

ACC.20/WCC Anywhere Learning Objectives

Acute and Stable Ischemic Heart Disease

As a result of participating in the Acute and Stable Ischemic Heart Disease Pathway sessions, learners will have an improved or reinforced ability to...

1. Analyze current studies impacting the care of Ischemic Heart Disease patients
2. Analyze the methodology of recent acute and stable ischemic heart disease clinical trials to determine the implications and generalizability of findings
3. Evaluate the evidence and different perspectives underlying current controversies in acute and stable ischemic heart disease diagnosis and management and ACS Guidelines, including international and other societal guidelines
4. Describe the management of complications seen in ischemic heart diseases
5. Discuss barriers to implementation of cardiac rehab and novel approaches
6. Assess and appropriately manage patients with cardiogenic shock or in need of critical care
7. Evaluate practical approaches to treating patient with ACS including anti-platelet and anticoagulant therapy
8. Better understand the less common causes of acute coronary syndromes including SCAD, and MINOCA.
9. Discuss special populations of patients with conditions that might impact the ability to properly diagnose or treat a coronary artery disease.

Arrhythmias and Clinical EP

As a result of participating in the Arrhythmias and Clinical EP Pathway sessions, learners will have an improved or reinforced ability to...

1. Apply recent evidence and current guideline recommendations to the management of arrhythmias
2. Integrate emerging evidence and options for prevention, detection, risk assessment, rhythm and rate management, and stroke prevention into the care of patients with atrial fibrillation
3. Compare and contrast pharmacologic management and treatment of arrhythmias, including outcomes and risk of adverse events due to medications used to treat arrhythmias
4. Identify patients and patient populations who can benefit from currently available device-based therapies
5. Recognize and interpret salient ECG patterns and integrate into clinical decision-making
6. Evaluate symptoms (e.g. syncope) that arise due to arrhythmias in special populations, including in athletes, inherited arrhythmia conditions, pregnancy, and cardiomyopathy/heart failure
7. Evaluate current findings from clinical trials and future implications in research
8. Debate topical health trends and advancing technology utilized by both clinicians and patients, and implication on diagnosis and management of arrhythmias

Congenital Heart Disease

As a result of participating in the Congenital Heart Disease (CHD) Pathway sessions, learners will have an improved or reinforced ability to...

1. Identify strategies to effectively evaluate and manage acquired pediatric heart disease
2. Identify strategies to effectively evaluate and manage congenital heart disease throughout the lifespan from childhood to adult life
3. Discuss innovative therapies and complex clinical scenarios in fetal cardiology
4. Describe the role of novel transcatheter therapies and surgical techniques in the management of CHD
5. Critically evaluate emerging imaging applications in CHD
6. Incorporate recent advances and research into cardiology practice for CHD
7. Critically evaluate current pediatric heart failure literature
8. Compare and evaluate approaches to the management of pulmonary hypertension in congenital heart disease
9. Describe the burden of cardiac disease in children around the world and identify educational approaches to workforce development

Heart Failure and Cardiomyopathy

As a result of participating in the Heart Failure and Cardiomyopathies Pathway sessions, learners will have an improved or reinforced ability to...

1. Integrate contemporary concepts in cardiovascular pathophysiology with evidence-based strategies in the diagnosis, evaluation, and management across the entire spectrum of patients with heart failure and cardiomyopathy
2. Offer practical guidance on diet, exercise, and heart failure management that is appropriately tailored to diverse patient populations across various stages and types of heart failure
3. Recognize the interaction between various comorbidities, including diabetes, and heart failure, and best practices in the multidisciplinary approach
4. Expand knowledge about the management of patients with specific etiologies of cardiomyopathies such as infiltrative and arrhythmogenic cardiomyopathies
5. Analyze the evidence on current and newer pharmacotherapies, monitoring and therapeutic devices, and best practices for heart failure management
6. Develop insight into the current state of knowledge in cardio-oncology

Interventional Cardiology - Angiography and Intervention

As a result of participating in the Invasive CV Angiography and Intervention Pathway sessions, learners will have an improved or reinforced ability to...

