**July 20, 2021, AHD Learning Objectives**

**Acute Stroke Diagnosis and Management:**

1. Compare acute stroke versus transient ischemic attack (TIA). Describe the ischemic stroke subtypes including large artery, cardioembolic, small subcortical (lacunar), and cryptogenic causes.
2. Distinguish the symptoms of anterior circulation versus posterior circulation stroke and describe the most common stroke mimics.
3. Describe the evaluation of a patient with suspected acute ischemic stroke. Understand the sensitivity of a non-contrast CT scan for detection of ischemic stroke.
4. Briefly describe the indications and contraindications for IV-TPA in the management of an acute ischemic stroke.
5. Know the appropriate management of a patient with acute ischemic stroke who presents outside the window for IV-TPA using catheter directed clot retrieval.

**Diabetes Management in the Hospital Setting:**

1. Recognize the pre-prandial and post-prandial blood glucose targets for hospitalized adults.
2. Explain the reason why basal/bolus/correctional insulin is the preferred regimen for hospitalized adults. Describe the rare patient who is appropriate for sliding scale insulin only.
3. Make a table of the different types of insulin (glargine/NPH/regular/lispro) and label their times of onset and duration of action.
4. Describe how to calculate a patient’s initial total daily dose, basal, and prandial doses. Describe how to adjust these doses daily based on a review of the patient’s blood sugars over the past 24 hours.
5. Describe how to manage a patient’s blood sugars when they are on tube feeds, TPN, and steroids.

**Oncologic Emergencies:**

1. Describe the oncologic emergencies of tumor lysis syndrome, hyperviscosity syndrome, spinal cord compression, and superior vena cava syndrome based on symptoms and exam findings.
2. Describe the appropriate laboratory and imaging tests to order to diagnose and manage each of these syndromes.
3. Explain your management algorithms for each of these diagnoses. Who do you consult urgently to help manage these problems?
4. Describe the clinical presentation and lab findings associated with the hematologic condition of thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura (TTP). Know the appropriate consultants to involve emergently and the treatments available.

**Hematologic & Oncologic Emergencies**