INTRODUCTION
- Mild-to-moderate COVID-19 can be managed with a combination of preventive, symptomatic, and antiviral interventions.
- Antiviral therapies can reduce the risk of severe disease, including hospitalization, in patients with mild-to-moderate COVID-19.
- Data show that outpatient antiviral therapies for COVID-19 are underused in clinical practice.
- As frontline care providers, nurse practitioners (NPs) require education regarding the diagnosis and outpatient therapy of mild-to-moderate COVID-19.

OBJECTIVES
The goal was to develop and update a webinar with an enduring component for non-hospitalized patients with mild or moderate COVID-19, including approved and authorized agents as well as those that are on the horizon.

DESIGN & METHODS
CE activities and assessments
- The CE activity included 3 live webinars (updated and delivered December 2022, April 2023, and September 2023), which were recorded and offered as enduring materials online.
- Outcomes questions were developed based on LOs, with linkage to the needs assessment and content.
- Before the activity, learners self-reported demographic and evaluation data and answered knowledge and confidence questions (pre-activity responses).
- After the activity, learners answered the same knowledge and confidence questions (post-activity responses) and activity evaluation questions.

Data analysis
- Data were filtered to include only learners who self-reported seeing patients with COVID-19.
- Descriptive statistics were used for demographic and evaluation data.
- Differences between pre- and post-activity multiple choice responses and Likert scales were analyzed with paired analyses (significance level, P ≤ .05).

RESULTS
REACH & DEMOGRAPHICS
- Across the 3 webinars and 13 months of enduring content, 12,612 individuals registered.
- Of the 4164 learners who completed the activity and saw patients with COVID-19:
  - 95%–98% were NPs.
  - 93%–94% were certified in family practice or adult/gerontology care.
  - 45%–50% practice in a primary care or family practice setting.

KNOWLEDGE CHANGE
Overall knowledge and competence increased significantly from pre- to post-activity.

CONCLUSIONS
- The program reached the right target audience—primarily NPs in family practice or primary care.
- There was a substantial demand for education on the topic of outpatient COVID-19 therapies.
- Similar gains in knowledge, competence, and confidence were seen with each activity, underscoring the need for ongoing up-to-date NP-targeted CE.
- Based on differences between pre- and post-activity results, knowledge increased by up to 52% (P < .001).
- Confidence in prescribing and planned frequency of use of antiviral COVID-19 therapies increased significantly.

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