1. Determine an appropriate antithrombotic regimen for diverse patients with acute coronary syndrome or undergoing a revascularization procedure, and address issues with antiplatelet regimens in patients at high risk for bleeding
2. Interpret and integrate findings from intravascular imaging and hemodynamic lesion assessment into clinical decision-making
3. Decide whether and how to revascularize patients who are high-risk or have complex coronary artery disease
4. Evaluate the evidence from clinical trials describing outcomes, recent advances, and expanded applications of angiography and interventional cardiology and incorporate the evidence into clinical practice.
5. Describe key tactics for preventing and managing interventional complications
6. Understand the expanding indications for catheter based valve therapies
7. Appropriately incorporate new and state-of-the-art structural heart and endovascular technologies and techniques into patient care
8. Work effectively as part of a comprehensive care team to manage patients before, during, and after interventional procedures
9. Discuss the use of drug eluting technologies including balloons and stents in coronary and peripheral endovascular interventions.

Noninvasive Imaging

As a result of participating in the Noninvasive Imaging Pathway sessions, learners will have an improved or reinforced ability to ...

1. Apply current imaging guidelines for the assessment of valvular, myocardial, coronary, pericardial, and structural heart diseases
2. Identify both current and emerging roles of multimodality stress imaging for evaluating heart diseases
3. Evaluate recent innovations in advanced imaging techniques and their potential applications as well as ethical issues related to appropriate utilization
4. Utilize findings from noninvasive imaging to clarify the etiology and guide the management of patients with heart failure or cardiomyopathy and systemic diseases involving the heart (e.g., cardiac amyloidosis, sarcoidosis)
5. Recognize the prognostic implications of cardiac imaging findings and their appropriate impact on patient management
6. Evaluate the role of multimodality imaging for the assessment of complex cardiac disorders

Prevention

As a result of participating in the Prevention Pathway sessions, learners will have an improved or reinforced ability to...

1. Integrate best practices to improve implementation of the 2017 ACC/AHA multi-society hypertension guidelines, 2018 AHA/ACC multi-society cholesterol guideline and the 2019 ACC/AHA guideline on the primary prevention of cardiovascular disease.
2. Apply current evidence base to determine thresholds for hypertension treatment, establish therapeutic goals, and implement team-based processes to achieve blood pressure control in simple and complex cases.
3. Recognize the implications of cardiometabolic diseases and tailor management strategies based on available evidence.
4. Evaluate the underlying evidence on dyslipidemia and ASCVD, including targeting novel pathways and controversies in dyslipidemia management.
5. Integrate best practices with regards to lifestyle and dietary recommendations to prevent or manage ASCVD and related diseases, such as diabetes.
6. Recognize the evolving role of genomics, biomarkers, and imaging to personalize ASCVD risk assessment and the use of ASCVD risk reduction therapies.
7. Integrate best practices in prevention of ASCVD in a diverse set of populations across the world.
8. Consider unique factors in prevention and management of ASCVD for vulnerable populations and the disparities in current research and guidelines.

Pulmonary Hypertension and Venous Thromboembolic Disease

As a result of participating in the Pulmonary Hypertension and Venous Thromboembolic Disease Pathway sessions, learners will have an improved or reinforced ability to ...

1. Evaluate the diagnostic and therapeutic options for patients with pulmonary hypertension and the multiple potential etiologies of pulmonary hypertension
2. Identify innovative translational discoveries and the potential for personalized medicine in PAH
3. Utilize shared decision making and adjunctive resources in caring for patients with pulmonary hypertension
4. Review the evaluation and management of patients with chronic thromboembolic pulmonary hypertension

Valvular Heart Disease

As a result of participating in Valvular Heart Disease (VHD) Pathway sessions, learners will have an improved or reinforced ability to ...

1. Apply recent updates to guidelines and recommend best practices for valvular care to clinical practice
2. Recognize how the mechanism, natural history, diagnosis and treatment options of patients with valve disease continue to evolve and affect patient care algorithms

3. Assess the role of imaging and physiologic testing in characterizing valvular disease and guiding management
4. Incorporate the heart team approach to treatment of patients with VHD
5. Incorporate the evidence on contemporary diagnostic and treatment options into clinical decision-making for patients with VHD
6. Compare strategies in assessment, diagnosis and treatment of special populations with valvular heart disease
7. Define and influence limitations in care of valvular heart disease in a global prospective.
8. Recognize and translate current practices in endocarditis in the setting of the opioid epidemic.

Vascular Medicine

As a result of participating in Vascular Medicine Pathway sessions, learners will have an improved or reinforced ability to ...

1. Evaluate the evidence associated with current management of vascular diseases
2. Incorporate recent clinical trial findings and evidence-based guideline recommendations into the treatment of patients with vascular disease, including special populations
3. Recognize effective treatment of common vascular and thrombotic complications of cancer and cancer-directed therapy