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Location:

Ramada Inn

324 E. Shaw Ave.

Fresno, CA 93710

From the North: from Highway 99, go East on Shaw Avenue, and go 6 miles. Then make U-turn on Fresno Street. Hotel/Conference is on the right.

From the South: from Highway 99, go north on Highway 41, exit on Shaw exit. Turn Right then make U-turn on Fresno Street. Hotel/Conference is on the right.

CAMLT Provider # 0021

Refund policy: Notice of cancellation must be received by March 4, 2017. No refunds will be issued after March 4, 2017. A non-refundable \$10 processing fee will be deducted.

**CONTINUING EDUCATION SEMINAR
FOR CLINICAL LABORATORY SCIENTISTS**

“Cheaper By The Dozen 2017”

PRESENTED BY

FRESNO CAMLT & CITY WIDE
CONTINUING EDUCATION COMMITTEE

Obtain 12.0 CEUs in One weekend!
Reduced price compared to most home courses

PROGRAM

- **Overview of Allergy Medicine**
- **Role of Biomarkers in Management of Sepsis**
- **Syphilis: Clinical Disease and Testing Algorithms**
- **Hematology Essentials**
- **Women’s Health**
- **Natriuretic Peptides and Troponin**
- **Massive Transfusion, Trauma and Obstetric**

March 11 – 12, 2017

(Saturday & Sunday)

Register by March 1, 2017

Seating is limited

For Details Contact:

Christine Darmanian

(559) 255-6291



**12 CE's in
one
Weekend!!!**

Sponsors:

**Siemens Healthcare
Sysmex America, Inc.
Roche Diagnostics**

CAMLT FRESNO CHAPTER
6291 E. ALTA AVE.
FRESNO, CA 93727
Return Service Requested

SATURDAY March 11, 2017
0700 - 0800 Registration

SUNDAY March 12, 2017
0700 - 0800 Registration

Sunday, March 12, 2017 8:00 am – 3:30 pm (6.0 CEUs)

Ursula Klause PhD
Senior Scientific Affairs Manager
Roche Diagnostics Corporation

Title: Part I: Women's Health – Biomarkers in Clinical Practice and Future Approaches

Part II: Natriuretic Peptides and Troponin: Testing Today 3.0 CE

Course Abstract: Part I: The presentation will cover diseases that are specific to female patients (breast- and ovarian cancer) or have a significantly higher prevalence in women (osteoporosis) or are related to pregnancy (preeclampsia). The use of biomarkers for screening, diagnosis, therapy monitoring, or recurrence testing and how new biomarkers might influence and improve clinical practice will be discussed.

Part II: This program is intended to familiarize health professionals and laboratorians with data supporting evidence-based practice guidelines related to care of the patient with Acute Coronary Syndrome and/or Heart Failure. The focus will be on diagnostic and prognostic values of troponin and natriuretic peptides. Analytical and clinical considerations will be discussed, as will pathophysiology of the heart in Acute Coronary Syndrome and Heart Failure.

Measurable Objectives: At the completion of lecture, participants will be able to:

1. Identify the prevalence, morbidity and mortality of diseases that are specific for women
2. Explain the pathology of these diseases
3. Define approaches for the use of biomarkers for diagnosis or patient management
4. Describe biochemical and physiological effects and factors of the cardiac natriuretic peptide and troponin system
5. Analyze evidence-based clinical outcome data related to the diagnostic and prognostic impact of natriuretic peptide and troponin use in primary and acute care settings.

Holli Mason MD
Associate Director, Transfusion Medicine
Medical Director, Core, Emergency Department, & Cancer Center Labs
Cedars-Sinai Medical Center

Title: Massive Transfusion, Trauma and Obstetric 3.0 CE

Course Abstract: This discussion will concentrate on the physiological changes that occur during a massive transfusion, the definition of massive transfusion and the rationale for having a massive transfusion protocol. Review the difference and similarities in emergency transfusions for obstetric and trauma patients and review the recent update of the California Maternal Quality Care Consortium's Obstetric Hemorrhage Toolkit, 2.0. The nuts and bolts of implementing both the toolkit and a massive transfusion protocol will also be discussed.

