

ON-DEMAND PROGRAM

VACCINATION IN OLDER ADULTS

CME/CE: 1.0 Track: Clinical Practice
Description coming soon.

PLENARY PAPER SESSION

CME/CE Credit: .75 Track: Research

Sponsored by the Research Committee

Moderator: G. Michael Harper, MD, AGSF

This session will present the top three research abstracts based on average score, quality, originality and methodology of research. Learning Objectives: (1) describe emerging concepts or a new scientific focus in aging research; and (2) summarize the key findings of research with relevance to care of older adults.

UPDATES TO THE AGS BEERS CRITERIA® FOR POTENTIALLY INAPPROPRIATE MEDICATION USE IN OLDER ADULTS

CME/CE: 1.0 Track: Clinical Practice

The American Geriatrics Society is in the process of updating the AGS Updated Beers Criteria® for Potentially Inappropriate Medication Use in Older Adults. The Beers Criteria® serve as a critical tool in preventing adverse drug events in older adults and are an important tool for systems and individuals who seek to ensure high quality healthcare for older adults. Originally conceived of by the late Mark Beers, MD (a geriatrician), the Beers Criteria catalogue medications that place older patients at an elevated risk for adverse drug events due to the physiologic changes of aging and concurrent conditions. This program will present an overview of the updated 2022 criteria. Learning Objectives: (1) identify drugs to be avoided or used with caution in older adults; (2) describe the differences between the 2022 and the 2019 Beers Criteria; and (3) describe the application and intent of the Beers Criteria.

Evidence Review and Methods for Updating AGS Beers Criteria®

What's Changing, What's Staying

Summary and Moving Forward

TREATING HYPERCHOLESTEROLEMIA IN OLDER ADULTS FOR PRIMARY PREVENTION OF CARDIOVASCULAR EVENTS: A JOINT STATEMENT BY THE AGS AND NATIONAL LIPID ASSOCIATION

CME/CE Credit: 1.0 Track: Clinical Practice

This session will present key findings related to the assessment of Arteriosclerotic Cardiovascular Disease (ASCVD) risk in adults over age 75 years and the evidence for LDL-C lowering in this population. Learning Objectives: (1) discuss limitations of evidence and recommendations related to older adults based on life expectancy, functional status, and cognitive status; (2) review evidence for adverse effects of statin therapies in this population; and (4) describe evidence for deprescribing.

WOUND CARE IN OLDER ADULTS

CME/CE Credit: 1.0 Track: Clinical Practice
Description coming soon.

GETTING RID OF FALL RISK-INCREASING DRUGS (FRIDS): A DEPREScribing BALANCING ACT

CME/CE Credit: 1.0 Track: Clinical Practice

Sponsored by the Clinical Practice and Models of Care Committee, Polypharmacy Special Interest Group and the Research Committee

Moderator: Zachary A. Marcum, PharmD, PhD

This program will provide contemporary evidence-based strategies for deprescribing FRIDs in older adults, grounded in a complex patient case. Learning Objectives: (1) summarize evidence for interventions aimed at deprescribing FRIDs in older adults; (2) present a framework for deprescribing FRIDs, emphasizing the role of the interdisciplinary team; (3) describe at least 3 tactics and/or tools to engage patients and caregivers in deprescribing FRIDs; and (4) list 3 strategies to overcome challenges to deprescribing FRIDs in older adults.

Fall Risk Increasing Drugs: Making Sense of the Evidence

Shelly L. Gray, PharmD, MS

Deprescribing FRIDs in an Empowered Older Adult: A Stepped Approach

Timothy S. Anderson, MD, MAS

Deprescribing FRIDs in an Older Adult with Multiple Chronic Conditions: The Role of Shared Decision Making

Ariel Green, MD, MPH, PhD

HENDERSON STATE-OF-THE-ART LECTURE: ACHIEVING DIVERSITY IN STUDY POPULATIONS: THE IMPORTANCE OF COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

CME/CE Credit: 1.0 Track: Clinical Practice

Speaker: Sharon A. Brangman, MD, AGSF

This presentation will discuss the importance of designing research protocols that are inclusive of older adults who have been historically excluded or exploited in medical research. Dr. Brangman will present a model of community engagement that includes employing a community research liaison and a research accelerator to increase diversity in aging research. Learning Objectives: (1) discuss the importance of inclusive participation in aging research; (2) identify the components of successful community engagement in aging research; and (3) describe the function of a research accelerator for increasing diversity in aging research.

