

INFECTIOUS DISEASES II

Learning Objectives for Infections in the Long-term Care Setting

1. Implement facility policies and procedures for assessment of residents with suspected infection to identify appropriate candidates for antibiotic drug therapy.
2. Evaluate the appropriateness of antibiotic drug therapy on the basis of clinical presentation and accompanying diagnostic data.
3. Develop clinical pathways for appropriate antibiotic drug selection, dosage, administration, and monitoring on the basis of principles of age-related changes in pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics.
4. Develop drug use evaluation criteria for evaluating the appropriateness of antibiotic drug use within a long-term care population.
5. Interpret infection control information to prevent or track the spread of infection in a long-term care facility.

Learning Objectives for Update on the Treatment of Endocarditis

1. Estimate the current resistance prevalence of bacteria common in endocarditis.
2. With knowledge of the patient's valve status, design a treatment plan for a patient with endocarditis caused by a susceptible pathogen.
3. Design a treatment plan for a patient with endocarditis caused by a pathogen with reduced susceptibility to first-line therapy.
4. Distinguish the various recommended aminoglycoside treatment regimens for patients with endocarditis caused by common pathogens.
5. Describe the appropriate use of linezolid, daptomycin, and tigecycline in the treatment of endocarditis.
6. Identify appropriate situations for using outpatient antibiotic therapy to treat endocarditis.

Learning Objectives for Nosocomial Pneumonia

1. Distinguish between the most common, relatively common, and rare pathogens causing nosocomial pneumonia.
2. Detect the likely causes and risk factors of medication-associated adverse events associated with the treatment of nosocomial pneumonia.
3. Develop an optimal treatment plan for multidrug-resistant pathogens causing nosocomial pneumonia.
4. Justify empiric treatment regimens and durations for nosocomial pneumonia.
5. Design dosing regimens and monitoring plans that optimize the pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics of antimicrobials for nosocomial pneumonia.