

October 4, 2016 AHD Objectives

ABG Interpretation:

1. List the six steps in interpreting an ABG.
2. Understand how to tell which disorder is the *primary disorder* in a mixed acid-base disorder when the PaCO₂ and HCO₃ change in the same direction.
3. Describe the evaluation of a high anion gap acidosis and know several causes of high AG acidosis using the mnemonic GOLD MARRK. Understand the importance of correcting the anion gap for albumin and measuring a serum osmolal gap.
4. Describe the evaluation of a normal anion gap acidosis, and list several causes. Describe the uses of the urinary anion gap and know when the urine anion gap is unreliable
5. Describe the evaluation metabolic alkalosis and list several causes.

Pulmonary Hypertension:

1. Define pulmonary hypertension. Describe the clinical signs and symptoms, EKG findings, chest x-ray findings, and know the five categories of pulmonary hypertension.
2. Describe the tests used to make the diagnosis of PAH and the appropriate work up to order in the evaluation of a patient with a new diagnosis of PAH.
3. Discuss the importance of a right heart catheterization in the evaluation of PAH.
4. Discuss the best test for the severity of PAH and estimation of prognosis.
5. Describe the standard treatments for PAH and the treatments including the endothelin receptor antagonists, the prostacyclins, and the phosphodiesterase type 5 inhibitors and their side effects.

Interstitial Lung Disease:

1. Describe the clinical syndrome that should make an internist suspect diffuse parenchymal lung disease and know the appropriate evaluation including diagnostic tests.
2. Describe the clinical syndrome, imaging findings, bronchoscopy findings (if any), and treatment for a patient with the following conditions:
 - a. Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis (UIP)
 - b. Non-specific interstitial pneumonia (NSIP)
 - c. Cryptogenic Organizing Pneumonia (COP)
 - d. Acute Interstitial Pneumonia (AIP)
3. Know the indications for referral to a lung transplant center.