### Program Objectives:
1. Identify patients that may benefit from the treatment of asymptomatic bacteriuria.
2. Identify the risk of Clostridium difficile associated diarrhea due to acid suppression therapy.
3. Define asymptomatic bacteriuria; identify and recognize the appropriate circumstances to treat patients with urinary tract infections.
4. Describe the impact of a pharmacy-driven antimicrobial protocol on bloodstream infection utilizing a rapid blood culture identification panel.
5. Describe the benefits of utilizing pharmacists to review outpatient ED culture results after patient discharges.

### Session 1B (7:40 to 9:20)

#### Elkhorn B  Psychology

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Presentation</th>
<th>Speaker(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7:40 to 8:00</td>
<td>Implementation of a Team-Based Psychopharmacology Consult Service for Rural Clinics</td>
<td>Haylee Brodersen (PGY2), Avera McKennan Hospital &amp; University Health Center - Sioux Falls, SD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8:00 to 8:20</td>
<td>Evaluation of Medication Accessibility at Discharge from an Inpatient Behavioral Health Center</td>
<td>Natalie Beter (PGY1), Avera McKennan Hospital and University Health Center - Sioux Falls, SD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8:20 to 8:40</td>
<td>Advantages of Pharmacist Administered Long-Acting Injectable Antipsychotics</td>
<td>Samantha Traum (PGY1), Avera McKennan Hospital and University Health Center - Sioux Falls, SD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8:40 to 9:00</td>
<td>Implementation of Naloxone Prescribing Within Veterans Affairs Pharmacy Clinics</td>
<td>Cassie Schmidt (PGY1), VA Nebraska-Western Iowa Health Care System - Lincoln, NE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9:00 to 9:20</td>
<td>Atypical Antipsychotics Compared to Haloperidol for Acute Delirium In Hospitalized Older Adults</td>
<td>Isha Rana (PGY1), Houston Methodist Hospital - Houston, TX</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Program Objectives:
1. Identify types of interventions frequently made to the team-based psychopharmacology consult service.
2. State three potential causes for medication discrepancies at discharge.
3. Identify the role of pharmacists in administration of long-acting injectable antipsychotics.
4. Identify patients at increased risk for opioid-related overdose.
5. Identify the factors that may contribute to the development of acute delirium in hospitalized older adults.
THURSDAY, MAY 10, 2018

Session 1E (7:40 to 9:20)  Big Blue B  Hematology/Oncology

7:40 to 8:00  "Evaluation of Maintenance Regimens for Multiple Myeloma Patients Post-transplant"
Jordan Snyder (PGY2), University of Kansas Health System - Kansas City, KS

8:00 to 8:20  "Medication Interactions with Oral Chemotherapy Agents: A Focus on the BCR-ABL Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitors in Patients with Chronic Myeloid Leukemia"
Ryan Fleer (PGY2), The University of Kansas Health System - Kansas City, KS

8:20 to 8:40  "Oral Chemotherapy Toxicity Monitoring: A Focus at Adherence at a Single Institution"
Shebile Ralph (PGY2), The University of Kansas Health System - Kansas City, KS

8:40 to 9:00  "Evaluation of the tolerability and cytomegalovirus reactivation with an intensive prophylaxis strategy in haploidentical transplant patients"
Sara Johnson (PGY1), The University of Kansas Health System - Kansas City, KS

9:00 to 9:20  "Analysis of Fungitell Assay and Intravenous Immunoglobulin Interaction In Allogenic Bone Marrow Transplant Patients"
Megan Rieder (PGY1), The University of Kansas Health System - Kansas City, KS

Program Objectives:

1. Determine if maintenance regimen has an impact of progression free survival in multiple myeloma patients post-transplant.
2. Characterize the pharmacodynamic impact of drug-drug interactions in patients utilizing BCR-ABL tyrosine kinase inhibitors for chronic myeloid leukemia.
3. Express the importance of safeguards such as toxicity monitoring for oral chemotherapy (OC).
4. Identify adequate cytomegalovirus prophylaxis in haploidentical transplant patients.
5. Understand immunoglobulin administration effects on Fungitell assay results.

Session 1F (7:40 to 9:20)  Big Blue C  Clinical Services Management

7:40 to 8:00  "Evaluation of transitional care management service opportunities by clinical pharmacists in a community health system"
Jordan Rowe (PGY2), CoxHealth - Springfield, MO

8:00 to 8:20  "Impact of Cost Transparency on Drug Utilization"
Stella Kim (PGY1), Houston Methodist Hospital - Houston, TX

8:20 to 8:40  "An Evaluation of the Impact of Transitioning to a Paperless Warfarin Monitoring System"
Andrew Tarleton (PGY1), Abbott Northwestern Hospital - Minneapolis, MN

8:40 to 9:00  "Implementation and Quality Assessment of a Renal Dosing Protocol In the Inpatient Pharmacy"
William Hauser (PGY1), UAMS Medical Center - Little Rock, AR

9:00 to 9:20  "Implementing USP <791> Sterility Testing Process to Extend the Beyond Use Dating of Compounded Sterile Products at an Academic Medical Center"
Bryan Haugen (PGY1), University of Minnesota Medical Center - Fairview - Minneapolis, MN

Program Objectives:

1. Describe the required billing components of transitional care management services as defined by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services.
2. To identify the impact of real-time cost display, coupled with a lower-cost alternative, on medication prescribing behavior.
3. Evaluate the current warfarin management service workflow for hospitalized patients receiving warfarin anticoagulation and identify potential barriers to implementing a paperless warfarin monitoring system and ways one can work to overcome those challenges.
4. Identify strategies with potential to decrease mismanagement of renally-dosed medications in a hospital pharmacy setting.
5. Describe a process to achieve extended beyond use dating of compounded sterile products in an Academic Medical Center.

Session 1G (7:40 to 9:20)  Council Bluffs A  Internal Medicine

7:40 to 8:00  "Clinical Event Impact of Augmented Versus Standard Prophylactic Enoxaparin Dosing in Hospitalized Obese Patients"
Taylor Pick (PGY1), CHI Health Immanuel - Omaha, NE

8:00 to 8:20  "Evaluation of Prescribing Practices for Inpatient Fentanyl Patches Following Implementation of an Electronic Medical Record Alert"
Julie Beck (PGY1), North Kansas City Hospital - North Kansas City, MO

8:20 to 8:40  "Initiation of a pharmacy technician-led concierge program with pharmacist follow-up: An economic and clinical evaluation"
Laken Brock (PGY1), Mercy Hospital Joplin - Joplin, MO

8:40 to 9:00  "Glycemic Control In Psychiatric Inpatients After Implementation of a Carbohydrate-Counting, Insulin-Based Regimen"
Nicole Bendon (PGY1), Hennepin County Medical Center - Minneapolis, MN

9:00 to 9:20  "Impact of Revised Clinical Pathway and Pharmacist Intervention on Discharge Prescribing Practices of Proton Pump Inhibitors"
Emilie Hudalla (PGY1), Minneapolis VA Health Care System - Minneapolis, MN

Program Objectives:

1. Discuss the clinical impact of utilizing a dose augmented prophylactic enoxaparin dosing protocol in the hospitalized obese population as compared to standard dosing.
2. Define opioid tolerance in terms of the required duration of therapy, minimum daily dose and what clinical patient factors may justify a lower initial dose.
3. Recognize the impact that a MHT and a pharmacist can make upon patients in a medical/surgical floor and discuss implications of the result of this pilot program.
4. Identify whether glycemic control may be improved with carbohydrate-counting insulin regimens compared to fixed-dose regimens in a psychiatric inpatient population.
5. Identify when short term proton pump inhibitor treatment (≤8 weeks) is indicated on hospital discharge.

Session 1H (7:40 to 9:20)  Council Bluffs B  Critical Care

7:40 to 8:00  "Impact of Single IV Dose antibiotic on outcomes for patients discharged from the emergency department on oral antibiotic"
Michael Thiefault (PGY2), Mercy Medical Center - Des Moines, IA

8:00 to 8:20  "Effect of intrapleural atelectasis and dornase alfa on surgical decortication rates in pleural infections"
Allisha Gabriel (PGY1), Wesley Medical Center - Wichita, KS

8:20 to 8:40  "Sucrose-containing intravenous immunoglobulin and the incidence of renal failure in patients with at least one risk factor"  
Christina Cheong (PGY1), Wesley Medical Center - Wichita, KS

8:40 to 9:00  "Weight Based vs Non-weight Based Norepinephrine in Septic Shock and Additional Vasopressor Requirements"
Michael Reichert (PGY2), Wesley Medical Center - Wichita, KS

9:00 to 9:20  "Timing of Initiation of Venous Thromboembolism Prophylaxis in Traumatic Brain Injury Patients in Accordance with Hospital Protocol"
Laura Saladrigas (PGY1), Wesley Medical Center - Wichita, KS

Program Objectives:

1. Determine utility in use of a single-dose IV antibiotic before discharge compared to oral antibiotic therapy in patients that are deemed stable to be discharged from the ED on oral antibiotics.
2. Review literature assessing the use of dornase alfa and atelectasis and the effects on surgical decortication rates in pleural infections.
3. Describe the proposed pathophysiology of sucrose-containing IVIG-induced acute renal failure.
4. Review vasopressor recommendations in the Surviving Sepsis guidelines.
5. Review data in regards to time to initiation of pharmacological venous thromboembolism (VTE) prophylaxis in traumatic brain injury (TBI) patients based off utilization of the Wesley Medical Center trauma department TBI VTE prophylaxis algorithm adapted from the Parkland Protocols Modified Berne-Norwood Criteria.
1. Discuss the value of a unit-based pharmacy satellite in an emergency department.
2. Describe the components of the discharge pharmacy trifecta and the value this provides to a patient discharging from the hospital.
3. Identify the most common clinical indicators that exclude patients from eligibility or clinical benefit from DOAC therapy for nonvalvular atrial fibrillation.
4. Summarize the process of implementing a pharmacist facilitated discharge medication review.
## Program Objectives:

1. Describe interventions that can be used to ensure accurate supply selection within a home infusion pharmacy.
2. The purpose of this project is to characterize emergency department use based on the National Home Infusion Association classification and determine areas to better care for infusion patients.
3. To outline the effectiveness of pharmacist-led academic detailing visits to improve PDM and UDT inquiry rates among patients on opioids.
4. Describe opportunities for improving teratogenic medication counseling and documentation.

