

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

6-20-23

PERFORMANCE GAP/ ACTIVITY NEED: Both prevalence and incidence of gout are rising across the globe; 15% with advanced disease. Management of gout continues to be poor; fewer than one half of patients receiving definitive 'curative' urate-lowering therapy. Adherence to urate-lowering therapy is often poor and rates of non-persistence are high. Poor adherence, access, anxiety, depression increased during the COVID-19 Pandemic [Source: PTFan, MD: personal communication, 1/20/23].

DESIRED OUTCOMES: At the end of the activity, attendees will be able to:

- identify the populations at risk for gout.
- look for comorbidities and risk factors in gout patients.
- diagnose gout and order appropriate laboratory and imaging studies.
- treat acute gout effectively and initiate a strategy for successful long-term treatment.
- develop a strategy to manage asymptomatic hyperuricemia.

LEARNERS: rheumatologists, podiatrists, infectious disease specialists, dermatologists, internists, general/family practitioners, pathologists, pharmacists

DESIRABLE PHYSICIAN ATTRIBUTE: provide patient-centered care, employ evidence-based practice

CULTURAL/LINGUISTIC DIVERSITY/IMPLICIT BIAS (AB241) Reflect on the patient populations most affected and consider how implicit bias may impact appropriate care of these patients. For example, access to care and diminished income may affect a patient's ability to comply with treatment strategies.