## August 17, 2021 AHD Learning Objectives

Aortic Valve Disease
1. List several causes for aortic stenosis and describe the physical examination findings of aortic stenosis. (mild to severe)
2. Define severe aortic stenosis by valve area and gradient. Describe pseudostenosis and how it is diagnosed.
3. Describe the Class 1 indications for aortic valve replacement. What is the indication for TAVR (transcatheter aortic valve replacement) rather than SAVR (surgical aortic valve replacement)?
4. List several causes for acute and chronic aortic regurgitation and describe the physical examination findings and treatment of aortic regurgitation.
5. Describe the Class 1 indications for aortic valve replacement in aortic valve regurgitation.


Arrhythmia Evaluation
1. Know the normal ECG intervals (PR, QRS, QT) and normal axis (QRS, and p-wave). Know the normal electrical pathway of the conduction system. Identify a PAC and PVC on ECG.
2. Describe AV blocks (1st degree, 2nd degree Mobitz 1 and 2, and 3rd degree) and identify them on ECG. Understand their mechanisms.
3. Describe the following mechanisms of arrhythmias: automaticity versus triggered, and re-entry.
4. List the SVTs and group them based on their irregularity and their R-P intervals (long versus short.)
5. Describe the initial management for Supraventricular Tachycardia (SVT).
6. Identify Brugada syndrome on ECG.

CAD Prevention:
1. List the seven metrics of cardiovascular health. Which of these seven risk factors impart the highest risk for myocardial infarction?
2. Describe the lipid treatment goals for primary prevention of cardiovascular events in high-risk patients and moderate-risk patients and for secondary prevention.
3. Describe the increased risk of mortality, stroke, and CAD in patients who smoke. Describe how smoking cessation reduces cardiovascular risk.
4. Describe the Framingham Cardiovascular Risk Score, The Reynolds risk score, and the Pooled Cohort Equation and each of their advantages and disadvantages.
5. Describe the appropriate screening recommendations for lipids according to the ACC/AHA and USPSTF.