### Session 2E (10:40 to 12:00)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Presenter(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10:40 - 11:00</td>
<td>&quot;Evaluation of High-Dose Methotrexate Serum Concentration Requirement for Discharge&quot;</td>
<td>Marissa Ausman (PGY2), Nebraska Medicine - Omaha, NE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:00 - 11:20</td>
<td>&quot;Incidence of Invasive Fungal Infections in High-Risk Oncology Patients&quot;</td>
<td>Jared Matya (PGY2), Nebraska Medicine - Omaha, NE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:20 - 11:40</td>
<td>&quot;Olanzapine as a Rescue Anti-Emetic In Patients with Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplant (HSCT)&quot;</td>
<td>Taylor Monson (PGY1), Nebraska Medicine - Omaha, NE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:40 - 12:00</td>
<td>&quot;Cost-Effectiveness Analysis of Midostaurin for the Initial Treatment of Acute Myeloid Leukemia&quot;</td>
<td>Mallory Crain (PGY2), Barnes-Jewish Hospital - St. Louis, MO</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Session 2F (10:40 to 11:40)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10:40 - 11:00</td>
<td>&quot;Perception of Interpretation Services for Patients with English as a Second Language during Pharmacist-Led Chronic Disease State Management Programs&quot;</td>
<td>Laura Litwin (PGY1), Ball Blood and Bone Marrow at the University of Kansas School of Pharmacy - Overland Park, KS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:00 - 11:20</td>
<td>&quot;Implementing a Pharmacist Driven Adherence Program for Insulin Naive Diabetics&quot;</td>
<td>Adam Beeler (PGY1), The University of Kansas School System - Kansas City, MO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:20 - 11:40</td>
<td>&quot;Impact of Community Pharmacist Intervention on Concurrent Benzodiazepine and Opioid Prescribing Patterns&quot;</td>
<td>Georgia Luchen (PGY1), University of Kansas School of Pharmacy and Ball Blood and Bone Marrow at the University of Kansas School System - Overland Park, KS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Session 2G (10:40 to 11:40)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10:40 - 11:00</td>
<td>&quot;Evaluation of Pediatric Vancomycin Dosing and the Role of the Pharmacist&quot;</td>
<td>Betty Sponsel (PGY1), Stormont Vail Health - Topeka, KS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:00 - 11:20</td>
<td>&quot;Pharmacist-led standardization of cefazolin dosing for pediatric trauma patients within the emergency department&quot;</td>
<td>Jennifer Grimes (PGY1), Mercy Hospital - Springfield, MO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:20 - 11:40</td>
<td>&quot;Use of IV Acetaminophen in Post-Operative Pediatric Patients to Decrease use of Opioids&quot;</td>
<td>Julie Tran (PGY1), Mercy Hospital Springfield - Springfield, MO</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Session 2H (10:40 to 12:00)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10:40 - 11:00</td>
<td>&quot;Measuring Medication-Related Experiences after Frequent Review of Patient's New Oral Medications&quot;</td>
<td>James Hwang (PGY1), United Hospital - St. Paul, MN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:00 - 11:20</td>
<td>&quot;Impact Of Pharmacist Interventions On COPD-related Quality Of Life&quot;</td>
<td>Michael Serlin (PGY1), SSM Health St. Clare Hospital - Fenton, MO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:20 - 11:40</td>
<td>&quot;Medication Regimen Review for Patients Returning to Independent Living Following Skilled Nursing Facility Stay&quot;</td>
<td>Jayson Thompson (PGY1), Lake Region Healthcare - Fergus Falls, MN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:40 - 12:00</td>
<td>&quot;Creation and Customization of Electronic Health Record Tools for Medication Therapy Management&quot;</td>
<td>Logane Kiehnau (PGY1), Allina Health - Minneapolis, MN</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Session 3A (1:10 to 2:50)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Speaker and Affiliation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1:10 to 1:30</td>
<td>&quot;Evaluation of Asymptomatic Bacteriuria Treatment and Outcomes in an Emergency Department at a Community Hospital&quot; Lorena Hernandez (PGY1), Mercy Medical Center - Cedar Rapids, IA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1:30 to 1:50</td>
<td>&quot;Impact of Implementing a Beta-Lactam Allergy Clinical Practice Guideline on Inpatient Antibiotic Prescribing&quot; Danielle Ritchie (PGY1), Mercy Medical Center-North Iowa - Mason City, IA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1:50 to 2:10</td>
<td>&quot;Assessment of Trough-based Vancomycin Dosing in Patients with Staphylococcus aureus Bacteremia in Comparison to AUC-MIC Ratio Target&quot; Alexander McGraw (PGY1), Southeast Hospital - Cape Girardeau, MO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2:10 to 2:30</td>
<td>&quot;Incidence of acute kidney injury following treatment with vancomycin plus meropenem or vancomycin plus piperacillin-tazobactam at a tertiary care hospital&quot; Perry Carrington (PGY1), University of Missouri Health Care - Columbia, MO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2:30 to 2:50</td>
<td>&quot;Design, Implementation, and Results of an Electronic Health Record-Based 48-72 Hour Timeout for Antimicrobial Stewardship&quot; Aaron Skoglund (PGY1), North Memorial Health Hospital - Robbinsdale, MN</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Program Objectives:*
1. Identify factors associated with the inappropriate prescribing of antibiotics for asymptomatic bacteriuria.
2. Identify when a beta-lactam test dose may be given to patients with a reported penicillin or cephalosporin allergy.
3. Recognize the importance of AUC/MIC vs. trough-based vancomycin dosing in patients with documented Staphylococcus aureus bacteremia.
4. Identify which regimen presents a greater risk of acute kidney injury.
5. Discuss the role of an antimicrobial timeout and some of the challenges associated with its implementation.

### Session 3B (1:10 to 2:50)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Speaker and Affiliation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1:10 to 1:30</td>
<td>&quot;Improving Dexmedetomidine Use for Sedation in Mechanically Ventilated Patients&quot; Lauren Dubosh (PGY1), Abbott Northwestern Hospital - Minneapolis, MN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1:30 to 1:50</td>
<td>&quot;Utility of Clevidipine for Blood Pressure Management in the Setting of Mechanical Thrombectomy for Acute Ischemic Stroke: a retrospective study&quot; Alexandra Lang (PGY1), Sanford Medical Center - Fargo, ND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1:50 to 2:10</td>
<td>&quot;Inappropriate Antibiotic Usage In Asymptomatic Bacteriuria&quot; Jordan Kunkel (PGY1), UnityPoint Health - Allen Hospital - Waterloo, IA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2:10 to 2:30</td>
<td>&quot;Assessing Nursing Perceptions of Patient Sleep Hygiene in the Intensive Care Unit in Order to Develop a Sleep Bundle to Decrease Delirium&quot; Angela Chu (PGY1), Truman Medical Centers - Kansas City, MO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2:30 to 2:50</td>
<td>&quot;Impact of a Procalcitonin Lab Bundle on Appropriate Antibiotic Treatment Decisions in Critically Ill Patients&quot; Kerra Cissne (PGY2), Truman Medical Centers - Kansas City, MO</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Program Objectives:*
1. Identify appropriate infusion and titration rates of dexmedetomidine for promotion of effective, safe and cost-conscious sedation in mechanically ventilated patients.
2. Explain the possible complications associated with a mechanical thrombectomy procedure.
3. Review the characterization of asymptomatic bacteriuria, recognize how frequently asymptomatic bacteriuria is mistreated, and summarize the complications associated with improper treatment.
4. Identify non-pharmacologic interventions to promote patient sleep hygiene in the ICU.
5. Recall the different time frame procalcitonin should be followed in critically ill patients as opposed to non-critically ill patients.

### Session 3C (1:10 to 2:50)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1:10 to 1:30</td>
<td>&quot;Development, Implementation and Assessment of Interventions Designed to Reduce Intravenous Acetaminophen Usage at Park Nicollet Methodist Hospital&quot; Andrew Thies (PGY1), Methodist Hospital - St. Louis Park, MN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1:30 to 1:50</td>
<td>&quot;Implementation of a Pharmacy Diabetes Management System to Reduce Incidence of Hypoglycemia&quot; Bushra Naz (PGY1), Cass Regional Medical Center - Harrisonville, MO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1:50 to 2:10</td>
<td>&quot;Transition of Care Pharmacists Assisting in the Management of Congestive Heart Failure Patients to Improve Time to Next Hospitalization&quot; Susan Voong (PGY1), Covenant Medical Center - Waterloo, IA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2:10 to 2:30</td>
<td>&quot;Potential Cost Savings Using Consignment Services And Increased Access to Factor Products&quot; Maria Shieu (PGY1), Essentia Health - St. Joseph's Medical Center - Brainerd, MN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2:30 to 2:50</td>
<td>&quot;Pharmacist Goal Directed COPD Inhaler Therapy Impact on Readmission Rates&quot; Katherine Thompson (PGY1), Bryan Medical Center - Lincoln, NE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Program Objectives:*
1. Identify strategies, initiated by pharmacists, to reduce IV acetaminophen drug expenditure.
2. To identify interventions pharmacy can make in reducing incidences of inpatient hypoglycemia.
3. Describe challenges patients with heart failure encounter once discharged from the hospital. Identify roles a transition of care pharmacist may have to assist patients with heart failure.
4. Identify cost savings benefit of consignment services and explain impact of increased availability of factor products.
5. Discuss the importance of pharmacist involvement in decreasing COPD readmission rates.

