**July 9, AHD Learning Objectives**

**Oncologic Emergencies:**

1. Describe the oncologic emergencies of tumor lysis syndrome, hyperviscosity syndrome, spinal cord compression, and superior vena cava syndrome based on symptoms and exam findings.

2. Describe the appropriate laboratory and imaging tests to order to diagnose and manage each of these syndromes.

3. Explain your management algorithms for each of these diagnoses. Who do you consult urgently to help manage these problems?

4. Describe the clinical presentation and lab findings associated with the hematologic condition of thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura (TTP). Know the appropriate consultants to involve emergently and the treatments available.

**NSTEMI: PLEASE DOWNLOAD THE ACC GUIDELINES CLINICAL APP**

1. Describe the categories of chest pain syndromes and understand the difference in the pathophysiology of both type 1 and type 2 MI.

2. Be able to risk stratify patients based on TIMI and GRACE scoring systems and understand the significance of these scores.

3. Know the medications used for the acute management of low, intermediate, and high risk NSTEMI in the hospital setting and their contraindications.

4. Know the medications to give patients at the time of hospital discharge and their recommended durations depending on the procedure done at the time of angiography.

**GI bleeding**

1. List the 3 most common causes of upper GI bleeding and the RFs for development of each.

2. List 3 features of ulcers that increase risk for recurrent bleeding and warrant endoscopic treatment.

3. In addition to resuscitation and endoscopic therapy, describe the 2 primary pharmacologic therapies for acute variceal hemorrhage and their role.

4. With regards to lower GI bleeding, describe/compare and contrast the clinical characteristics of diverticular bleeding, angiodysplasia and ischemic colitis.