GEROPSYCH SYMPOSIUM

CME/CE Credit: 1.0 Track: Clinical Practice

Description coming soon.

THOMAS AND CATHERINE YOSHIKAWA OUTSTANDING SCIENTIFIC ACHIEVEMENT FOR CLINICAL INVESTIGATION AWARD LECTURE

CME/CE Credit: .75 Track: Research

Description coming soon.

LONG-TERM PULMONARY, COGNITIVE AND PSYCHIATRIC OUTCOMES OF COVID-19

CME/CE Credit: 1.0 Track: Clinical Practice

Sponsored by the Clinical Research in Dementia Special Interest Group

Moderator: Jin H. Han, MD, MSc & Esther S. Oh, MD, PhD

This program is intended to provide information for health professionals who wish to learn more about long-term clinical outcomes of COVID-19 (long COVID). Learning Objectives: (1) describe current understanding of acute SARS-CoV-2 infection and post-COVID-19 pulmonary outcomes as well as a model for approach to care, with a focus on the importance of rehabilitation throughout the continuum of care; (2) discuss how COVID-19 affects cognitive outcomes and discuss potential interventions to improve cognition; and (3) longitudinally assess psychiatric sequelae of COVID-19 and implement behavioral and pharmacological intervention strategies in clinical practice.

Acute SARS-CoV-2 Infection and Pulmonary Sequelae

Ann M. Parker, MD, PhD

Cognitive Outcomes of COVID-19

Jin H. Han, MD, MSc

Long-Term Psychiatric Manifestations of COVID-19

Babar A. Khan, MD, MS

RIDING ROLLER COASTERS: THE UPS AND DOWNS OF PUBLIC POLICY DURING A PANDEMIC

Room:

CME/CE Credit: 1.0

Track: Public Policy

This session presents some of the major AGS achievements over the past two years as well as our ongoing AGS work throughout the pandemic. Learning Objectives: (1) describe legislative and regulatory opportunities for influencing public policy; and (2) discuss how AGS incorporates new public policy priorities into its existing advocacy efforts and how the Society works in coalition.

EVIDENCE-BASED PRESCRIBING AND DE-PRESCRIBING IN THE MILD, MODERATE & LATE-STAGES OF DEMENTIA

CME/CE Credit: 1.0

Track: Clinical Practice

Sponsored by the Clinical Practice and Models of Care Committee; Pharmacy Section; Nurses Section

Moderator: Zaldy S. Tan, MD, MPH, FACP

Given the differing needs and vulnerabilities of persons living with dementia in the mild, moderate and late stages, decisions regarding prescribing need to be individualized. Learning Objectives: (1) discuss the evidence behind, and clinical considerations for, prescribing FDA-approved medications for Alzheimer's disease and related dementias; (2) describe the use of the 5Ms framework in deciding what and when to deprescribe or whether to continue chronic disease management medications in each stage of dementia; (3) relate deprescribing to patients, caregivers and family members, as a positive part of dementia care, as opposed to withdrawal of care; and (4) project targets for deprescribing for dementia patients, in accordance with expected disease progression over time.

Prescribing & Deprescribing in the Mild to Moderate Stages of Dementia

Zaldy S. Tan, MD, MPH, FACP

Prescribing & Deprescribing in the Moderate to Late Stages of Dementia

Demetra Antimisiaris, PharmD, BCGP, FASCP

Communicating about Deprescribing and Aligning Care with What Matters

Donna M. Fick, PhD, GCNS-BC, FGSA, FAAN

UPDATE IN STABLE ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE FOR CLINICIANS CARING FOR OLDER ADULTS

CME/CE Credit: 1.0

Track: Clinical Practice

Moderator: Ashok Krishnaswami, MD, MAS

This session will review current evidence-based testing, revascularization methods, and cardiovascular pharmacotherapy in older adult patients suspected of or with ischemic heart disease while considering underlying geriatric conditions and individual patient-centered outcomes. Learning Objectives: (1) describe current testing modalities in patients presenting with SIHD; (2) discuss current revascularization modalities in patients presenting with SIHD; (3) review commonly used cardiovascular pharmacotherapeutics and the benefits/harms in older adults; and (4) incorporate geriatric conditions and patients' goals of care (i.e., desired outcome to treatment burden willing to be endured).

