61st Annual Pediatric Spring Conference Objectives

Thursday, April 27th:

Upon completion of each of the following lectures, participants should be able to:

Kawasaki 2017 – What Have We Learned?
- Review the history of Kawasaki Disease
- Discuss insights into pathogenesis
- Approach to management of refractory KD

Atopic Dermatitis, Eczema Management, and Mimickers
- Have an updated understanding of the pathogenesis of atopic dermatitis
- Recognize and diagnose atopic dermatitis
- Initiate a treatment plan and know when to refer
- Be familiar with new therapies

What's New in Pediatric Orthopaedics?
- Understand recent trends for evaluation and management of pediatric orthopaedic conditions.
- Improve knowledge of treatment of pediatric orthopaedic problems
- Understand what to refer to a sub-specialist.

Adolescent Vaccine Update
- Restate up-to-date ACIP recommendations for Adolescent Vaccines
- Describe the benefits of Adolescent Vaccines
- Implement a new strategy to improve adolescent vaccination roles in their setting

SLE Update
- Overview of SLE in the child and adolescent
- Review of neonatal lupus syndrome
- Discuss management from newborn to older adolescent and for the pregnant woman with SLE

Hypertension in Primary Care
- Understand some of the reasons that proper identification and management of pediatric patients with hypertension is of increasing concern.
- To increase their understanding of newer information on heritable factors in pediatric hypertension.
- Recognize the value of ambulatory blood pressure monitoring.
Epidemiology Update
- Identify primary infectious diseases of public health concern impacting Iowans
- Participants will be able to understand how public health can support their efforts
- Understand reporting requirements

Cutaneous Signs of Systemic Diseases
- Recognize skin findings that suggest a systemic disease
- Choose the appropriate tests to make a timely diagnosis
- Understand when to obtain a consultation from a pediatric dermatologist

**Friday, April 28th:**

Upon completion of each of the following lectures, participants should be able to:

Approach to Red, Scaly Rashes
- Recognize common patterns to help distinguish papulosquamous eruptions
- Select appropriate therapy
- Effectively counsel families and set expectations
- Make appropriate and timely referrals

Eating Disorders
- List the DSM 5 criteria for the major eating disorders
- Describe current treatment strategies for disordered eating
- Diagnose an eating disorder among patients in their practice

Fever – When a Rheumatologist Can Help
- Overview of FUO
- Noninfectious inflammatory conditions that can cause fever
- Discuss new autoinflammatory disorders
- Be able to evaluate FUO in the pediatric patient

UTIs in 2017
- Provide the best and safest care for pediatric patients with UTI.
- Strategically tailor the evaluation and management of individual patients with UTI based upon current, evidence-based strategies.
- Improve their understanding of if and when a patient might benefit from a subspecialty referral.

Diagnosis by Inspection
- Identify diseases by visual clues
- Learn how to avoid misdiagnosis by premature closure of the differential

Nephrotic/Nephritic Syndrome
- Safely and effectively care for pediatric patients with proteinuria or hematuria and proteinuria.
- Characterize the important differences and similarities between patients with nephritic and nephrotic syndromes.
- Tailor their evaluation and management of patients with proteinuria or hematuria and proteinuria.
- Improve their understanding of if and when a patient might benefit from a subspeciality referral.

Transgender Health
- Appropriately use terminology related to gender & sexual orientation
- Diagnose gender issues among youth
- Describe how to “pause” puberty for youth with identity concerns
- Describe the management of cross-hormone therapy for youth

Infections in Iowa
- Discuss common childhood infections like recurrent MRSA cellular
- Discuss management of tick-borne infections in Iowa
- Discuss travel related infections in Iowa Health System
- Discuss mosquito borne infections in Iowa – West Nile Virus