

RENEWAL OF MEMBERSHIP

Oct 2004 - Oct 2005

Lm9 Full Member (≥ 30 credits)
Lm10 Associate Member (< 30 credits)
Lm10 New Member

Cheques made payable to
Malta College of Pharmacy Practice

APPLICATION FORM

Please tick next to the workshop/s you wish to attend and return to the address below.

	Date	Book by
<input type="radio"/> Diabetes 1	26 October	19 October
<input type="radio"/> Diabetes 2	2 November	26 October
<input type="radio"/> Hypopit	9 November	2 November
<input type="radio"/> Thyroid	16 November	9 November
<input type="radio"/> Hyperpara	23 November	16 November
<input type="radio"/> Adrenals	30 November	23 November

Booking may also be placed by email
info@mcppnet.org

or by phone **7947 0720**
2340 2899 (office hours)

Correspondence
Malta College of Pharmacy Practice
c/o Department of Pharmacy
University of Malta, Msida MSD 06

Name

Daytime Tel No

Email

Address

Signature

Date

EXCLUSIVE ATTENDANCE

These workshops are being organised for Health Care Professionals. All registered pharmacists are invited to become members of the Malta College of Pharmacy Practice and attend.

PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

AUTUMN 2004

HYPERPARATHYROIDISM

Scope

The parathyroid glands regulate calcium and phosphorus levels by releasing variable amounts of parathyroid hormone, which raises serum calcium levels while lowering serum phosphorus. Under usual conditions, the rate of secretion of parathyroid hormone (PTH) is inversely proportional to the serum calcium level. Secretion of PTH is mainly controlled through the interaction of calcium with specific calcium-sensing receptors on the membrane of parathyroid cells. Hyperparathyroidism is a syndrome of hypercalcaemia resulting from excessive release of parathyroid hormone. Most cases of hyperparathyroidism are discovered accidentally when hypercalcaemia is noted during biochemical analysis. In most patients, symptoms are mild at the time of presentation and resolve with surgical correction of the disorder.

Objectives

- We will discuss the diagnosis and treatment of hyperparathyroidism and the differential diagnosis of other hypercalcaemic states.
- We will also touch on the innovative use of parathyroid hormone in the treatment of osteoporosis.

Delivered by

Mario J Cachia MD, FRCP(Lond)

Consultant Physician in Internal Medicine with an interest in Endocrinology and Diabetes

Honorary Senior Lecturer in Medicine, University of Malta

Sponsored by



Date Tuesday, 23 November 2004
Time 19:30 for 20:00
Venue Lecture Centre, Car Park 2
University of Malta
Book by Tuesday, 16 November 2004

This workshop provides 4 credits towards the MCPP continuing education requirement.

MANAGEMENT OF ADRENAL AND GONADAL DISORDERS

Scope

The diagnosis and management of adrenal and reproductive dysfunction will be reviewed and the importance of normal adrenal and gonadal function in maintaining homeostasis in males and females will be highlighted. The alternatives with regards to treatment of these disorders will be discussed

Objectives

- To highlight the physiology of the adrenal and gonadal axes throughout life
- To discuss the options regarding treatment of diverse conditions
- To emphasise the need for a multidisciplinary and holistic approach in the management of these patients.

Delivered by

Josanne Vassallo MD, PhD, MRCP, FACP, FACE

Endocrinologist

Senior Lecturer,
Faculty of Medicine and Surgery
University of Malta

Sponsored by



Date Tuesday, 30 November 2004
Time 19:30 for 20:00
Venue Lecture Centre, Car Park 2
University of Malta
Book by Tuesday, 23 November 2004

This workshop provides 4 credits towards the MCPP continuing education requirement.



Malta College
of Pharmacy Practice

c/o Department of Pharmacy
University of Malta
Msida MSD 06 • Malta
Tel: (356) 2340 2899
www.mcppnet.org

MALTA COLLEGE OF PHARMACY PRACTICE

PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME AUTUMN 2004

in collaboration with
Department of Pharmacy
Department of Clinical Pharmacology & Therapeutics
University of Malta

ENDOCRINOLOGY

DEAR COLLEAGUE

This autumn we have decided to focus on endocrine disorders. An update on the management of Type 1 and Type 2 diabetes will definitely be of benefit to all of us. We shall also be dealing with the practical aspects of this condition. The first lecture will include practical demonstrations of the various devices used in diabetes management. The other endocrine disorders may not be as prevalent as diabetes, however, we probably encounter these disorders in our daily practice more often than we realize. It is therefore essential that we have a good understanding of these conditions and their management.

As always we urge all pharmacists to become members of The College and attend our programmes. We promise that once you turn up you will find that it is a very positive experience.

