INFECTIOUS DISEASES I

Learning Objectives for HIV Infection: New and Challenging Issues for Managing a Chronic Disease

1. Identify and assess clinically significant drug interactions between antiretroviral agents and concomitant drug therapy.
2. Demonstrate an understanding of antiretroviral drug interaction mechanisms and appropriate dose adjustment or alternative therapeutic recommendations.
3. Analyze antiretroviral treatment options for treatment-experienced patients and distinguish the advantages and disadvantages between each agent.
4. Demonstrate the relationship between antiretroviral therapy and cardiovascular disease (CVD), including management and treatment of dyslipidemia in human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)-infected patients.
5. Evaluate the management and treatment for patients coinfected with hepatitis C virus (HCV) and HIV.

Learning Objectives for Upper Respiratory Tract Infections in Primary Care

1. Assess symptoms to diagnose common upper respiratory tract infections.
2. Justify judicious antibiotic prescribing habits.
3. Evaluate the appropriateness of antibiotic therapy based on local resistance patterns.
4. Based on symptoms and imaging studies, distinguish viral from bacterial rhinosinusitis infections.
5. Devise a patient-specific treatment plan for rhinosinusitis including adjunctive therapies.
6. Apply and analyze tools used to diagnose pharyngitis.
7. Design a treatment plan for pharyngitis.
8. Develop an individualized treatment plan for acute bronchitis involving adjunctive therapies for symptomatic relief.
9. Demonstrate the ability to identify and treat patients with pertussis as well as recommend appropriate prophylaxis and immunizations.
10. Justify watchful waiting in pediatric cases of acute otitis media.

Learning Objectives for Community-Associated Methicillin-Resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*

1. Distinguish between the clinical, epidemiologic, and microbiologic features and evolution of community-associated methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (CA-MRSA) and health care–associated MRSA.
2. Assess antimicrobial treatment options available for CA-MRSA infections with an emphasis on clinical effectiveness, toxicity potential, and role in therapy.
3. Given pertinent clinical and laboratory data, design an appropriate empiric treatment plan for the patient with CA-MRSA infection.
4. Based on culture and susceptibility results, develop a treatment plan for the patient with CA-MRSA infection.
5. Analyze therapeutic regimens for clinical response and potential adverse effects and modify treatment and monitoring plans accordingly.

Learning Objectives for Update on Vaccines and Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

1. Evaluate current immunization practices in the United States, including pharmacy-based immunization delivery.
2. Distinguish among new vaccines, including characteristics, indications, adverse reactions, contraindications, and storage and handling.
3. Apply vaccine science and information about new vaccines and immunization schedules to identify and educate patients at risk of vaccine-preventable diseases.
4. Evaluate patient-specific information, including risk factors and precautions, for purposes of recommending appropriate vaccinations across the life span.
5. Design a plan to incorporate changes in immunization science and recommendations into clinical practice.