### Session 3D (1:10 to 2:50)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1:10 to 1:30</td>
<td>&quot;Development of a Merit-Based Incentive Payment System And Quality Focused Ambulatory Care Pharmacy Practice Model at a Tertiary Referral Medical Center&quot; Emily Murray (PGY1), Avera McKennan Hospital and University Health Center - Sioux Falls, SD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1:30 to 1:50</td>
<td>&quot;Liraglutide Use When Combined With Insulin Therapy In Va Pharmacist-Run Diabetes Clinic&quot; Melissa Sutton (PGY1), Nebraska Western Iowa VA - Grand Island, NE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1:50 to 2:10</td>
<td>&quot;Evaluation Of Tobacco Cessation Consult Service in a Veterans Affairs Pharmacy Clinic&quot; Shelby Boschult (PGY1), Nebraska-Western Iowa Health Care System - Grand Island Division - Grand Island, NE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2:10 to 2:30</td>
<td>&quot;Implementation of a Nurse-Led Protocol For Initiation And Titration of Metformin Therapy In Type-2 Diabetes Patients&quot; Jillian Murphy (PGY1), VA Nebraska-Western Iowa Health Care System - Grand Island, NE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2:30 to 2:50</td>
<td>&quot;Evaluation of the Use of Medical Nutrition Therapy for Diabetic Patients in a Veterans Affairs Pharmacy Clinic&quot; Tina Chov (PGY1), VA Nebraska-Western Iowa Health Care System - Lincoln, NE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Program Objectives:*
1. Describe performance-based payment adjustments to reimbursements.
2. Determine the average percent reduction in bolus insulin at the initiation of liraglutide.
3. Describe how veterans can be referred to pharmacy clinic for tobacco cessation.
4. Describe the use of the Nursing Metformin Protocol at VA Nebraska-Western Iowa Health Care System-Grand Island.
5. Recognize the importance of medical nutrition therapy as a key component of diabetes management.
**THURSDAY, MAY 10, 2018**

**Session 3E (1:10 to 2:50) Big Blue B Hematology/Oncology**

1:10 to 1:30 “Characterization Of Oncology Related Medication Issues In The Emergency Department Among Oncology Patients Who Received Chemotherapy Two Weeks Prior”
Godsfavour Umoru (PGY1), Houston Methodist Hospital - Houston, TX

1:30 to 1:50 “Olanzapine Versus Fosapenflur For Chemotherapy-Induced Nausea And Vomiting Prophylaxis In Patients Receiving Single-Day High-Dose Melphalan”
Ekim Ekinli (PGY2), Houston Methodist Hospital - Houston, TX

1:50 to 2:10 “Assessment Of The Prescribing Patterns, Adverse Effects, And Drug Interactions Of Oral Chemotherapy Agents”
Jenna Solomon (PGY2), Houston Methodist Hospital - Houston, TX

2:10 to 2:30 “Evaluation of rasburicase dosing in tumor lysis syndrome”
Elizabeth Diller (PGY1), Barnes-Jewish Hospital - St. Louis, MO

2:30 to 2:50 “Comparison Of Hypersensitivity Reaction Incidence And Severity During Paclitaxel Administration With And Without First Dose Infusion Rate Titration”
Jessica Martin (PGY1), Trinity Health - Minot, ND

**Program Objectives:**
1. Identify potential medication-related interventions for the most common adverse events among oncology patients in the emergency department.
2. Identify olanzapine's potential role in chemotherapy-induced nausea and vomiting prophylaxis in patients receiving conditioning regimens for hematopoietic stem cell transplantation.
3. Identify how to improve outcomes of patients newly prescribed oral chemotherapy in an outpatient center.
4. Identify the potential benefits of utilizing a rasburicase 3 mg flat dosing strategy for the treatment and prevention of tumor lysis syndrome.
5. By the end of this presentation, the audience should be able to explain the effect of first-dose rate titration of paclitaxel on incidence and severity of hypersensitivity reactions.

**Session 3F (1:10 to 2:50) Big Blue C Infectious Disease**

1:10 to 1:30 “Ceftriaxone One Gram vs Two Grams in Obese, Hospitalized Patients”
Jordan Lentzsch (PGY1), Fargo VA Health Care System - Fargo, ND

1:30 to 1:50 “Increased Platelet Counts: Potential Diagnostic Marker for Osteomyelitis in Patients with Chronic Ulcers?”
Mason Magle (PGY1), Fargo VA Health Care System - Fargo, ND

1:50 to 2:10 “Expansion of an Antimicrobial Stewardship Program at a Tertiary Regional Medical Center”
John Mullen (PGY1), St. Cloud Hospital - St. Cloud, MN

2:10 to 2:30 “Impact of Pharmacy Antimicrobial Stewardship Policies in a Community Hospital”
Jacinta Herman (PGY1), St. Luke’s Hospital - Superior, WI

2:30 to 2:50 “Impact of an Antibiotic Time-Out Program at a Community Hospital with an Established Antibiotic Stewardship Program”
Brandon Smith (PGY1), United Hospital - St. Paul, MN

**Program Objectives:**
1. Describe the outcomes of 1 vs 2 gram dosing strategies of ceftriaxone in obese, hospitalized patients.
2. Define the utility of reactive thrombocytosis in the diagnosis of osteomyelitis versus chronic leg ulcer.
3. Identify resources necessary to expand antimicrobial stewardship pharmacy services at St. Cloud Hospital.
4. Describe how pharmacist intervention can positively impact antimicrobial stewardship outcomes through reducing the duration of therapy with broad-spectrum antibiotics.
5. Determine the impact of a pharmacist initiated antibiotic time out at 48 hours of empiric antibiotics on total days of empiric antibiotics at a community hospital with an established antibiotic stewardship program.

**Session 3G (1:10 to 2:50) Council Bluffs A Clinical Services Management**

1:10 to 1:30 “Bar Code Medication Administration (Bcma) Implementation In Procedural Areas”
Louis Dunn (PGY1), HealthEast Bethesda Hospital - Minneapolis, MN

1:30 to 1:50 “Development, Implementation, and Evaluation of a Pharmacy Rounding Rotation with a Community Hospital-Based Family Medicine Teaching Team”
Bridget Veldman (PGY1), Park Nicollet Methodist Hospital - St. Louis Park, MN

1:50 to 2:10 “An Evaluation of Liposomal Bupivacaine at a Community Hospital”
Jacob DeCelles (PGY1), Olathe Medical Center - Olathe, KS

2:10 to 2:30 “Assessing The Potential Billing Opportunities Of Inpatient Pharmacist Provided Medication Services Under Current Missouri Statutes”
Dylan LeBlanc (PGY1), Mercy Hospital Joplin - Joplin, MO

2:30 to 2:50 “Evaluation of an inpatient high-alert medication list using an objective, standardized medication safety tool”
Brittany Hawke (PGY2), Allina Health - Mercy Hospital - Coon Rapids, MN

**Program Objectives:**
1. Identify potential safety benefits associated with use of barcode medication administration (BCMA).
2. Identify methods to evaluate a clinical pharmacy rounding rotation with a medical teaching team.
3. Identify surgical procedures that may benefit from administration of liposomal bupivacaine.
4. Explain the process for billing inpatient pharmacy services.
5. Describe the utility of the High-alert Medication Stratification Tool-Revised (HAST-F) in assessing and decreasing adverse drug events due to high-risk medications.

**Session 3H (1:10 to 2:50) Council Bluffs B Transplant**

1:10 to 1:30 “Evaluation of the use of Oral Valganciclovir for the Treatment of Cytomegalovirus (CMV) Infections in Pediatric Intestinal Transplant Recipients”
Molly Henry (PGY2), Nebraska Medicine - Omaha, NE

1:30 to 1:50 “A Review Of Urinary Tract Infection Incidence in Kidney Transplant Recipients Intolerant To Trimethoprim-Sulfamethoxazole”
Jillian Bishop (PGY1), The University of Kansas Health System - Kansas City, KS

1:50 to 2:10 “Achieving Therapeutic Anticoagulation Levels In An Elderly Population: An Evaluation of an Institution’s Heparin Protocol”
Adley Lemke (PGY1), Hennepin County Medical Center - Minneapolis, MN

2:10 to 2:30 “Retrospective, Nested Case-Control Study Of The Impact Of Immunosuppression On Post-Transplant Malignancy Among Adult Heart Transplant Patients”
Rachel Bubik (PGY1), Mayo Clinic - Rochester - Rochester, MN

2:30 to 2:50 “Anti-Thymocyte Globulin Dosing Strategies in Renal Transplant Recipients”
Kent Botkin (PGY2), Barnes-Jewish Hospital - St. Louis, MO

**Program Objectives:**
1. Evaluate the safety and efficacy of the use of oral valganciclovir in treating CMV infections in the pediatric intestinal transplant population.
2. Recognize the need, or lack thereof, for UTI prophylaxis when patients are unable to tolerate TMP-SMX after a renal transplant.
3. Identify the response difference to anticoagulation with unfractionated heparin in hospitalized elderly and adult patient groups.
4. Explain the relationship between overall exposure to induction and maintenance immunosuppression and the development of malignancy in heart transplant patients post-transplant.
5. Understand role of anti-thymocyte globulin for induction immunosuppression in renal transplant recipients. Apply results of current research to a renal transplant recipient in regards to optimal dosing of anti-thymocyte globulin for induction immunosuppression.
### Program Objectives:
1. Develop workflow optimization to ensure proactive review of denied medications in an outpatient non-oncology infusion center.
2. Identify metrics that increase risk of 30-day readmission post-discharge.

### Session 3J (2:10 to 2:50)  |  Critical Care
---|---
2:10 to 2:30  |  *Impact Of Continuing Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitors/Serotonin-Norepinephrine Reuptake Inhibitors In Critically-ill Patients*
Tyler Finochio (PGY2), Avera McKennan Hospital & University Health Center - Sioux Falls, SD

2:30 to 2:50  |  *Improving Delirium Assessments Using The Confusion Assessment Method For The Intensive Care Unit (Cam-Icu): A Quality Improvement Project*
Alyson Schwebach (PGY2), Avera McKennan Hospital & University Health Center - Sioux Falls, SD

### Program Objectives:
1. Identify the impact of continuing Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitors/Serotonin-Norepinephrine Reuptake Inhibitors in Critically-ill Patients.
2. Explain the importance of identifying and treating delirium in ICU patients.