Case of an Older Adult Suspected of or with Ischemic Heart Disease

Temitope O. Akinjogbinm, MD, MSc

Cardiovascular Clinical Trials in Older Adults with SIHD

Karen P. Alexander, MD, FACC

ACC/AHA Chest Pain Guideline Applicability to Older Adults with SIHD

Michael W. Rich, MD

Pharmacotherapy in Older Adults with SIHD

Kim K. Birtcher, PharmD, MS, AACC, FNLA, BCPS-AQ Cardiology, CDCES

Incorporating Geriatric Conditions in Older Adults Suspected of Ischemic Heart Disease

Ariela R. Orkaby, MD, MPH

Panel Discussion

CHRONIC PAIN MANAGEMENT

CME/CE Credit: 1.5 Track: Clinical Practice

Description coming soon.

DELIRIUM IDENTIFICATION, MANAGEMENT, AND PREVENTION: A PRACTICAL UP-TO-DATE APPROACH

CME/CE Credit: 1.0 Track: Clinical Practice

Moderator: Sharon K. Inouye, MD, MPH

This program will provide an up-to-date review of delirium epidemiology, prediction and diagnostic tools, workup, and practical methods for implementing delirium reduction programs within health systems.

Learning Objectives: (1) describe the dire consequences of delirium through an up-to-date review of delirium epidemiology; (2) identify current evidence-based practices for predicting, recognizing, and diagnosing delirium; (3) implement an algorithmic approach for working up delirium; and (4) describe innovative and practical strategies for developing and implementing delirium reduction programs within health systems.

Delirium Epidemiology, Clinical Outcomes, and Introduction to Electronic Health Record Tools to Affect Outcomes

Clay R. Angel, MD

Tools for Delirium Prediction and Diagnosis

Vanja C. Douglas, MD

What Do I Do Now? An Algorithmic Approach to Delirium Workup

Sara Catherine LaHue, MD

H.E.L.P to Prevent Delirium

Heidi R. Wierman, MD

AN UPDATE ON ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE DIAGNOSIS AND THERAPEUTICS

CME/CE Credit: 1.5 Track: Clinical Practice

Sponsored by the Clinical Research in Dementia Special Interest Group

Co-Moderators: Esther S. Oh, MD, PhD & Noll L. Campbell, PharmD, MS

This program is intended to provide information for health professionals who want to learn more about the newly FDA approved treatment for Alzheimer's disease (AD): aducanumab. Recent approval of aducanumab has opened the floodgates for other pharmaceutical companies to potentially seek accelerated FDA approval for anti-amyloid therapy based on surrogate (biomarker) endpoints (e.g.

donanemab). Learning Objectives: (1) review the evidence and controversies surrounding the new AD medication aducanumab, and how best to choose appropriate patient population, determine therapeutic dose/frequency/duration and monitor for adverse events; discuss issues that clinicians may encounter in the near future as the practice of precision medicine for the brain utilizing biomarkers and genetic markers are increasingly applied to older adults in determining their risk of future dementia as well as for treatments of neurodegenerative diseases; and (3) describe the healthcare delivery and economic implications of the FDA approval of medications, such as aducanumab, that target a broad population of people at risk or with Alzheimer's disease.

