**July 30, 2019 AHD Objectives**

**Diabetes management in the Hospital Setting:**

1. Know the pre-prandial and post-prandial blood glucose targets for hospitalized adults.
2. Explain the reasons why basal/bolus/correctional insulin is the preferred inpatient regimen for hospitalized adults.
3. Make a table of the different types of insulin (glargine, NPH, regular, and lispro) and label their times of onset and duration of action.
4. Describe how to calculate a patient’s initial doses of basal/bolus insulin based on r their weight and know how to make daily adjustments based on the patient’s blood sugar values.
5. Describe how to manage a patient’s blood sugars when they are NPO or on tube feeds.
6. Describe how to make adjustments to the patient’s home diabetes regimen at the time of discharge based on their blood sugar control prior to admission (A1c) and the hospital insulin requirements.

**Acute Kidney Injury:**

1. Define acute kidney injury and oliguria. Understand the limitation of serum creatinine in identifying a patient with AKI.
2. Make a table and include the headings: Pre-Renal, Intra-Renal, and Post-Renal. Include several causes in the differential of each type of renal failure. Describe the appropriate laboratory tests to order to help to distinguish between each type of renal failure after a history and physical examination are performed. Understand the limitations of FeNa and the utility of FeUrea.
3. For each type of renal failure, describe the initial management.
4. Know the indications for emergent renal replacement therapy.

**VTE prevention**

1. Differentiate between LOW, MODERATE, and HIGH risk for VTE in hospitalized patients.
2. Differentiate patients who are MODERATE risk who need prophylaxis and those who do not.
3. Understand the guidelines for VTE prophylaxis in surgical patients (ortho, general)
4. Know who gets extended prophylaxis in medical and surgical patients.