

MODULE 3

CARE OF THE KIDNEY TRANSPLANT RECIPIENT

BY SAMIR J. PATEL, PHARM.D., BCPS

Reviewed by Heather J. Johnson, Pharm.D., BCPS; and Melissa D. Marsinko, Pharm.D., BCPS

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

1. Analyze the prospective recipient's immunologic risk and donor characteristics before kidney transplantation.
2. Design an immunosuppressive protocol based on individual recipient and donor characteristics.
3. Assess the immediate and early posttransplant course of the kidney transplant recipient, including complications related to immunosuppressive drugs.
4. Develop a clinical pathway for the care of the patient immediately after kidney transplantation.

SEVERE SEPSIS AND SEPTIC SHOCK

BY SETH R. BAUER, PHARM.D., BCPS; AND

SIMON W. LAM, PHARM.D., BCPS

Reviewed by Joseph M. Swanson, Pharm.D., BCPS; and Mickala M. Thompson, Pharm.D., BCPS

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

1. Construct an initial resuscitation pathway that includes quantitative resuscitation for patients with severe sepsis or septic shock.
2. Design an appropriate antimicrobial treatment strategy for an adult patient with severe sepsis or septic shock that combines broad-spectrum therapies and subsequent de-escalation of therapy.
3. Evaluate the risks and benefits of volume resuscitation with crystalloids and colloids for patients with hemodynamic instability due to severe sepsis or septic shock.
4. Devise a treatment strategy for the hemodynamic management and monitoring of a patient with septic shock.
5. Distinguish scenarios where the use of corticosteroids as an adjunct for septic shock is supported by the 2012 Surviving Sepsis Campaign guidelines.
6. Develop a treatment pathway for the care of patients with severe sepsis or septic shock that incorporates the 2012 Surviving Sepsis Campaign guideline recommendations and care bundle.

STEVENS-JOHNSON SYNDROME AND TOXIC EPIDERMAL NECROLYSIS

BY VICTOR COHEN, PHARM.D., BCPS, CGP; AND
SAMANTHA P. JELLINEK-COHEN, PHARM.D., BCPS, CGP

Reviewed by Kristina E. Ward, Pharm.D., BCPS; and Alana Whittaker, Pharm.D., BCPS

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

1. Distinguish Stevens-Johnson syndrome (SJS) and toxic epidermal necrolysis (TEN) from other dermatologic emergencies by constructing a differential diagnosis for dermatologic emergencies.
2. Design an evidence-based therapeutic approach, together with proper consultant and facility referral, for a patient with SJS or TEN.
3. Apply severity-of-illness scores and ALDEN causality score in the decision-making process for the proper evaluation and prognosis of SJS and TEN.
4. Recommend supportive therapies and systemic adjunctive therapies for the management of SJS and TEN.
5. Recommend preventive strategies against SJS and TEN.