**July 28, 2020 AHD Learning Objectives**

**VTE prevention**

1. Define hospital acquired VTE and understand the burden of hospital acquired VTE in the US.
2. List as many risk factors for VTE in the hospital setting that you can, and know their odds ratios.
3. Differentiate patients into LOW, MODERATE, and HIGHEST risk for hospital acquired VTE based on the VTE advisor order-set at BUMCP.
4. Describe the recommended dose and duration of VTE prophylaxis for hip and knee replacement and hip fracture surgery.
5. Understand the indications for extended (4 weeks -35 days) prophylaxis.

**Diabetes management in the Hospital Setting:**

1. Know the pre-prandial and post-prandial blood glucose targets for hospitalized adults.

Explain why basal, bolus and correctional insulin (rather than sliding scale) is the preferred regimen for most hospitalized adults. Know who might be the exception to this rule.

1. Make a table of the different types of insulin (glargine, NPH, regular, and lispro) and label their times of onset and duration of action.
2. Describe how to calculate a patient’s initial doses of basal/bolus insulin based on their weight and renal function. Understand how often and how much to adjust insulin dose up or down based on the patient’s q 6 hour blood sugar values from the previous day.
3. Describe how to manage a patient’s blood sugars when they are NPO or on tube feeds.

**Acute Kidney Injury:**

1. Define acute kidney injury and oliguria. Understand the limitation of serum creatinine in identifying a patient with AKI.
2. Make a table and include the headings: Pre-Renal, Intra-Renal, and Post-Renal. Include several causes in the differential of each type of renal failure. Describe the appropriate laboratory tests to order to help to distinguish between each type of renal failure after a history and physical examination are performed. Understand the limitations of FeNa and the utility of FeUrea.
3. For each type of renal failure, describe the initial management.
4. Know the indications for emergent renal replacement therapy.