### Session 4A (3:00 to 4:20)  |  Infectious Disease
---|---
3:00 to 3:20  |  *The Impact Of Antimicrobial Stewardship Interventions On Appropriateness Of Antibiotics At Discharge*
Kenneth Gorsegner (PGY1), Regions Hospital - St. Paul, MN

3:20 to 3:40  |  *A Quality Improvement Project To Evaluate A Pharmacist-Driven Vancomycin Protocol For A Level 1 Trauma Center*
AngELIa IncEr (PGY1), Regions Hospital - St. Paul, MN

3:40 to 4:00  |  *Evaluating the Effect of a Meningitis/Encephalitis Polymerase Chain Reaction Test on Antimicrobial Use*
KateLyN ZInk (PGY1), Saint Luke’s Hospital - Kansas City, MO

4:00 to 4:20  |  *Aspiration Pneumonia and the Role of Anaerobic Antimicrobials*
Zachary Lawrence (PGY1), Saint Luke’s Hospital - Kansas City, MO

### Program Objectives:
1. Identify common infectious disease diagnoses that are more likely to be associated with inappropriate antimicrobial prescribing.
2. Determine the appropriate dosing and monitoring parameters for vancomycin therapy, and assess the effectiveness of the new pharmacist-driven vancomycin dosing protocol by comparing the proportion of patients who achieved vancomycin goal levels, and the proportion of patients who developed AKI before and after protocol implementation.
3. Describe the purpose of using a rapid-acting PCR test to guide the treatment of meningitis and encephalitis.
4. Identify antibiotic prescribing habits when treating suspected aspiration pneumonia.

### Session 4B (3:00 to 4:20)  |  Transplant
---|---
3:00 to 3:20  |  *Tacrolimus concentration-to-dose ratios in kidney transplant recipients and relationship to outcomes*
Felicia Bartlett (PGY2), Barnes-Jewish Hospital - St. Louis, MO

3:20 to 3:40  |  *Safety And Efficacy Of Direct Oral Anticoagulants Post-Transplant With Concomitant Calcineurin Inhibitors*
Kate McMurry (PGY2), Barnes-Jewish Hospital - St. Louis, MO

3:40 to 4:00  |  *Identification of variables associated with acute cellular rejection in adult heart transplant recipients with steroid-only induction*
Meghann Davis (PGY2), Houston Methodist Hospital - Houston, TX

4:00 to 4:20  |  *Evaluation Of Heparin Induced Thrombocytopenia Using Probability Scores In A Mechanical Circulatory Support Population*
Tracey Thomas (PGY1), Houston Methodist Hospital - Houston, TX

### Program Objectives:
1. Discuss the impact of tacrolimus concentration-to-dose ratios on kidney transplant outcomes including biopsy-proven acute rejection, graft survival and patient survival.
2. Evaluate safety and efficacy of direct oral anticoagulants in solid organ transplant recipients.
3. Describe risk factors for acute cellular rejection (AGR) in adult heart transplant recipients who receive steroid-only induction therapy.
4. Describe the association of 4T and HEP scores to available HIT diagnostic tests in patients requiring MCS.

### Session 4C (3:00 to 4:20)  |  Pharmacy Practice
---|---
3:00 to 3:20  |  *Transitions of Care: Pharmacist Discharge Medication Review*
Sukdong Lee (PGY1), North Memorial Health Hospital - Robbinsdale, MN

3:20 to 3:40  |  *Evaluating The Implementation Of An Oral Antineoplastic Medication Access Coordinator In A Community Cancer Center*
Nathan Evers (PGY1), Mercy Medical Center - North Iowa - Mason City, IA

3:40 to 4:00  |  *Impact of Pharmacist-Driven Transitions of Care Services and a Hospital-Derived High-Risk Medication Reconciliation Score on Unplanned 30-Day Readmissions*
Katie McMurry (PGY2), Avera McKennan Hospital & University Health Center - Sioux Falls, SD

4:00 to 4:20  |  *Impact Of Pharmacist Involvement In Discharge Medication Reconciliation To Reduce 30-Day Readmission Rates*
John Curley (PGY1), Essentia Health - St. Mary’s Medical Center - Duluth, MN

### Program Objectives:
1. Describe the benefits of pharmacist involvement with hospital discharge medication review in a mid-size community hospital.
2. Describe the purpose and function of a medication access coordinator program and discuss how a MAC program affects patient care, nursing/provider staff, and hospital resources.
3. Identify components of a TOC scoring tool that impact identification of patients at increased risk of unplanned 30-day readmissions.
4. Describe the impact of pharmacist involvement in the discharge medication reconciliation process on 30-day readmission rates among patients discharged from an acute care facility to an acute rehabilitation facility.
3. Discuss the current literature regarding systemic corticosteroid dosing in mechanically ventilated patients with an acute exacerbation of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.

2. Identify patients within the hospital setting that need acid suppression therapy based on their given disease states and/or risk factors.

1. Describe the impact of time to initiating continuous analgesia post rapid sequence intubation in hemodynamically unstable patients.

Program Objectives:
1. Outline the steps necessary to implement a practice change in prescribing habits in the Emergency Department and discuss methods to assess the impact of ketamine in treatment of acute sickle cell crisis.
2. With new direct acting antivirals on the market, community pharmacists can recommend appropriate therapy, identify drug interactions, and improve patients' compliance.
3. Identify strategies for increasing prescription capture rates in the ambulatory setting.
4. Identify the hepatitis B vaccine dosing strategy with the highest seroconversion rate utilized in HIV-infected adults at an academic medical center ID clinic.

1. Evaluate the relationship between dose-adjustment of posaconazole DRT and rates of invasive fungal infection.

2. Describe the negative implications of improper supportive care regimens for patients receiving high-dose methotrexate.

3. Identify four pharmacotherapeutic options for DVT prophylaxis in post-operative orthopedic patients.

4. Assess the current knowledge of weight-based dosing of intravenous immune globulin, analyze the impact on practice, and apply results with making a switch from actual weight dosing to ideal weight dosing inside a hospital system.

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THURSDAY, MAY 10, 2018

Session 4H (3:00 to 4:20) Council Bluffs B Pharmacy Practice

3:00 to 3:20
"A Retrospective Review Comparing Team-Based Care to Usual Care for A1C Lowering Over 12 Months"
Paige Hagen (PGY1), SSM Health St. Clare Hospital - Fenton, MO

3:20 to 3:40
"Pharmacist in the Hemodialysis Unit: evaluating outcomes of a hemodialysis pharmacist"
Megan Robinson (PGY1), Sanford USD Medical Center - Sioux Falls, SD

3:40 to 4:00
"Current practices in transitioning hospitalized patients from rivaroxaban or apixaban to a continuous unfractionated heparin infusion: a retrospective review"
Alex Smith (PGY1), Sanford USD Medical Center - Sioux Falls, SD

4:00 to 4:20
"Pharmacist Conducted Patient Education at Discharge in a Rural Hospital Setting"
Becky Horne Dunn (PGY1), Lake Region Healthcare - Fergus Falls, MN

Program Objectives:
1. Explain the impact of a pharmacist in team-based care for the management of diabetes related outcomes.
2. Discuss the benefits of clinical pharmacist services in a hemodialysis unit setting.
3. Recognize the different options available to monitor and titrate a continuous unfractionated heparin infusion when a patient uses rivaroxaban or apixaban.
4. Identify the impact of pharmacist intervention with discharge counseling in a rural hospital setting.

Session 4I (3:00 to 4:20) Missouri Infectious Disease

3:00 to 3:20
"Early Identification of Septic Patients & Timing of Antibiotic Administration after System & Process Re-Design at an Academic Medical Center's Emergency Department"
Hannah Stonewall (PGY2), Nebraska Medicine - Omaha, NE

3:20 to 3:40
"Assessing Appropriate use of Fluoroquinolones for Treatment of Acute Bronchitis, Acute Sinusitis, Acute Cystitis and COPD Exacerbations in a Veterans Affairs Health Care System Outpatient Clinics"  
Elizabeth Morris (PGY1), VA Nebraska-Western Iowa Health Care System - Omaha Division - Omaha, NE

3:40 to 4:00
"Accelerate Time To Discharge: Real-Time Stewardship With Rapid Diagnostic Technology"
Kelsey McCain (PGY1), University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences - Little Rock, AR

4:00 to 4:20
"Outcomes Of Gram-Positive Antibiotic De-Escalation In Nosocomial Pneumonia"
Maren Cowley (PGY2), Barnes-Jewish Hospital - St. Louis, MO

Program Objectives:
1. Explain the importance of the early identification of septic patients in the emergency department setting.
2. List the indications for which the FDA recommends against the use of fluoroquinolones due to risks associated with therapy outweighing benefits and discuss possible pharmacist interventions to improve prescribing patterns of fluoroquinolones.
3. Describe patient outcomes that may be effected by rapid diagnostic technology.
4. Discuss outcomes associated with MRSA de-escalation in culture-negative pneumonia.

Session 4J (3:00 to 4:20) Platte Critical Care

3:00 to 3:20
"Intracranial Hemorrhage and Incidence of Venous Thromboembolism"
Nikki Heeren (PGY1), Avera McKennan - Sioux Falls, SD

3:20 to 3:40
"Evaluation of Safety and Monitoring of Quetiapine in Critically Ill Patients"
Tiffany Chiu (PGY1), CoVH Health - Springfield, MO

3:40 to 4:00
"Identification of critical ill patients who have the greatest need for a pharmacist medication therapy management intervention: The adaptation of a Novel Medication Regimen Complexity (MRC-ICU) Scoring Tool"
Jacob Reeder (PGY2), CoVH Health - Springfield, MO

4:00 to 4:20
"Antimicrobial Appropriateness in Adult Patients with Culture-positive Pseudomonas aeruginosa Secondary to Hospital-acquired and Ventilator-associated Pneumonia"
Lilian Ooi (PGY2), Nebraska Medicine - Omaha, NE

Program Objectives:
1. Describe guideline recommendations for venous thromboembolism prophylaxis after an intracranial hemorrhage.
2. Assess the safety and monitoring of quetiapine when used for treating intensive care unit (ICU) delirium based on American Heart Association's recommendations published in 2010.
3. Calculate an MRC-ICU score to determine patient complexity.
4. Describe the appropriateness of initial empirical regimens toward infecting Pseudomonas aeruginosa HAP/VAP and its impact on clinical outcomes.