Use of Anti-Amyloid Therapy for Alzheimer's Disease in Clinical Practice

Esther S. Oh, MD, PhD

“Not Just a Colonoscopy”: The Challenges and Opportunities of Precision Medicine for the Brain

Jason Karlawish, MD

Beyond the Clinical Decision: Population and Economic Implications of Biomarker-Based Treatment of People with or at Risk for Alzheimer's Disease

Julie PW Bynum, MD, MPH

Issues of Access and Marginalization

Halima Amjad, MD, MPH

ITS NOT JUST DIALYSIS OR DEATH, PART 2: THE CHALLENGES OF OLDER ADULTS WITH ADVANCED KIDNEY DISEASE

CME/CE Credit: 1.0 Track: Clinical Practice

Sponsored by the Older Adults Facing Chronic Kidney Disease and/or Kidney Failure Special Interest Group, Clinical Practice and Models of Care Committee, Public Education Committee, and Public Policy Committee

Moderator: Laura C. Plantinga, PhD

This session will present a ten-minute vignette of an older adult with worsening kidney disease who is thinking about whether to initiate hemodialysis. Four experts with backgrounds in geriatrics, nursing, nutrition, and nephrology will each provide their insights regarding the situation addressing issues with symptom management, lifestyle changes mandated with hemodialysis treatment, and best practices for advance care planning (ACP) discussions regarding advanced kidney disease. Learning Objectives: (1) utilize best practices for ACP discussions prompted by advanced kidney disease, including strategies to address racial disparities in ACP care; (2) empower older adults with advanced kidney disease and their families with concrete approaches to facilitate ACP discussions with other providers; (3) describe the lifestyle impact associated with hemodialysis including dietary restrictions, transportation issues, care partner responsibilities, as well how health policy impacts care decisions at the end of life for older adults receiving hemodialysis; and (4) medically manage older adults with advanced CKD, including practical strategies to address volume overload and electrolyte abnormalities.

Trying to be Mr. C's Best Friend

Christine (Chris) Liu, MD, MS

Advanced Care Planning: It Takes All of Us

Kalisha Bonds Johnson, PhD, RN, PMHNP-BC

Dialysis: It's a Part-Time Job

Lori A. Graham, MA, RD

Medical Management of Advanced Kidney Disease

Rasheeda Hall, MD, MHS, MBA

CURRENT CONCEPTS OF DIABETES MANAGEMENT IN THE POST-ACUTE AND LONG-TERM CARE SETTING

CME/CE Credit: 1.0 Track: Clinical Practice

Moderator: Sharon A. Brangman, MD, AGSF

After attending this session, healthcare professionals will be able to develop individualized diabetes care plans for their patients that include appropriate intensity of treatment and selection of hypoglycemic agents that reduce the risk of hypoglycemia in older adults. Learning Objectives: (1) describe the ADA's Standards of Medical Care for Older Adults and apply them to patients in the post-acute long-term care setting; (2) discuss three strategies to improve diabetes management for their patients in the post-acute and long-term care setting; (3) discuss the commonly used hypoglycemic agents and how to identify and avoid hypoglycemia; and (4) consider the racial and ethnic groups that have been disproportionately impacted by diabetes and the factors that result in health disparities in diabetes care in order to develop strategies for reducing inequities and disparities in diabetes management in their patients.

Standards of Care for Diabetes Management for Older Adults: Focus on Post-Acute and Long-Term Care Settings

Ruth S. Weinstock, MD, PhD

Challenges and Strategies for Managing Diabetes in Post-Acute and Long-Term Care

Naushira Pandya, MD, CMD, FACP

Important Considerations when Selecting a Hypoglycemic Medication in Post-Acute and Long-Term Care

Jag K. Khatter, PharmD, CDE

PHARMACOTHERAPY UPDATE: 2022

CME/CE Credit: 1.0 Track: Clinical Practice

Sponsored by the Pharmacists Section and the Polypharmacy Special Interest Group

Moderator: Carla J. Bouwmeester, MS, PharmD, RPh

This symposium will summarize the changes over the past year in pharmacotherapy and examine information regarding newly approved medications, as well as the clinical utility and evidence-based application of pharmacogenomic testing in older adults. Learning Objectives: (1) communicate the indication for use, mechanism of action, pharmacokinetics, dosing, safety, and drug interactions for newly approved medications; (2) compare potential advantages and disadvantages of incorporating new medications into clinical practice; (3) explain the clinical utility of pharmacogenomic testing in older adult patients; and (4) apply evidence-based medication management principles based on results of pharmacogenetic testing in older adults.

Newly Approved Medications and Place in Therapy for Older Adults

Macayla A. Bartucca, PharmD, BCPS, BCGP

Pharmacogenetic Testing in Older Adults

Teresa M. DeLellis, PharmD, BCPS, BCGP