Measurable Objectives: At the completion of lecture, participants will be able to:

1. Define what makes massive transfusion so different
2. Describe how trauma/massive transfusion creates coagulopathy.
3. Explain how the trauma team counteracts coagulopathy.
4. Understand the challenges in the battlefield and how the experiences from Iraq have changed our practices.

FRESNO CAMLT & CITY COMMITTEE SEMINAR REGISTRATION FORM

Seminar: **March 11 - 12, 2017**
Mail-in Registration Deadline: **March 1, 2017**
Detach and mail with check payable to:

Fresno CAMLT
6291 E. Alta Ave.
Fresno, CA 93727

NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____

CITY/ZIPCODE: _____

PHONE (day/evening) _____

Join CAMLT now or renew your membership and save on your seminar registration fee
CAMLT membership fees help protect the future of your profession

_____ Yes, enclosed is my check for 1 year CAMLT membership
(1 year Membership = \$120.00).

Make membership check payable to CAMLT.
Enclose separate checks for seminar registration and CAMLT membership

I wish to receive a registration confirmation by phone/email (print clearly):

Register by mail to ensure your space.

_____ CAMLT Members: 1 day Saturday only **(\$50.00)**

_____ CAMLT Members: 1 day Sunday only **(\$50.00)**

_____ CAMLT Member: 2 days Sat. & Sun. **(\$90.00)**

_____ NON-CAMLT Member: 1 day only (Sat.) **(\$70.00)**

_____ NON-CAMLT Member: 1 day only (Sun.) **(\$70.00)**

_____ NON-CAMLT member: 2 days Sat. & Sun **(\$125.00)**

Saturday, March 11, 2017 8:00 am – 3:30 pm (6.0 CEUs)

Monet N. Sayegh MD
Physician/Medical Consultant
Siemens Healthcare Diagnostics

Title: Part I: Overview of Allergy Medicine: Diagnostic Approach in Primary Care

Part II: The Role of Biomarkers in the Management of Sepsis

Part III: Syphilis: Clinical Disease and Testing Algorithms

3.0 CE

Course Abstract: Part I: Allergy care is critical for millions of Americans. Patients often suffer from allergy symptoms because they do not have access to adequate care. This can lead to asthma attacks and emergency room visits creating a preventable burden on the healthcare environment.

Part II: The value of measuring biomarkers of sepsis levels is expanding. Knowing biomarkers of sepsis levels early in a patient's presentation can provide valuable information to help guide assessment and treatment.

Biomarkers of sepsis can open a critical window for early intervention when treatment is most likely to be successful.

Part III: Syphilis is an easily spread infection caused by the bacterium *Treponema pallidum*. After years of decline in the U. S., syphilis infections are again on the rise. This seminar reviews the pathology, epidemiology and lab testing involved in a diagnosis of syphilis. New testing algorithms are discussed that may enhance detection of late stage infections.

Measurable Objectives: At the completion of lecture, participants will be able to:

1. Recognize clinical progression of typical allergy patients from infancy to adulthood
2. Identify the different types of allergy testing methods
3. Define the pathophysiology of sepsis to better manage patients
4. Describe the role of biomarkers of sepsis as a prognostic indicator for morbidity and mortality
5. Describe the progression of untreated infection with *Treponema pallidum*
6. Evaluate the clinical utility of both treponemal and nontreponemal tests

Christine Hinz, MS, MLS (ASCP)
Product Manager, IT
Sysmex America, Inc

Title: Hematology Essentials: A Foundation for Accurate Smear Reviews 3.0 CE

Course Abstract: Reviewing hematology slides can be challenging. A patient's blood picture is dependent on condition and treatment and can change over time. How can you distinguish a blast from reactive lymphocyte? How do growth factor drugs affect WBC morphology? This workshop will take the attendees beyond the textbook on a journey through case studies that provide a basic review of hematology cells and morphology.

Measurable Objectives: At the completion of lecture, participants will be able to:

1. Determine proper slide preparation and smear review
2. Identify white blood cells and associate them with certain conditions
3. Identify red blood cells and associate them with certain conditions