Session 5A (4:30 to 5:30) Elk Horn A Infectious Disease

4:30 to 4:50
"Acute Kidney Injury with Intravenous Vancomycin Used in Combination with Other Nephrotoxic Medications: A Retrospective Chart Review"
Katherine Albright (PGY1), CHI St. Alexius Health - Bismarck, ND

4:50 to 5:10
"Retrospective Comparison Of Allometric Dosing Versus Traditional Dosing For Vancomycin"
Nick Young (PGY1), Regional Health Rapid City Hospital - Rapid City, SD

5:10 to 5:30
"Retrospective Comparison Of Area Under The Curve: Minimum Inhibitory Concentration (Auc-Mic) Dosing Versus Traditional Dosing For Vancomycin"
Brianna Jansma (PGY1), Sanford USD Medical Center - Sioux Falls, SD

Program Objectives:
1. Identify relevant factors that effect the incidence of acute kidney injury associated with intravenous vancomycin use in order to review current dosing recommendations.
2. Discuss the correlation between vancomycin trough levels using traditional dosing methods and the allometric dosing method.
3. Evaluate the correlation between vancomycin trough levels using traditional dosing methods and the AUC/MIC dosing method.

Session 5B (4:30 to 5:30) Elk Horn B Community Practice

4:30 to 4:50
"Implementation of Pharmacy Led Medication Histories in a 54-bed Hospital"
Emily Cook (PGY1), Fairview Northland Medical Center - Princeton, MN

4:50 to 5:10
"Transferring A Pharmacist-Led Hypertension Management Program From One Clinic Pharmacy To Another: A Qualitative Case Study"
Kelsey Kaku (PGY1), Creighton University - Omaha, NE

5:10 to 5:30
"Evaluating the Process of Implementing a Clinic Pharmacy-Based Medication Synchronization Program for Refugee Patients with Chronic Disease States: A Qualitative Case Study"
Trisha Benjamin (PGY1), Creighton University - Omaha, NE

Program Objectives:
1. Describe the potential role of pharmacy residents and students in the process of acquiring medication histories.
2. Discuss the observations & perspectives of pharmacists & physicians involved in implementation & transferal process of the hypertension management program to the second clinic pharmacy.
3. Discuss the implementation of a medication synchronization program within a clinic pharmacy for refugee patients including insight regarding barriers and facilitators to the program success.
### Session 5C (4:30 to 5:30) Elkhorn C Pharmacy Practice

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4:30 to 5:00</td>
<td>Implementing a take-home naloxone program in a community hospital setting</td>
<td>Andrea Prince (PGY1), Cox Medical Center South - Springfield, MO</td>
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<tr>
<td>4:50 to 5:10</td>
<td>Evaluation of a Bedside Medication Delivery Program on Hospital Readmission Rates</td>
<td>Lauren McCann (PGY1), CoxHealth - Springfield, MO</td>
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<tr>
<td>5:10 to 5:30</td>
<td>Implementation of a pharmacist-driven weight-based antibiotic protocol in the emergency department</td>
<td>Mai Doan (PGY1), Fairview Ridge Hospital - Burnsville, MN</td>
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</table>

**Program Objectives:**
1. Evaluate the design and implementation of an Opioid Overdose Education and Naloxone Distribution program.
2. Review findings of a bedside medication delivery program on hospital readmission rates in patients with heart failure, pneumonia, acute myocardial infarction and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.
3. Discuss the objectives and results of implementing a weight-based antibiotic protocol in the emergency department.

### Session 5D (4:30 to 5:30) Big Blue A Primary/Ambulatory Care

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<th>Time</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4:30 to 5:00</td>
<td>Utilization Of Video-Based Appointments Within Pharmacy Medication Therapy Management Clinic For Home Based Primary Care Patients</td>
<td>Amanda Janisch (PGY1), VA Black Hills Health Care System - Fort Meade, SD</td>
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<tr>
<td>4:50 to 5:10</td>
<td>Impact of a pharmacist-run new patient medication appointment at a Veterans Affairs community-based outpatient clinic</td>
<td>Margit Hansing (PGY1), VA Black Hills Health Care System - Fort Meade, SD</td>
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<tr>
<td>5:10 to 5:30</td>
<td>Integrating &quot; ANNIE &quot; into pharmacy medication management clinics to improve patient self-monitoring and reporting</td>
<td>Dacey Eggers (PGY1), VA Black Hills Health Care System - Fort Meade, SD</td>
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**Program Objectives:**
1. Describe the outcomes of implementing video-based appointments within a clinical pharmacy setting.
2. To evaluate the impact of a pharmacist-run new patient medication appointment on care provided to new Veterans at VA Black Hills Health Care System.
3. Evaluate the pros and cons of using the mobile health App, ANNIE, in pharmacy medication management clinic.

### Session 5E (4:30 to 5:30) Big Blue B Pharmacy Practice

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4:30 to 5:00</td>
<td>Pharmacist Participation in Discharge Medication Reconciliation</td>
<td>Alisha Sajjad (PGY1), United Hospital - St. Paul, MN</td>
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<tr>
<td>4:50 to 5:10</td>
<td>Implementing a Standardized Training Program for Compounding Sterile Preparations to Improve Overall Compliance with USP 797 Standards</td>
<td>Bradley Zimmermann (PGY2), United Hospital - Part of Allina Health - St. Paul, MN</td>
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<tr>
<td>5:10 to 5:30</td>
<td>Estimating Fall Risk Using An Electronic Health Record Tool</td>
<td>Dane Megligen (PGY1), Hennepin County Medical Center - Minneapolis, MN</td>
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</table>

**Program Objectives:**
1. Discuss the impact of a pilot project involving pharmacist participation in discharge medication reconciliation.
2. Identify the critical components of a training program aimed at improving technician understanding and adherence to USP 797 standards during daily workflow in the IV room.
3. Recognize those medication combinations that put our elderly patients at increased risk of falls.

### Session 5F (4:30 to 5:30) Big Blue C Critical Care

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4:30 to 5:00</td>
<td>Icer: an Evaluation of Interventions and Outcomes in Critically Ill Patients Based on the use of the ICU Confusion Assessment Method (ICAM), Critical Care Pain Observation Tool (CPOT), Early Mobility, and the Richmond Agitation and Sedation Scale (RASS)</td>
<td>Adis Keric (PGY2), Regions Hospital - St. Paul, MN</td>
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<tr>
<td>4:50 to 5:10</td>
<td>Emergent warfarin reversal with prothrombin complex concentrates: An indication-based variable intensity protocol</td>
<td>Chenshan Zhou (PGY1), Saint Luke’s Health System - Kansas City, MO</td>
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<tr>
<td>5:10 to 5:30</td>
<td>Evaluation of an evidence-based sedation vacation and titration protocol for mechanically ventilated patients in an intensive care setting</td>
<td>Kelsie Mowry (PGY1), Saint Luke’s Hospital - Kansas City, MO</td>
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</table>

**Program Objectives:**
1. Recognize the importance of using objective assessment tools and implementing early mobility in intubated, critically ill patients to improve outcomes.
2. Discuss the impact of the implementation of a lower fixed-dose 4-factor prothrombin complex concentrate (4F-PCC) protocol on clinical outcomes and cost effectiveness.
3. Describe the clinical outcomes associated with employing a standardized sedation vacation and titration protocol.

### Session 5G (4:30 to 5:30) Council Bluffs A Pediatrics/Neonatology

<table>
<thead>
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<tr>
<td>4:30 to 5:00</td>
<td>Impact of a New Enteral Feeding Protocol on Neonatal TPN use</td>
<td>Sara Magill (PGY1), Nebraska Medicine - Omaha, NE</td>
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<tr>
<td>4:50 to 5:10</td>
<td>Effect of an oral glucose gel protocol on neonatal intensive care unit admissions</td>
<td>Hailey Sullivan (PGY1), Via Christi Hospitals Wichita, Inc. - Wichita, KS</td>
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<tr>
<td>5:10 to 5:30</td>
<td>Implementation Of An Influenza Immunization Navigator In A Stand-Alone Pediatric Hospital</td>
<td>Beverly Ann Pitogo (PGY1), Children’s Hospital &amp; Medical Center - Omaha, NE</td>
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**Program Objectives:**
1. Discuss the effect of aggressive initiation of enteral feeds on TPN utilization in premature infants in the Neonatal Intensive Care Unit.
2. Recognize the potential treatment options for neonatal hypoglycemia.
3. Identify the impact of an influenza immunization navigator on pediatric vaccination rates.

### Session 5H (4:30 to 5:30) Council Bluffs B Internal Medicine

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<tr>
<td>4:30 to 5:00</td>
<td>The Clinical Impact of Intravenous Calcium Utilization in Hyperkalemia</td>
<td>Sahar Torabi (PGY2), Barnes-Jewish Hospital - St. Louis, MO</td>
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<tr>
<td>4:50 to 5:10</td>
<td>Evaluation Of A Pharmacist Consult To Better Direct Medication Administration Around Scheduled Hemodialysis</td>
<td>Kevin Mogen (PGY1), Allina Health - Mercy Hospital - Coon Rapids, MN</td>
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<tr>
<td>5:10 to 5:30</td>
<td>VTE Prophylaxis and Bleeding Events in Patients with End-Stage Liver Disease</td>
<td>Sarah Bailey (PGY1), Nebraska Medicine - Omaha, NE</td>
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**Program Objectives:**
1. Explain current recommendations regarding the use of intravenous calcium in hyperkalemia.
2. Identify the most common type of medication error around hemodialysis.
3. Describe bleeding events in patients with ESLD who receive VTE prophylaxis compared to those who do not receive VTE prophylaxis.
1. Summarize pathophysiology of thyroid hormone and heart failure.
2. Describe vancomycin wound instillation and its current role at Sanford Medical Center Fargo.
3. Review if the current practice of rounding serum creatinine in the elderly population to a predetermined value based on age alone allows for proper patient care.
4. To review if the current practice of rounding serum creatinine in the elderly population to a predetermined value based on age alone allows for proper patient care.
5. Discuss benefits of oral fosfomycin for treatment of extended-spectrum beta-lactamase-producing Enterobacteriaceae and carbapenem-resistant Enterobacteriaceae urinary tract infections
6. Discuss the advantages of utilizing a PCR-based platform versus mass spectrometry for patients with gram-positive bacteremia.
7. Evaluate the impact of an automatic therapeutic formulary substitution of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease inhalers through an approved therapeutic substitution policy.
8. Incidence of Acute Kidney Injury from Combination Therapy of Vancomycin and Piperacillin-Tazobactam
9. Implementation of an allometric vancomycin dosing protocol in a community hospital
10. To identify if there was an increase in treatment of Clostridium difficile infection after transitioning from EIA to PCR testing in an academic medical center.
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30. To identify if there was an increase in treatment of Clostridium difficile infection after transitioning from EIA to PCR testing in an academic medical center.
| 6. Identify risk factors for poorer outcomes of neoadjuvant therapy in the breast cancer patient population. |
| 3. Describe the potential impacts of body weight extremes, both obesity and cachexia, on medication pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics. |
| 2. Discuss the relationship between vitamin D and Non Hodgkin Lymphoma. |
| 1. Identify the incidence and complications of chemotherapy-induced nausea and vomiting (CINV) and strategies to reduce CINV. |

Program Objectives:

1. Evaluate current pharmacy services and determine if able to expand existing services at a freestanding emergency department and urgent care center.
2. Identify factors influencing pain management in an acute care setting.
3. Describe medication related problems identified when initiating comprehensive medication management in an ambulatory nephrology setting.
4. Describe two benefits of shared decision making compared to traditional patient-clinician communication.
5. Discuss the impact of discharge summaries in developing appropriate continuity of care to outpatient pharmacy-led clinics for the Veteran population.
6. Identify how medication shortages may lead to medication errors in the health care system.

