# WEBINAR PROGRAM FOR NURSES





#### **University of South Wales**

The University of South Wales is a public university in Wales, with campuses in several locations including Cardiff. It is the second largest university in Wales in terms of its student numbers, and offers around 200 courses. The university has four main faculties across its campuses in South Wales. The University represents a diverse academic community of many nations and beliefs, brought together by a shared commitment to the transformation of lives through knowledge and education.

## ACUTE CORONARY SYNDROME

#### Learning objectives

- To enhance understanding of the association between ACS and hypercholesterolemia
- To define nursing role in ACS/ hypercholesterolemia care

#### Outcomes

Improved outcomes with timely testing and management of high cholesterol in ACS patients

#### Webinar 1

Hypercholesterolemia and ACS

- Establishing link between high cholesterol and ACS/ classification of ACS
- What percentage of ACS patients have underlying hypercholesterolemia (high LDL)
- Testing for hypercholesterolemia and role of nursing specialists in such programs/activities

- Currently established medications for treating hypercholesterolemia/treatment indications
- Statins and their limitations as front-line treatment options for hypercholesterolemia
- Novel lipid lowering agents

   PCSK9 inhibitors and their potential effects in lowering LDL in patients inadequately controlled on statins (role of alirocumab)
- Dosage, administration, role of alirocumab in ACS patients (defining its usage/ administration from nursing perspective in Cardiac care, particularly in ACS); handling patients with phobia of injectable medications (especially subcutaneous and intramuscular injections)





# ACUTE CORONARY SYN<u>DROME</u>

#### Webinar 2

Defining role of nursing specialists in ACS care

- Defining integral role of nurses in ACS care
- Nursing role in global risk assessment, ACS risk stratification, emergency management of STEMI/NSTEMI
- Ensuring/developing detailed investigation protocol chart of ACS patients (including ruling out hypercholesterolemia as a cause)
- Discussion of diagnosis, management plan with the cardiologists and development of a nursing-led management protocol
- Training of medications/doses/ routes of administration/vital monitoring of ACS patients (in emergency and CCU).

### **DIABETES**

#### Learning objectives

- To familiarize with current epidemiology and management approach in patients with diabetes
- Understanding certain critical challenges in diabetes management and bracing for them with appropriate management protocols

#### **Outcomes**

Improved patient outcomes, with reduced morbidity and mortality rates in patients with diabetes with or without comorbid illnesses and in specific challenging situations

#### Webinar 1

- Diabetes care with focused integrated role of specialist nurses in its management protocol
- Diabetes and its types
- Current epidemiology of diabetes, risk factors and concept of metabolic syndrome
- Medications available for diabetes management (insulin and oral hypoglycemic drugs)
- Role of nurses in screening for diabetes in the population (including high risk population), and guidance about screening

- tests in newly-diagnosed diabetes patients
- Newer insulin preparations including long-acting insulin preparations such as insulin glargine and insulin glargine/ Lixisenatide combination; their advantages and current role in diabetes management
- Available remote and virtual healthcare management tools for diabetic patients and utilities that enable HCPs to followup with patients remotely

#### Webinar 2

- Challenges in diabetes management
- Challenges with fasting in diabetic patients
- Role of nurses and risk stratification of patients planning fasting during Ramadan; strategies to ensure their safety and medication protocols in these patients (including role of long-acting insulin preparations)
- Pregnancy and diabetes (complications associated including progression of microvascular complications, congenital malformations and risks with some OHA agents)
- Corona Virus and risks in diabetic patients