IDSAP 2022 Book 1 (*Abdominopelvic Cavity Infections and Antimicrobial Toxicities)*
Release date: May 16, 2022
BCIDP test deadline: 11:59 p.m. (Central) on November 15, 2022.
ACPE test deadline: 11:59 p.m. (Central) on May 16, 2025.

Continuing Pharmacy Education Credit: The American College of Clinical Pharmacy and the American Society of Health-System Pharmacists are accredited by the Accreditation Council for Pharmacy Education as a provider of continuing pharmacy education.

IDSAP Target Audience: The target audience for IDSAP 2022 Book 1 (*Abdominopelvic Cavity Infections and Antimicrobial Toxicities*) is board-certified infectious diseases pharmacists caring for patients with complex intrabdominal or GI infections or managing antimicrobial toxicities.

Module 1 (4.0 CPE) Abdominopelvic Cavity Infections and Antimicrobial Toxicities I
UAN: 0217-9999-22-044-H01-P

Chapter: *C. difficile* Epidemiology and Treatment
Learning Objectives
1. Assess the burden of *Clostridioides difficile* infection (CDI) on hospitalized and non-hospitalized patients.
2. Analyze the phenotypic and molecular epidemiology of *C. difficile* to gain insight into the prognosis of CDI and direct antimicrobial stewardship efforts.
3. Distinguish between the drug therapy recommendations in several of the leading CDI guidelines.
4. Evaluate FDA-approved therapies and agents currently used off-label to determine their place in therapy.

Chapter: *C. difficile* Infection and the GI Microbiome
Learning Objectives
1. Assess the role of the GI microbiome in the pathogenesis of primary and recurrent *Clostridioides difficile* infection (CDI).
2. Distinguish patient-specific microbiome-mediated risk factors for CDI.
3. Evaluate the evidence for microbiome-targeted therapies for CDI primary and secondary prevention.

Module 2 (6.5 CPE) Abdominopelvic Cavity Infections and Antimicrobial Toxicities II
UAN: 0217-9999-22-045-H01-P

Chapter: Low-risk Community Acquired Intraabdominal Infections
Learning Objectives
1. Distinguish between the different types of uncomplicated and complicated intra-abdominal

infections (IAIs) according to pathophysiology and presumptive microbiology.
2. Evaluate patients with an IAI by risk of treatment failure and death based on patient and infection characteristics.
3. Design an appropriate supportive care plan of the hospitalized patient with an IAI.
4. Develop an appropriate empirical antimicrobial regimen for a patient with an IAI.
5. Develop an appropriate definitive or step-down therapy for a patient with an IAI.

Chapter: High-risk Community- and Hospital-Acquired Intraabdominal Infections
Learning Objectives
1. Design an appropriate empiric therapeutic regimen for patients with high-risk CA-cIAI or HA-cIAI.
2. Distinguish appropriate situations when empiric antifungal therapy is warranted.
3. Evaluate microbiology culture results to guide changes in empiric therapy.
4. Develop an appropriate definitive and/or oral stepdown therapy.
5. Justify an appropriate duration of therapy for patients with high-risk CA-cIAI or HA-cIAI.

Module 3 (5.0 CPE) Abdominopelvic Cavity Infections and Antimicrobial Toxicities III
UAN: 0217-9999-22-046-H01-P

Chapter: Kidney Toxicity of Antimicrobials
Learning Objectives
1. Evaluate the risk of kidney toxicity in patients taking commonly used antibiotic agents.
2. Distinguish the various mechanisms that cause antibiotic-induced kidney toxicity.
3. Classify the severity for acute kidney toxicity and identify traditional and novel urinary biomarkers for antibiotic-induced kidney toxicity.
4. Develop strategies and ways to decrease antibiotic induced kidney toxicity.

Chapter: Evaluating and Reporting Antimicrobial-Related Harms
Learning Objectives (A)
1. Apply knowledge of the frequency of antimicrobial-related adverse events.
2. Evaluate patient pharmacotherapy plans for possible antibiotic-related adverse events.
3. Design stewardship strategies to track and prevent antimicrobial harms.

Module 4 (5.5 CPE) Abdominopelvic Cavity Infections and Antimicrobial Toxicities IV
UAN: 0217-9999-22-047-H01-P

Interactive Case: Spontaneous Bacterial Peritonitis
Learning Objectives
1. Distinguish spontaneous bacterial peritonitis (SBP) from other types of spontaneous infections, bacterascites, and secondary peritonitis.
2. Assess the most likely causative pathogen(s) in a patient with SBP according to recent epidemiologic data.
3. Design an optimal anti-infective therapy for a patient with SBP or a common variant of SBP.

4. Evaluate current and alternative/experimental strategies to prevent SBP.
5. Develop antimicrobial stewardship strategies for patients at risk of or diagnosed with SBP.

Interactive Case: PK/PD Dosing Strategies in UTI
Learning Objectives
1. Apply basic principles of pharmacokinetics/pharmacodynamics (PK/PD) into patient care.
2. Evaluate patient anatomical structures and the associated anomalies of the genitourinary tract as they relate to drug absorption, distribution, metabolism and excretion processes.
3. Assess unique PK/PD principles as they relate to UTIs that may differ from other sources of infections.
4. Calculate antimicrobial pharmacokinetic parameters specific to UTIs.
5. Evaluate pertinent PK/PD considerations for the treatment of special patient populations.

Interactive Case: Antimicrobial Prophylaxis for Post-Urologic Surgery UTI
Learning Objectives

1. Evaluate patients for postoperative UTIs and apply available guideline recommendations for antimicrobial prophylaxis.
2. Evaluate common urologic procedures and patient-specific factors for the risk of postprocedural UTIs.
3. Analyze the supporting evidence for urologic surgery prophylaxis to identify optimal antimicrobial prophylactic regimens.
4. Develop strategies to implement urologic surgery stewardship in practice.