We would like to thank our speakers who have kindly agreed to prepare and facilitate these workshops and to the sponsoring companies for their support.

Maria Cordina BPharm(Hons), PhD(QUB)
President
Malta College of Pharmacy Practice

TYPE 1 DIABETES AND INSULIN

Scope

Insulin is essential for life. Before Insulin was discovered in 1922 people with Type 1 Diabetes used to die soon after the diagnosis was made.

Objectives

During this talk the pathophysiology of Insulin in diabetes together with modes of administration and refinements in delivery will be discussed.

Delivered by

Joseph Azzopardi
MD, FRCP(Edin), FRCP(Glas), FEFIM(Hon), FRCP(Lond)
Head, Department of Medicine
Faculty of Medicine and Surgery
Univeristy of Malta
Consultant Physician,
Diabetologist & Endocrinologist

Moira Grixti SRN
Nursing Officer in Charge
Diabetes Clinic, St Lukes Hospital

Sponsored by



Date Tuesday, 26 October 2004
Time 19:30 for 20:00
Venue Lecture Centre, Car Park 2
University of Malta
Book by Tuesday, 19 October 2004

This workshop provides 4 credits towards the MCPP continuing education requirement.

TYPE 2 DIABETES AND ORAL HYPOGLYCEMIC AGENTS

Scope

Most patients with Type 2 diabetes can initially be treated with diet and exercise. The disease is however progressive and with time oral hypoglycaemic agents and even Insulin are often needed for proper control.

Objectives

The use of oral hypglycaemic agents in helping to control the disease will be discussed during this talk.

Delivered by

Joseph Azzopardi
MD, FRCP(Edin), FRCP(Glas), FEFIM(Hon), FRCP(Lond)
Head, Department of Medicine
Faculty of Medicine and Surgery
Univeristy of Malta
Consultant Physician,
Diabetologist & Endocrinologist

Sponsored by



Date Tuesday, 2 November 2004
Time 19:30 for 20:00
Venue Lecture Centre, Car Park 2
University of Malta
Book by Tuesday, 26 October 2004

This workshop provides 4 credits towards the MCPP continuing education requirement.

HYPOPITUITARISM: ASPECTS IN MANAGEMENT

Scope

The aetiology and presentation of hypopituitarism will be reviewed and the necessity of replacement will be emphasized. Furthermore the issues related to continued monitoring of these patients and of hormone replacement therapy in its broadest sense will be discussed.

Objectives

- Brief overview of the spectrum of hormonal insufficiency in hypopituitarism.
- To highlight the salient aspects of monitoring and management
- To learn to recognize warning symptoms and signs necessitating patient and treatment review.

Delivered by

Josanne Vassallo MD, PhD, MRCP, FACP, FACE
Endocrinologist
Senior Lecturer,
Faculty of Medicine and Surgery
Univeristy of Malta

Sponsored by



Date Tuesday, 9 November 2004
Time 19:30 for 20:00
Venue Lecture Centre, Car Park 2
University of Malta
Book by Tuesday, 2 November 2004

This workshop provides 4 credits towards the MCPP continuing education requirement.

MANAGEMENT OF THYROID DISEASE

Scope

The thyroid gland is an endocrine gland which has major effects on the body. Thyroid disease is very common, especially in females. After diabetes, thyroid disease is in fact the commonest endocrine disorder. The thyroid gland can be abnormally enlarged (goitre), in which case it can cause pressure symptoms. Hyperthyroidism (or thyrotoxicosis) refers to a state whereby the thyroid is hyperactive, whilst hypothyroidism refers to a state whereby the gland is hypoactive. Both can be due to a variety of causes and can result in a multitude of non-specific symptoms. Most thyroid disease is benign but it is important not to miss thyroid cancer.

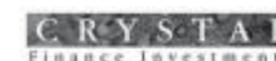
Objectives

- To describe the symptoms of thyroid disease
- To outline treatment modalities of thyroid disease
- To discuss the relation of thyroid disease to obesity

Delivered by

Stephen Fava MD, MPhil, FACP, FEFIM, FRCP (Lond)
Consultant Physician,
Diabetologist & Endocrinologist

Sponsored by



Date Tuesday, 16 November 2004
Time 19:30 for 20:00
Venue Lecture Centre, Car Park 2
University of Malta
Book by Tuesday, 9 November 2004

This workshop provides 4 credits towards the MCPP continuing education requirement.

PHARMACEUTICAL CARE

*...is the responsible provision of drug therapy for the purpose of achieving definite outcomes that improve a patient's quality of life...
...is provided for the direct benefit of the patient and the pharmacist is responsible directly to the patient for the quality of that care."*

C.D. Hepler