**Session 6D**

| 7:40 to 8:00 | Big Blue A | Primary/Ambulatory Care |
| 8:00 to 8:20 | "Factors Associated With Inappropriate Pain Medication Administration Based On Patient-Reported Pain Scores In Acute Care Settings" | Chenise Meyer (PGY1), Essentia Health - St. Joseph's Medical Center - Brainerd, MN |
| 8:20 to 8:40 | "Integrating Ambulatory Pharmacy Services in a Health-System Nephrology Department" | Jacob Lenzeimer (PGY1), University of Minnesota College of Pharmacy - Clearwater, MN |
| 8:40 to 9:00 | "Pharmacist Assistance with Shared Decision Making for Drug Therapy Selection in Patients with Depression" | Danielle Larson (PGY1), Northeast Iowa Family Practice Center and Waverly Health Center - Waterloo, IA |
| 9:00 to 9:20 | "Impact of Pharmacist-Led Management of Type 2 Diabetes in Veterans on Intensive Insulin Regimens in an Outpatient Clinic Setting" | Vivian Nguyen (PGY2), Kansas City VA Medical Center - Kansas City, MO |
| 9:20 to 9:40 | "Evaluation of Discharge Notes for Appropriate Transitions to Pharmacist-Led Clinics" | Tera Raymond (PGY1), Kansas City VA Medical Center - Kansas City, MO |

Program Objectives:

1. Recognize the association between diabetes and fracture risk.
2. Identify factors influencing pain management in an acute care setting.
3. Describe two benefits of shared decision making compared to traditional patient-clinician communication.
4. Describe medication related problems identified when initiating comprehensive medication management in an ambulatory nephrology setting.
5. Identify potential adverse drug reactions associated with intensive insulin regimens.
6. Discuss the impact of discharge summaries in developing appropriate continuity of care to outpatient pharmacy-led clinics for the Veteran population.

**Session 6E**

| 7:40 to 8:00 | "Chemotherapy-Induced Nausea And Vomiting Outcomes After Implementing Standardized Patient Education" | Brittanie Venard (PGY1), Regional Health Rapid City Hospital - Rapid City, SD |
| 8:00 to 8:20 | "Correlation Between Vitamin D Levels and Event Free Survival in Patients Receiving Rituximab for Non Hodgkin Lymphoma" | Christine McNamara (PGY2), Avera Cancer Institute - Sioux Falls, SD |
| 8:20 to 8:40 | "Evaluating The Effects Of Flat-Based Oral Antineoplastic Dosing In Patients With Body Mass Index Extremes" | Sarah Anderson (PGY2), Avera Cancer Institute at Avera McKennan Hospital and University Center - Sioux Falls, SD |
| 8:40 to 9:00 | "Analysis of Febrile Neutropenia Treatment in Bone Marrow Transplant Patients at Avera McKennan Hospital in Accordance with IDSA Guidelines" | Tyler Fenton (PGY1), Avera McKennan Hospital - Sioux Falls, SD |
| 9:00 to 9:20 | "Evaluation of the Accuracy of Low Molecular Weight Heparin-Calibrated Anti-Xa Levels as a Surrogate Marker to Measure Rivaroxaban and Apixaban Activity" | Joseph Statz (PGY1), Avera McKennan Hospital & University Health Center - Sioux Falls, SD |
| 9:20 to 9:40 | "Pharmacogenomically Driven Therapy For Neoadjuvant Breast Cancer Patients" | Kai Zheng (PGY1), Avera McKennan Hospital & University Health Center - Sioux Falls, SD |

Program Objectives:

1. Identify the incidence and complications of chemotherapy-induced nausea and vomiting (CINV) and strategies to reduce CINV.
2. Discuss the relationship between vitamin D and Non Hodgkin Lymphoma.
3. Describe the potential impacts of body weight extremes, both obesity and cachexia, on medication pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics.
4. Discuss the diagnostic criteria and treatment approaches for patients with febrile neutropenia.
5. Explain the value a surrogate marker would have to measure rivaroxaban and apixaban activity in certain circumstances.
6. Identify risk factors for poorer outcomes of neoadjuvant therapy in the breast cancer patient population.
1. Discuss the role of pharmacists in making treatment recommendations for alcohol use disorder for patients during an inpatient medicine hospitalization.

2. Discuss how a pharmacist intervention can be utilized to improve chronic disease states and preventative care in an inpatient psychiatric population.

3. Describe rate of antipsychotic polypharmacy and rate of appropriate justification for antipsychotic polypharmacy, as well as assess methods to improve antipsychotic polypharmacy prescribing.

4. Review the safety and efficacy of higher dose continuous albuterol in pediatric patients with status asthmaticus.

5. Identify pharmacoeconomic impact of antenatal steroid use in late preterm infants.

6. Review literature on safety and efficacy of inhaled tobramycin in neonatal patients.

Program Objectives:
1. State the potential impact of optimizing pain control on antibiotic stewardship for children with acute otitis media.
2. Identify pharmacoeconomic impact of antenatal steroid use in late preterm infants.
3. Identify the need to institute a protocol for the management of neonatal abstinence syndrome.
4. Review the safety and efficacy of higher dose continuous albuterol in pediatric patients with status asthmaticus.
5. Evaluate the incidence of parenteral nutrition associated liver disease in neonates who received SMOFlipid versus Intralipid.
6. Review literature on safety and efficacy of inhaled tobramycin in neonatal patients.

Program Objectives:
1. Describe the benefit of travel health information presented in a community pharmacy setting on patient understanding and satisfaction.
2. Identify the need for pharmacist medication reviews during transitions of health care for skilled nursing facility patients.
3. Identify common reasons for patients and providers to decline statin therapy for patients with diabetes in the study population.
4. Describe the accuracy of the medical claims regarding medical marijuana on commonly used Web sites.
5. Determine whether lifestyle modification or metformin is more beneficial to patients with prediabetes to reduce progression to type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM).
6. Determine the most frequent drug-related problems identified by community pharmacists for Missouri Medicaid patients with moderate-to-severe persistent asthma.

Program Objectives:
1. Describe the impact of topical lidocaine on safety net antibiotic prescription fill rates in children with non-severe acute otitis media
2. Adherence To Institution Guidelines For The Treatment Of Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome: A Retrospective Review
3. Clinical impacts of continuous albuterol 50 mg/hr or greater in pediatric patients with status asthmaticus
4. Development of Parenteral Nutrition Associated Liver Disease and Other Adverse Effects in Neonates Receiving SMOFlipid or Intralipid
5. "Safety and Efficacy of Inhaled Tobramycin in Neonatal Patients"

Program Objectives:
1. Evaluate the incidence of parenteral nutrition associated liver disease in neonates who received SMOFlipid versus Intralipid.
2. "Use of Health Risk Screening to Influence Enrollment in the CDC Diabetes Prevention Program at a Grocery Store Pharmacy Chain"
3. "Impact Of Community Pharmacists On Missouri Medicaid Patients With Moderate-To-Severe Persistent Asthma"
6. To review the effect of an electronic medical record based urinary tract infection algorithm on reducing the rate of inappropriate prescribing for asymptomatic bacteriuria.

5. Describe the combined usage of procalcitonin, respiratory PCR, and EMR anti-microbial stewardship to reduce antibiotic usage in patients with likely viral infection.

4. Describe the impact of a pharmacist-driven best-practice alert on antimicrobial use through the incidence of appropriate penicillin and cephalosporin use.

3. Discuss the efficacy of a triple site intervention method, including mupirocin nasal ointment, chlorhexidine body solution, and chlorhexidine oral rinse, for the eradication of MRSA colonization in a veteran Community Living Center.

1. Identify potential barriers critical access hospitals may face when attempting to switch to AUC-based vancomycin dosing from traditional trough-based dosing.

Program Objectives:
1. Discuss the potential benefits of a formal antibiotic timeout procedure.
2. Identify opportunities specific to your respective institution for implementation of a pharmacist-driven MRSA nasal swab de-escalation service.
3. Identify opportunities and processes to implement an extended infusion piperacillin/tazobactam dosing protocol.
4. Explain that administering antibiotics with high bioavailability orally on admission/in the emergency department does not affect patient outcomes and results in cost avoidance.
5. Characterize important components of SAB management and how they improved with development of a treatment checklist.
6. Identify CDC recommended indications for pneumococcal vaccination in adults and evaluate the outcomes between vaccinated and non-vaccinated patients admitted to CHI Health Creighton University Medical Center-Bergen Mercy - Omaha, NE.

