Clinical Update on the Management of Patients with Cirrhosis

Pre & Post Program Assessment

- According to the International Club of Ascites, part of the definition of HRS-1 is an absolute increase in sCr ≥0.3 mg/dL within 48 hours.
  - 28% of attendees agreed.

- Agreed that reducing the ACE inhibitor dosage is a false statement regarding the prevention of AKI-HRS in patients with cirrhosis.
  - 25% of attendees agreed.

- Recognize that the majority of OHE patients do not receive proper management therapy after discharge.
  - 9% of attendees agreed.

- Correctly stated that Terlipressin demonstrated significantly better verified HRS reversal compared to placebo in the phase III CONIFRM study.
  - 2% of attendees agreed.

Objectives

- Recognize the signs of complications caused by cirrhosis and the impact of current therapeutic interventions.
- Describe evolving patient management strategies for patients with hepatorenal syndrome (HRS), hepatic encephalopathy (HE) and thrombocytopenia.
- Apply the latest evidence-based treatment strategies to optimize outcomes for patients with HE, HRS, thrombocytopenia and other complications of cirrhosis.

Program Metrics

- Evaluated the speakers as ‘Excellent’ or ‘Very Good’ in Knowledge of subject matter, Effectiveness of delivery, and Responsiveness to questions.
  - 100% of attendees agreed.

- Determined that the educational activity has enhanced professional effectiveness in treating patients.
  - 96% of attendees agreed.

- Agreed that the activity was scientifically sound and free of commercial bias.
  - 92% of attendees agreed.

- Stated the educational activity will result in a change in practice behavior.
  - 96% of attendees agreed.

- Reported that, based on this activity, they will create/revise policies or procedures and change the management and/or treatment of patients.
  - 52% of attendees agreed.

- Reported that the activity matched current or potential scope of practice.
  - 77% of attendees agreed.

- Stated the physical environment was conducive to learning.
  - 78% of attendees agreed.

- Agreed that there was sufficient time for questions and answers.
  - 78% of attendees agreed.

N = 27

Attendees

- MD/DO: 60%
- NP/PA: 15%
- PharmD: 4%
- RN: 2%
- Other: 19%

- 30% Gastroenterology
- 25% Hepatology
- 8% Primary Care
- 3% Hospitalist
- 34% Other Specialty