation exposure	
Environmental			Hyperthermia		Altitude illness	
			Hypothermia		Carbon monoxide	
					Drowning/near drowning	
Gastrointestinal and Hepatic	Acute Upper and Lower Gastrointestinal bleeding		Acute liver failure/cirrhosis		Esophageal foreign body	
	Nausea/vomiting		Constipation/diarrhea		Pancreatitis	
			Peptic ulcer disease			
Hematology	Reversal of anticoagulants		Benign heme disorders (e.g., anemias, hemophilia, sickle cell disease)		Hypercalcemia of malignancy	
	Thromboembolic disease (e.g., deep vein thrombosis, pulmonary embolism)		Coagulopathies		Tumor lysis syndrome	
Infectious Diseases	Bites (animal, human)		Conjunctivitis		Bone/joint infections	

	Influenza		Dental infections		Febrile neutropenia	
	Pneumonia		Epiglottitis		Food and waterborne illness	
	Sepsis		Endocarditis		Hepatitis	
	Sexual transmitted infections		Intra-abdominal infections		Parasites/worms	
	Skin and soft tissue infections		Meningitis		Toxic shock syndromes	
	Urinary tract infection		Occupational/non-occupational antiretroviral post exposure prophylaxis		Tuberculosis	
	Vaccinations		Sinusitis/otitis media		Wilderness medicine	
<b>Neurology</b>			Streptococcal pharyngitis			
	Acute hemorrhagic stroke		Increased intracerebral pressure management		Neuroleptic malignant syndrome	
	Acute ischemic stroke		Migraine and headaches		Myasthenia gravis	
<b>Obstetrics</b>	Status epilepticus/seizures				Ventriculostomy	
			Ectopic pregnancy		Miscarriage/ spontaneous abortion	
			Preeclampsia and eclampsia			
<b>Pain and Sedation</b>			Resuscitation in pregnancy			
	Acute agitation		Psychosis and delirium			
	Acute pain management					
	Post-intubation sedation/analgesia					
<b>Pulmonary</b>	Procedural sedation					
	Asthma exacerbation		Mechanical ventilation		Acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS)	
	Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease exacerbation		Noninvasive airway management		Pneumothorax	
<b>Renal and Genitourinary</b>	Rapid sequence intubation (RSI)					
	Acid base disorders		Priapism			
	Acute kidney injury/End-stage renal disease		Renal colic/urolithiasis			
	Fluids and electrolytes		Renal replacement therapy			
<b>Resuscitation</b>			Rhabdomyolysis			
	Advanced cardiac life support		Pediatric advanced life support		Mechanical devices (e.g., ECMO, ECLS, ventricular assisted devices)	
	Hemodynamic monitoring/management				Surgical airways	
	Routes of medication administration					
	Shock states					

<b>Special Populations</b>			Age-specific (pediatric and geriatric) dosing considerations		Common infections in children (e.g., croup, meningitis, otitis media/externa, pertussis, RSV, sepsis)	
			Angioedema (ACEI induced and hereditary)			
			Pediatric/neonatal febrile seizures			
			Resuscitation in neonatal and pediatric			
<b>Toxicology</b>	Acetaminophen		Antidepressants/antipsychotics		Antiepileptics	
	Approach to the toxic patient		Beta-blockers and calcium channel blockers		Antihypertensives	
	Gastric decontamination/elimination		Occupational exposures		Caustic ingestions	
	Opioids		Sedatives		Cyanide	
	Salicylates				Digitalis	
	Withdrawal syndromes				Heavy metals	
					Iron	
					Poisonous plants	
<b>Trauma</b>	Antibiotic prophylaxis		Coagulopathy of trauma		Massive transfusion	
			Open fractures		Thoracostomy/thoracotomy	
			Spinal cord injury			
			Traumatic brain injury			
			Trauma resuscitation			

“Required Direct or Non-direct Patient Experience” and “Elective Direct or Non-direct Patient Experience” may be covered by direct patient experience, case-based application, didactic instruction, topic discussion, simulation, or other alternative approach

Elective topics may be included if applicable to the patient population

*Adapted from Appendix Core Areas or Types of Patient Case Experiences on 2018 ASHP Required Competency Areas, Goals, and Objectives for Emergency Medicine Postgraduate Year Two (PGY2) Pharmacy Residencies*

Resident (Print name)

Resident (Signature)

Date

Residency Program Director (Print name)

Residency Program Director (Signature)

Date