



PRE-REGISTRATION REQUIRED / PRÉINSCRIPTION OBLIGATOIRE

F147072A Incretin Update: New evidence for use of a proven class

06:45–07:45

Breay Paty, MD, Vancouver, BC

This session has been certified by the College of Family Physicians of Canada for 1 Mainpro+ Group Learning certified credit

Fee per registrant: none

Learning Objectives:

1. recognize the importance of individualizing management and interpret the updated interim 2015 CDA guidelines on the pharmacologic management of type 2 diabetes
2. review the physiology, efficacy, and safety of DPP-4 inhibitors and GLP-1 receptor agonists
3. evaluate the most recent data from long-term cardiovascular outcome trials of incretin therapies

Description:

Nearly a decade has passed since the incretin class of diabetes pharmacotherapy was introduced in Canada, but a lot is changing. Guideline updates, cardiovascular data, new agents... are you keeping up? Stay up to date by joining us for an interactive program designed by and for family physicians and pharmacists. This session focuses on how to recognize the place of incretin agents in therapy, evaluate the available long-term incretin cardiovascular data, and differentiate between incretin agents. Further, the program emphasizes individualizing treatment of type 2 diabetes through a number of patient characteristics, according to the Canadian Diabetes Association Clinical Practice Guidelines.

F148654A Recognizing, Referring and Treating Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis: An update

12:30–13:30

This session has been certified by the College of Family Physicians of Canada for 1 Mainpro+ Group Learning certified credit

Fee per registrant: none

Learning Objectives:

1. recognize the importance of early diagnosis and treatment of idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis (IPF)
2. describe the clinical profile of patients in whom IPF should be suspected
3. discuss new treatment options for treating IPF

Description:

Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis (IPF) is a specific form of chronic progressive fibrosing interstitial pneumonia of unknown cause, primarily occurring in older adults. IPF accounts for about 20% of all cases of interstitial lung disease (ILD), and is the most frequent and severe among the idiopathic interstitial pneumonias (IIP), a group of ILDs of unknown cause characterized by various patterns of inflammation and fibrosis. Although IPF is classified as a rare disease, its social, healthcare and economic burden is significant. By the time diagnosis is made, average survival is little better than that for inoperable lung cancer. Early diagnosis and treatment of IPF is important, especially because effective treatments are now available. Delay in referral of patients to specialist care correlates with poorer survival. Primary care physicians can facilitate the diagnosis by referring patients with relevant symptoms to a respirologist. Discuss the management of adverse effects of IPF therapies to facilitate medication adherence.

ANCILLARY SESSIONS | SATURDAY 12 SAMEDI | SÉANCES AUXILIAIRES

S147073A Weight—It's Time for Change: Treatment modalities for weight management

06:45–07:45

Ali Zentner, MD, BSC, FRCPC, Vancouver, BC

This session has been certified by the College of Family Physicians of Canada for 1 Mainpro+ Group Learning certified credit

Fee per registrant: none

Learning Objectives:

1. explore novel insights into the pathophysiology of obesity and its implications in the treatment of obesity
2. review guideline recommendations for recognizing patients who may benefit from weight management modalities
3. compare and contrast behavioural modification, pharmacotherapy and bariatric surgery options; discuss and initiate appropriate weight management modalities in patients with obesity.

Description:

The Canadian Medical Association has declared obesity to be a "chronic medical disease requiring enhanced research, treatment, and prevention efforts." When it comes to weight, are you and your patients ready for change? This case-based, discussion-filled session will focus on how to optimize the management of people living with obesity. Participants will re-examine the rationale for treating obesity, recognize who should be treated and how, and assess how to integrate available treatment modalities into clinical practice.