

Antimicrobial Prophylaxis for Ambulatory Surgery

Learning Objectives

1. Classify a patient's requirement for endocarditis prophylaxis according to risk factors.
2. Evaluate a patient's requirement for pharmacologic prophylaxis by assessing the risk of surgical site infection (SSI).
3. Design a prophylactic regimen according to local epidemiology, type of surgery, and patient characteristics.
4. Assess SSIs for patient outcomes and quality measurement purposes.

Bone and Joint Infections

Learning Objectives

1. Differentiate between various causes of bone and joint infections.
2. Distinguish common microorganisms associated with a specific type of bone or joint infection.
3. Evaluate microbiology and other laboratory tests used for the diagnosis and treatment of bone and joint infections.
4. Design an individualized pharmacotherapeutic plan for a patient with a bone or joint infection transitioning to outpatient care, with an emphasis on outpatient parenteral antimicrobial therapy.
5. Evaluate parameters to monitor antibiotic therapy for effectiveness and toxicity.
6. Distinguish key counseling points for patient education.

Skin and Skin Structure Infections

Learning Objectives

1. Apply the changing epidemiology of bacterial skin and skin structure infections (SSSIs) to the selection of appropriate antimicrobial agents.
2. Given a patient's clinical presentation and risk factors, distinguish between the different types of superficial SSSIs.
3. Develop a pharmacotherapeutic plan to empirically treat a patient when given the type and severity of infection.
4. Evaluate the need for antibiotic therapy in treating a minor cutaneous abscess after appropriate incision and drainage.
5. Design an appropriate management plan for a patient with a bite wound.
6. Assess the safety profiles of antimicrobial agents used for treating acute bacterial and viral SSSIs.
7. Justify the use of measures to prevent the recurrence or transmission of infection.