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**Session 6I (7:40 to 9:40)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Missouri Infectious Disease</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7:40 to 8:00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nicholas Cowley (PGY1), CoxHealth - Springfield, MO</td>
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<td>8:00 to 8:20</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nicholas Kovarik (PGY1), SSM Health St. Mary's Hospital - St. Louis, MO</td>
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<td>8:20 to 8:40</td>
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<tr>
<td>Samuel Mikovich (PGY1), SSM Health St. Mary's Hospital - St. Louis, MO</td>
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<td>8:40 to 9:00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Addy Rickels (PGY1), Abbott Northwestern Hospital - Minneapolis, MN</td>
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<td>9:00 to 9:20</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hailey Soukup (PGY1), Abbott Northwestern Hospital - Minneapolis, MN</td>
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<tr>
<td>9:20 to 9:40</td>
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<tr>
<td>Megan Wachter (PGY1), CHI Health Creighton University Medical Center-Bergen Mercy - Omaha, NE</td>
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**Session 6J (7:40 to 9:40)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Platte Critical Care</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7:40 to 8:00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Adam Blevins (PGY2), Barnes-Jewish Hospital - St. Louis, MO</td>
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<td>8:00 to 8:20</td>
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<tr>
<td>Danielle Walla (PGY1), University of Minnesota Medical Center - Fairview - Minneapolis, MN</td>
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<td>8:20 to 8:40</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sam Xiong (PGY1), University of Minnesota Medical Center - Minneapolis, MN</td>
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<td>8:40 to 9:00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Laura Halsey (PGY1), Fairview Southdale Health - Edina, MN</td>
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<td>9:00 to 9:20</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jesse Harris (PGY1), Houston Methodist Hospital - Houston, TX</td>
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<tr>
<td>9:20 to 9:40</td>
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<tr>
<td>Krutina Garcia (PGY1), Houston Methodist Hospital - Houston, TX</td>
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**Session 6A (10:00 to 12:00)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Elkhorn A Infectious Disease</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10:00 to 10:20</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jim Orris (PGY1), Cass Regional Medical Center - Harrisonville, MO</td>
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<td>10:20 to 10:40</td>
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<tr>
<td>Janessa Paden (PGY1), Mosaic Life Care - St. Joseph, MO</td>
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<td>10:40 to 11:00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kaitlyn Parks (PGY1), Sioux Falls VA Healthcare System - Sioux Falls, SD</td>
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<td>11:00 to 11:20</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ashley Holmes (PGY2), Saint Luke's Hospital of Kansas City - Kansas City, MO</td>
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<td>11:20 to 11:40</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tony Moradi (PGY1), Saint Luke's Hospital of Kansas City - Kansas City, MO</td>
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<tr>
<td>11:40 to 12:00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chang Kun Kim (PGY1), Saint Luke's Hospital of Kansas City - Kansas City, MO</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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Program Objectives:
1. Discuss the evidence associating vancomycin and piperacillin/tazobactam with increased rates of acute kidney injury and how this applies to the critically ill patient population.
2. Describe the impact of genetic information to predict blood pressure (BP) response to angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor (ACE-I) and angiotensin receptor blocker (ARB) therapy.
3. Characterize efficacy and safety outcomes in patients receiving a direct oral anticoagulant and who have a history roux-en-y, sleeve gastrectomy, or duodenal switch.
5. Investigate the safety and efficacy of prothrombin complex concentrate among patients undergoing major cardiac surgery that refuse allogeneic blood products.
6. Identify the products that are utilized to manage a vitamin K antagonist associated intracerebral hemorrhage.

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**Session 7A (10:00 to 12:00)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lincoln Infectious Disease</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10:00 to 10:20</td>
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<tr>
<td>Adam Blevins (PGY2), Barnes-Jewish Hospital - St. Louis, MO</td>
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<td>10:20 to 10:40</td>
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<tr>
<td>Danielle Walla (PGY1), University of Minnesota Medical Center - Fairview - Minneapolis, MN</td>
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<td>10:40 to 11:00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sam Xiong (PGY1), University of Minnesota Medical Center - Minneapolis, MN</td>
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<td>11:00 to 11:20</td>
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<td>Laura Halsey (PGY1), Fairview Southdale Health - Edina, MN</td>
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<tr>
<td>11:20 to 11:40</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jesse Harris (PGY1), Houston Methodist Hospital - Houston, TX</td>
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<tr>
<td>11:40 to 12:00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chang Kun Kim (PGY1), Saint Luke's Hospital of Kansas City - Kansas City, MO</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Program Objectives:
1. Identify potential barriers critical access hospitals may face when attempting to switch to AUC-based vancomycin dosing from traditional trough-based dosing.
2. Recognize increases in fluoroquinolone resistance rates and how to apply to empiric antibiotic prescribing for urinary tract infections in the Emergency Department.
3. Discuss the efficacy of a triple site intervention method, including mupirocin nasal ointment, chlorhexidine body solution, and chlorhexidine oral rinse, for the eradication of MRSA colonization in a veteran Community Living Center.
4. Describe the impact of a pharmacist-driven best-practice alert on antimicrobial use through the incidence of appropriate penicillin and cephalosporin use.
5. Describe the combined usage of procalcitonin, respiratory PCR, and EMR anti-microbial stewardship to reduce antibiotic usage in patients with likely viral infection.
6. To review the effect of an electronic medical record based urinary tract infection algorithm on reducing the rate of inappropriate prescribing for asymptomatic bacteriuria.
**Session 7B** (10:00 to 11:20)  
Elkhorn B  
Transplant

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Presenters</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10:00 to 10:20</td>
<td>&quot;Treatment and outcomes of orthotopic liver transplant patients secondary to hepatitis C virus*&quot;</td>
<td>Yin Xin Chen (PGY2), Houston Methodist Hospital - Houston, TX</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:20 to 10:40</td>
<td>&quot;Evaluation of Vitamin D Status on Immune-Mediated Graft Function at 1 Year After Kidney Transplantation*&quot;</td>
<td>Christine Pham (PGY1), Houston Methodist Hospital - Houston, TX</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:40 to 11:00</td>
<td>&quot;Evaluation of Prospective Monitoring of Donor Specific Antibodies in Intestinal Transplant Recipients*&quot;</td>
<td>Kelsey Klein (PGY1), Nebraska Medicine - Omaha, NE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:00 to 11:20</td>
<td>&quot;Evaluation of Viral Enteritis in Intestinal Transplant Recipients&quot;</td>
<td>Abigail Schweitzer (PGY1), Nebraska Medicine - Omaha, NE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Program Objectives:**
1. Describe the risk of hepatitis C virus recurrence post orthotopic liver transplantation in patients who have achieved sustained virologic response.
2. Describe the impact of vitamin D levels on immune-mediated graft function.
3. Describe the incidence of acute rejection, graft loss, and death post-intestinal transplantation in the setting of DSA monitoring, and discuss the descriptive analysis of DSAs (including presence, clearance, and timing).
4. Describe the incidence, risk factors, timeline, and treatment for viral enteritis post-intestinal transplant and explain the impact it has on transplant outcomes.

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**Session 7C** (10:00 to 11:20)  
Elkhorn C  
Pharmacy Practice

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Presenters</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10:00 to 10:20</td>
<td>&quot;The Impact of a Change In Intraarticular Injection Formula for Initial Knee Replacement Surgery&quot;</td>
<td>Jacky Lee (PGY1), CHI Health St. Elizabeth - Lincoln, NE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:20 to 10:40</td>
<td>&quot;Electronic Versus Paper Documentation For Vancomycin Pharmacokinetic Services&quot;</td>
<td>Adnan Omanovic (PGY1), CHI Health Saint Elizabeth - Lincoln, NE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:40 to 11:00</td>
<td>&quot;Biosimilars: Formulary Inclusion &amp; Substitution Considerations&quot;</td>
<td>Kayla Leeseer (PGY1), UMKC Drug Information Center - Kansas City, MO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:00 to 11:20</td>
<td>&quot;Evaluation of Pharmacist And Physician Managed Warfarin Therapy in an Academic Medical Center*&quot;</td>
<td>Akosua Boateng (PGY1), CHI Health Creighton University Medical Center-Bergan Mercy - Omaha, NE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Program Objectives:**
1. Discuss the efficacy of ropivacaine and epinephrine compared to liposomal bupivacaine in the multimodal pain management of total knee arthroplasty postoperative pain control.
2. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of electronic versus paper documentation of vancomycin pharmacokinetic services.
3. Report key factors utilized in the decision-making process for biosimilar formulary inclusion and substitution.
4. Discuss how effective and efficient dosing of warfarin affects time to reaching a therapeutic INR.

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**Session 7D** (10:00 to 12:00)  
Big Blue A  
Primary/Ambulatory Care

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Presenters</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10:00 to 10:20</td>
<td>&quot;Cost Savings and Interventions Made After Pharmacist Comprehensive Medication Review for an Employer Group&quot;</td>
<td>Amanda Waggett (PGY1), Prairie Parkway Pharmacy - Cedar Falls, IA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:20 to 10:40</td>
<td>&quot;Survey of Clinic Providers on the Initiation of Pharmacist-Led Ambulatory Services&quot;</td>
<td>Katelyn Beachner (PGY1), Lawrence Memorial Hospital - Lawrence, KS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:40 to 11:00</td>
<td>&quot;Standardizing Patient Care: Improving Pharmacist Involvement In Transitions of Care&quot;</td>
<td>Nahirony Sanchez (PGY1), Lawrence Memorial Hospital - Lawrence, KS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:00 to 11:20</td>
<td>&quot;Evaluation of Management of Abnormal Urine Drug Screens in a Veteran Population*&quot;</td>
<td>Brittney Worth (PGY1), VA Nebraska-Western Iowa Health Care System - Omaha Division - Omaha, NE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:20 to 11:40</td>
<td>&quot;Implementation of Hypertension Management By Pharmacists Within Patient Aligned Care Teams at a Veterans Affairs Health Care System*&quot;</td>
<td>Alexandre Dugan (PGY1), VA Nebraska-Western Iowa Health Care System - Omaha Division - Omaha, NE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:40 to 12:00</td>
<td>&quot;Impact of a Pharmacist Intervention to Minimize Hypoglycemia Risk In At-Risk Veterans as Part Of The Veterans Affairs Hypoglycemia Safety Initiative&quot;</td>
<td>Stephanie Demers (PGY1), VA Nebraska-Western Iowa Healthcare System - Omaha Division - Omaha, NE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Program Objectives:**
1. Describe the significance of pharmacist involvement in medication therapy management of a self-insured employer group.
2. Describe the areas in a primary care clinic that pharmacists can provide chronic disease state management.
3. Identify pharmacist interventions during transitions of care.
4. Identify appropriate techniques for managing abnormal UDS results.
5. Describe the utility of Primary Care Almanac use by Pharmacists within Patient Aligned Care Teams at a Veterans Affairs Health Care System.
6. List the risk components of the hypoglycemia safety initiative risk cohort.

