

## Secondary Prevention of Noncardioembolic Ischemic Stroke

This supplement to *The American Journal of Managed Care* provides information on the epidemiology, symptoms, risk factors, burden, and treatment options related to noncardioembolic ischemic stroke and transient ischemic attack, with particular focus on secondary prevention of recurrent stroke using antiplatelet agents.

It is the policy of *The American Journal of Managed Care* to have all faculty who participate in programs sponsored by corporate organizations disclose any real or apparent conflicts of interest.

In accordance with the ACCME, participants for this activity have completed conflict-of-interest statements.

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### ■ Faculty Disclosures

These participants report relationships with the following corporate organizations:

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**Jeffrey D. Dunn, PharmD, MBA**, reports no relationship or financial interest with any entity that would pose a conflict of interest.

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## Secondary Prevention of Noncardioembolic Ischemic Stroke

### GOAL

To provide participants with current information on the epidemiology, symptoms, risk factors, and treatment options related to noncardioembolic ischemic stroke and transient ischemic attack; secondary prevention of recurrent stroke; and the burden of stroke on patients, managed care, and caregivers.

### TARGET AUDIENCE

This educational activity is intended for managed care professionals (medical directors and pharmacy directors plus other key personnel in HMOs, PPOs, IHOs, group practices, hospitals, nursing homes, home healthcare, the government [including the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services], and employer-based groups).

### EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES

On completion of this educational activity, participants should be able to do the following:

- Describe the morbidity and mortality associated with stroke and transient ischemic attack (TIA).
- Identify the importance of early and aggressive secondary stroke prevention.
- Summarize the recent American Heart Association/American Stroke Association guidelines for the prevention of ischemic stroke in patients who have experienced a previous ischemic stroke or TIA.
- Discuss the impact of stroke in the managed care environment and recommendations for implementing effective strategies for prevention of recurrent stroke.

There is no fee to participate in this continuing education activity.

### CONTINUING MEDICAL EDUCATION ACCREDITATION

**Release Date:** June 30, 2008.

**Expiration Date:** June 30, 2009.

This activity has been planned and implemented in accordance with the Essential Areas and policies of the Accreditation Council of Continuing Medication Education (ACCME) through the University of Cincinnati. The University of Cincinnati is accredited by the ACCME to provide continuing medical education for physicians.

The University of Cincinnati designates this educational activity for a maximum of 2.0 *AMA PRA Category 1 Credit(s)*<sup>™</sup>. Physicians should only claim credit commensurate with the extent of their participation in this activity.

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