HYBRID EVENT!

Internal Medicine Grand Rounds

GASTROENTEROLOGY SERIES – Wednesdays | Noon – 1 p.m. **URGENT MESSAGE – TEMPORARY "IN PERSON" LOCATION CHANGE | THD BEASLEY CONF. ROOM SEPT. 6TH – OCT. 25TH **



October 4, 2023 "Updates in Metabolic Dysfunction Associated Steatotic Liver Disease (MASLD): The Disease Formally Known as 'NAFLD" Lisa VanWagner, M.D., MSc, FAST, FAHA

Associate Professor of Medicine | Director of Clinical Research | Division of Digestive and Liver Diseases UT Southwestern Medical Center – Dallas, Texas

Objectives:

- Define the epidemiology, natural history and changing nomenclature for "NAFLD" and "NASH".
 - Discuss the limitations and promise of currently available biomarkers for diagnosis of MASLD.
 - Describe an evidence-based approach to therapeutic interventions in MASLD.
 - · Review current medication options for treatment of MASLD.

October 11, 2023

"Diverticular Disease: Digestible Updates for the Clinician"

Ariel Aday, M.D.

Program Director, Gastroenterology Fellowship Program UT Southwestern Medical Center – Dallas, Texas

Objectives:

- Diagnose and treat acute diverticulitis based on the most updated guidelines.
- Identify risk factors for developing recurrent diverticulitis.
- Review the risks and benefits of elective surgery in the treatment of diverticulitis.

October 18, 2023

"Guarding Your Gut: Understanding Colon Cancer Screening"

Amy Lo, M.D.

Assistant Professor, Internal Medicine | Division of Digestive & Liver Diseases UT Southwestern Medical Center – Dallas, Texas

Objectives:

- Discuss how colorectal cancer is presenting at younger ages and how this has led to recent guidelines recommending screening initiation at age 45 for average risk patients.
- Recognize and differentiate between the different colorectal cancer screening modalities and gain knowledge of how to convince our patients
- Identify that positive CRC screening testing other than colonoscope will necessitate diagnostic colonoscopy (typically within 1 year).

October 25, 2023

"The Alcohol-Associated Liver Disease Epidemic"

Thomas Cotter M.D., MS

Assistant Professor, Internal Medicine | Division of Digestive & Liver Diseases UT Southwestern Medical Center – Dallas, Texas

Objectives:

- List the different risk factors for alcohol-associated liver disease.
- Discuss the updated nomenclature in steatotic liver disease.

Understand the importance of integrating alcohol use disorder management into the care of patients with alcohol-associated liver disease.

Doctors on the medical staffs practice independently and are not employees or agents of Texas Health hospitals or Texas Health Resources. © 2023 Texas Health Resources.

Target Audience: This activity is designed for internal medicine physicians and residents. We also invite physician assistants, nurse practitioners, nurses, and allied health professionals.

Department Chair: David Gonzales, M.D. - chairman, Department of Internal Medicine | Texas Health Presbyterian Hospital Dallas - Dallas, Texas Program Director: Nisa Kubiliun, M.D.- Clinical Chief, Division of Digestive and Liver Diseases; Director of Endoscopy UT Southwestern Medical Center - Dallas, Texas

Format: Didactic lecture with question-and-answer session

Accreditation:

In support of improving patient care, Texas Health Resources is jointly accredited by the Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education (ACCME), the Accreditation Council for Pharmacy Education (ACPE), and the American Nurses Credentialing Center (ANCC), to provide continuing education for the healthcare team.

Texas Health Resources has been authorized by the American Academy of PAs (AAPA) to award AAPA Category 1 CME credit for activities planned in accordance with AAPA CME Criteria.

Designation of Credit:

Physicians: The Texas Health Resources designates this live activity for a maximum of 1 AMA PRA Category 1 CreditTM. Physicians should claim only the credit commensurate with the extent of their participation in the activity.

Nurses: 1 contact hour will be provided for nursing.

Physician Assistants: This activity is designated for 1 AAPA Category 1 CME credit. PAs should only claim credit commensurate with the extent of their participation.







