

ACSAP 2022 Book 2 (*Infectious Diseases in Ambulatory Care*)

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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 (ACPE) as providers of continuing pharmacy education (CPE).

ACSAP Target Audience: The target audience for ACSAP 2022 Book 2 (*Infectious Diseases in Ambulatory Care*) is board-certified and advanced level ambulatory care clinical pharmacists who provide care for persons with or at risk of infectious diseases.

Module 1 (3.5 CPE) Infectious Diseases in Ambulatory Care I

UAN: 0217-9999-22-078-H01-P

Chapter: Genitourinary Infections

Learning Objectives

1. Distinguish the differences between acute cystitis (AC) and pyelonephritis, as well as between uncomplicated and complicated UTIs.
2. Evaluate the pharmacotherapy options used for UTIs and distinguish between appropriate and inappropriate use.
3. Evaluate recommendations from available clinical practice guidelines related to UTIs.
4. Analyze appropriate selection of empiric treatment options given increased antimicrobial resistance, particularly to the fluoroquinolones and trimethoprim/sulfamethoxazole.
5. Design a pharmacotherapy treatment plan for patients with AC, pyelonephritis, catheter-associated UTIs, and prostatitis.

Chapter: Sexually Transmitted Infections

Learning Objectives

1. Evaluate a patient's risk of acquiring sexually transmitted infections (STIs), and provide patient-centered risk-prevention counseling.
2. Assess a patient's signs and symptoms to determine appropriate screening and diagnostic tests for STIs.
3. Design optimal therapeutic regimens for the treatment of STIs.
4. Devise appropriate monitoring plans to assess the efficacy of STI treatments.

Module 2 (3.5 CPE) Infectious Diseases in Ambulatory Care II

UAN: 0217-9999-22-079-H01-P

Chapter: HIV Pharmacotherapy for Adults

Learning Objectives

1. Develop a plan for the initial laboratory assessment for a patient newly diagnosed with HIV.
2. Design a guideline-based antiretroviral (ARV) regimen on the basis of patient- and drug-specific characteristics.
3. Assess ARV-specific pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic factors to distinguish potential meaningful drug interactions.
4. Evaluate the efficacy of ARV and develop alternative antiretroviral therapy (ART) accordingly.
5. Apply current guideline recommendations for appropriate initiation and discontinuation of opportunistic infection (primary) prophylaxis.

Chapter: PrEP and PEP Pharmacotherapy for HIV

Learning Objectives

1. Assess clinical eligibility factors, barriers to use and possible mechanisms to promote uptake of pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP).
2. Analyze data supporting PrEP in different patient populations.
3. Develop a comprehensive PrEP treatment plan.
4. Evaluate novel agents for use as PrEP.
5. Distinguish HIV post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP) from PrEP.

Module 3 (3.5 CPE) Infectious Diseases in Ambulatory Care III

UAN: 0217-9999-22-080-H01-P

Chapter: Outpatient Parenteral and Complex Antimicrobial Therapy

Learning Objectives

1. Distinguish appropriate clinical situations for the use of outpatient parenteral antimicrobial therapy (OPAT) and evaluate drug- and patient-specific factors that might alter regimen selection and monitoring decisions.
2. Evaluate potential alternatives to OPAT and design a treatment plan for people who inject drugs (PWID) or patients with barriers to standard of care.
3. Assess the appropriate use of quality metrics in the evaluation of an OPAT program.
4. Distinguish appropriate clinical situations for the use of complex oral antimicrobial therapy regimens through analysis of recent studies substantiating their efficacy.

Chapter: Antimicrobial Stewardship in Ambulatory Care

Learning Objectives

1. Devise an ambulatory antimicrobial stewardship goal that meets Joint Commission Standards.
2. Apply an ambulatory antimicrobial stewardship method to a health care system scenario.
3. Construct an ambulatory stewardship intervention for a common outpatient infectious disease.
4. Distinguish between pediatric and adult ambulatory stewardship.
5. Design outpatient parenteral therapy regimens that follow stewardship principles.
6. Develop an antimicrobial stewardship activity for a community pharmacy.

Module 4 (5.5 CPE) Infectious Diseases in Ambulatory Care IV

UAN: 0217-9999-22-081-H01-P

Interactive Case: Infectious Diseases due to Immunosuppressive Therapies

Learning Objectives

1. Apply immunosuppressive therapy mechanisms of action to determine the risk of bacterial, fungal, and viral infections associated with immunosuppressive therapy use.
2. Develop a laboratory screening plan for patients initiated on immunosuppressive therapy according to risk category.
3. Devise an appropriate prophylactic, preemptive, or antimicrobial treatment regimen for patients receiving immunosuppressive therapy according to the results of laboratory diagnostic testing and risk factors.
4. Distinguish which vaccinations are appropriate for patients initiated on immunosuppressive therapy.
5. Construct a plan for immunosuppressive therapy discontinuation or dosage adjustment for patients with concomitant bacterial, viral, or fungal infections.

Interactive Case: Antimicrobial Pharmacokinetic and Pharmacodynamic Considerations

Learning Objectives

1. Assess pharmacokinetic (PK) and pharmacodynamic (PD) principles related to antimicrobials.
2. Classify antimicrobials on the basis of specific absorption principles and routes of administration.
3. Evaluate distribution considerations for various antimicrobials.
4. Assess pertinent antimicrobial drug-drug, drug-food, and drug-disease interactions.
5. Apply dosing and PK considerations for antimicrobials in patients with various degrees of renal impairment, including certain renal replacement therapy modalities.
6. Develop therapeutic drug monitoring plans for specific antimicrobials on the basis of evidence-based principles.

Interactive Case: Acute Bacterial Skin and Skin Structure Infections

Learning Objectives

1. Assess the differences in types of acute bacterial skin and skin structure infections (ABSSSIs) according to the manifestations of each infection's organism.
2. Distinguish patients presenting with ABSSSIs who require an escalation in care on the basis of clinical presentation and patient characteristics.
3. Design an empiric antimicrobial regimen, if indicated, for a patient on the basis of the clinical presentation of ABSSSI and anticipated pathogens involved.
4. Assess drug-specific parameters to optimize both efficacy and safety of a given antimicrobial regimen for the treatment of an ABSSSI.
5. Distinguish clinical scenarios in which prophylactic measures are appropriate to prevent an occurrence of ABSSSI.