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**Session 7E** (10:00 to 12:00)  
Big Blue B  
Hematology/Oncology

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Presenters</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10:00 to 10:20</td>
<td>&quot;Assessment of Urinary Alkalization Strategies with High-Dose Methotrexate Administration*&quot;</td>
<td>Crystal Wright (PGY1), Avera McKennan Hospital and University Health Center - Sioux Falls, SD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:20 to 10:40</td>
<td>&quot;Impact of Pharmacy Managed Outpatient Services on volume of patient-physician visits&quot;</td>
<td>Dario Ambari (PGY1), Cox Medical Center Branson - Branson, MO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:40 to 11:00</td>
<td>&quot;A comparison of palonosetron and ondansetron in cancer patients receiving moderate to high emetogenic chemotherapy&quot;</td>
<td>Justin Presutto (PGY1), University of Missouri Health Care - Columbia, MO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:00 to 11:20</td>
<td>&quot;Evaluation of the Efficacy and Safety of Direct Oral Anticoagulants in Cancer Patients with Venous Thromboembolism*&quot;</td>
<td>Ashley Hickey (PGY1), Mercy Medical Center - Cedar Rapids, IA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:20 to 11:40</td>
<td>&quot;Evaluation Of Break-Through Fungal Infections In Acute Myeloid Leukemia Patients Receiving Fluconazole Vs Voriconazole Vs Posaconazole Prophylaxis*&quot;</td>
<td>Kaizen Wang (PGY1), Iowa Methodist Medical Center - Des Moines, IA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:40 to 12:00</td>
<td>&quot;Implementation of an oral chemotherapy adherence program at a rural cancer center&quot;</td>
<td>Anna Boyd (PGY1), Salina Regional Health Center - Salina, KS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Program Objectives:**
1. Discuss the efficacy of four urinary alkalization methods associated with the administration of high-dose methotrexate.
2. Evaluate the impact of pharmacy managed outpatient services on the patient throughput at CoxHealth Family Medicine and OB clinics.
3. Identify the most efficacious and cost effective antiemetic for the prevention of CINV.
4. Evaluate the efficacy and safety of apixaban, dabigatran, and rivaroxaban in cancer patients with venous thromboembolism. A direct oral anticoagulant could provide effective VTE prophylaxis without the discomfort, inconvenience, and decreased quality of life often associated with enoxaparin and warfarin in this population.
5. Describe the risk factors for invasive fungal infections associated with AML patients.
6. Outline the role of the pharmacist in the implementation of an oral chemotherapy adherence program at a rural cancer center.
1. Illustrate antimicrobial use patterns relative to appropriate culture timing and identify areas for improvement in management of septic patients.

2. Analyze the impact of a pharmacy-centered antimicrobial stewardship team in adherence to quality of care standards in the management of Staphylococcus aureus bacteremia with or without an

1. Describe the change in prescribing patterns for CDI after incorporating a best practice alert (BPA) and order set at Nebraska Medicine.

Program Objectives:
1. Recognize the potential role of NPH insulin in type 2 diabetes to maintain blood glucose within a target range during concomitant glucocorticoid therapy.
2. Discuss vancomycin dosing in obese patients and report results from an obesity-focused dosing protocol compared to retrospective dosing data in an in-patient setting.
3. Identify the percentage of patients educated on anticoagulation medications prior to discharge.
4. Identify medications associated with higher rates of discrepancies on initial medication history.
5. Characterize the correlation between mindfulness meditation and stress reduction in pharmacists and pharmacy technicians.

Session 7G (10:00 to 11:20) Council Bluffs A Critical Care

10:00 to 10:20 "Anti-Xa Monitoring and Dosing of Enoxaparin for Venous Thromboembolism Prophylaxis in Obese Trauma Patients" Katherine Berning (PGY1), North Memorial Health Hospital - Robbinsdale, MN

10:20 to 10:40 "Assessing the Addition of Thiamine and Vitamin C to Hydrocortisone for the Treatment of Severe Sepsis and Septic Shock" Lauren Stratton (PGY1), North Memorial Health Hospital - Robbinsdale, MN

10:40 to 11:00 "Effect Of Lowering Propofol Titration Limits On Propofol Use And Sedation Outcomes" Hannah Packer (PGY1), St. Cloud Hospital - St. Cloud, MN

11:00 to 11:20 "Evaluation of Dexmedetomidine for Alcohol Withdrawal Syndrome with Concomitant Benzodiazepine Treatment on Length of Stay" David Quach (PGY1), North Kansas City Hospital - North Kansas City, MO

Program Objectives:
1. Discuss the potential impact of weight based dosing of enoxaparin for venous thromboembolism prophylaxis in the obese trauma patient population.
2. Identify the mortality benefit of adding thiamine and vitamin C to hydrocortisone in the setting of severe sepsis or septic shock.
3. Indicate the effect of lowering the default propofol titration limit on propofol use at St. Cloud Hospital.
4. Discuss the effect of dexmedetomidine as an adjunctive therapy on length of stay in patients with alcohol withdrawal syndrome.

Session 7H (10:00 to 12:00) Council Bluffs B Cardiology

10:00 to 10:20 "High-dose Bolus Tirofiban with Shortened Infusion versus Short-duration Eptifibatide as Adjunctive Therapy for Percutaneous Coronary Intervention on in-hospital Bleeding and Cardiovascular Outcomes" Gabrielle Anderson (PGY1), Mayo Clinic - Rochester, MN

10:20 to 10:40 "Minirone in End-Stage Renal Dysfunction and Acute Kidney Injury" Derek Sprang (PGY1), Abbott Northwestern - Minneapolis, MN

10:40 to 11:00 "Knowledge is Heart Power: Improving Heart Failure Transitions of Care through Pharmacy Led Medication Education" Megan Nelson (PGY1), Allina Health - Mercy Hospital - Elk River, MN

11:00 to 11:20 "Evaluation Of Methods For Calculating Qtc And Its Impact On Pharmacists At A Community Hospital" Samuel Fish (PGY1), Allina Health - Mercy Hospital - Coon Rapids, MN

11:20 to 11:40 "Patient Characteristics Associated with Beta-Blocker Prescribing for Hypertensive Monotherapy" Jason Schneider (PGY1), Minneapolis VA Health Care System - Minneapolis, MN

11:40 to 12:00 "A retrospective review of direct-acting oral anticoagulant adverse effects in a community hospital" Eric Wargent (PGY1), St. Luke's Hospital - Duluth, Duluth, MN

Program Objectives:
1. Discuss the clinical efficacy and safety of short-duration glycoprotein IIb/IIIa inhibitors as adjunctive therapy for percutaneous coronary intervention.
2. Explain the clinical consequences of not dose adjusting milrinone based on renal function in patients with end-stage renal disease or acute kidney injury.
3. Describe the effect of pharmacist led medication education on heart failure patients' understanding
4. Describe alternative methods for calculating a corrected QTc and review impact on pharmacist medication intervention.
5. Identify patient characteristics that increase the likelihood of beta-blockers being prescribed for hypertension.
6. Identify patient specific factors that may increase an individual's risk of experiencing a bleeding event while taking a direct-acting oral anticoagulant (DOAC) that may require a reductions in dose.

Session 7I (10:00 to 11:00) Missouri Infectious Disease

10:00 to 10:20 "An Outcomes Assessment of a Clostridium difficile Infection Treatment Order Set and Concordance with Treatment Guidelines for Severity of Illness" Holly Reed (PGY1), Nebraska Medicine - Omaha, NE

10:20 to 10:40 "Impact of an antimicrobial stewardship team on the management of Staphylococcus aureus bacteremia" Andrew Kallman (PGY1), Wesley Medical Center - Wichita, KS

10:40 to 11:00 "Implications Of Cultures Before Versus After First Antimicrobial Dose In Septic Patients At An Academic Medical Center Emergency Department" Vincent Cascone (PGY1), The University of Kansas Health System - Kansas City, KS

Program Objectives:
1. Describe the change in prescribing patterns for CDI after incorporating a best practice alert (BPA) and order set at Nebraska Medicine.
2. Analyze the impact of a pharmacy-centered antimicrobial stewardship team in adherence to quality of care standards in the management of Staphylococcus aureus bacteremia with or without an infectious diseases consultation.
3. Illustrate antimicrobial use patterns relative to appropriate culture timing and identify areas for improvement in management of septic patients.
### Program Objectives:

1. Identify areas of improvement for an alcohol withdrawal protocol to improve patient care.
2. Recognize the conflicting data surrounding cytomegalovirus (CMV) prophylaxis in donor-positive/recipient-negative (D+/R-) solid organ transplant patients.
3. Recall the effect that time to therapeutic anticoagulation has on outcomes, such as mortality, in critically ill, obese patients who have been diagnosed with acute pulmonary embolism.

### Session 7J (10:00 to 11:00)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Presenter</th>
<th>Institution</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10:00 to 10:20</td>
<td>Alcohol Withdrawal Protocol at an Academic Medical Center</td>
<td>Sydney Archer (PGY2)</td>
<td>The University of Kansas Health System - Kansas City, KS</td>
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<tr>
<td>10:20 to 10:40</td>
<td>Historical Review of Cytomegalovirus (CMV) prophylaxis with Valganciclovir (VGC)</td>
<td>Briana Burbach (PGY1)</td>
<td>University of Minnesota Medical Center - Minneapolis, MN</td>
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<tr>
<td>10:40 to 11:00</td>
<td>Evaluation of Time to Therapeutic Anticoagulation and Associated Outcomes in Critically Ill, Obese Patients with Pulmonary Embolism Receiving Unfractionated Heparin</td>
<td>Lauren Hoth (PGY1)</td>
<td>Barnes-Jewish Hospital - St. Louis, MO</td>
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