2023 Infectious Diseases Pharmacy Specialty Recertification Literature Study: Module 1A-B
Articles and Learning Objectives

Module 1A: Gram-Negative Infections and Fever of Unknown Origin
ACPE Number: 0204-9999-23-960-H01

This module focuses on treatment of antimicrobial resistant Gram-negative infections and fever of unknown origin.

Tamma PD, Aitken SL, Bonomo RA et al. Infectious Diseases Society of America guidance on the treatment of AmpC β-lactamase-producing Enterobacterales, carbapenem-resistant *Acinetobacter baumannii,* and *Stenotrophomonas maltophilia* infections. *Clin Infect Dis.* 2022; 74(12):2089-2114.

Learning Objectives:

- Describe the Infectious Diseases Society of America (IDSA) guidance on the treatment of AmpC β-lactamase-producing Enterobacterales (AmpC-E), carbapenem-resistant *Acinetobacter baumannii* (CRAB), and *Stenotrophomonas maltophilia* (*S. maltophilia*) infections
- Develop recommendations for the treatment of infections caused by AmpC β-lactamase-producing Enterobacterales (AmpC-E), carbapenem-resistant *Acinetobacter baumannii* (CRAB), or *Stenotrophomonas maltophilia* (*S. maltophilia*)

Sarzynski SH, Warner S, Sun J et al. Trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole versus levofloxacin for *Stenotrophomonas maltophilia* infections: a retrospective comparative effectiveness study of electronic health records from 154 US hospitals. *Open Forum Infect Dis.* 2022; 9(2):ofab644.

Learning Objectives:

- Describe the study by Sarzynski and colleagues comparing trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole (TMP-SMX) with levofloxacin for the treatment of bloodstream or lower respiratory tract infection caused by *Stenotrophomonas maltophilia*
- Develop antibiotic therapy recommendations for adults hospitalized with bloodstream or lower respiratory tract infection caused by *Stenotrophomonas maltophilia*

Haidar G, Singh N. Fever of unknown origin. *N Engl J Med.* 2022; 386:463-477.

Learning Objectives:

- Describe the febrile response and etiology, diagnosis, and management of fever of unknown origin (FUO)
- Develop recommendations for the diagnostic work up and management of patients with fever of unknown origin (FUO)

Module 1B: Update in Infectious Diseases Topics
ACPE Number: 0204-9999-23-961-H01

This module focuses on various topics including treatment duration, management of cryptococcal meningitis and *Clostridioides difficile,* and tele-antimicrobial stewardship programs.

Drekonja DM, Trautner B, Amundson C et al. Effect of 7 vs 14 days of antibiotic therapy on resolution of symptoms among afebrile men with urinary tract infection: a randomized clinical trial. *JAMA.* 2021; 326(4):324-331.

Learning Objectives:

- Describe the study by Drekonja and colleagues evaluating the resolution of urinary tract infection symptoms in afebrile men from the use of 7 days or 14 days of antibiotic therapy
- Develop recommendations for the duration of antibiotic therapy for adult men with urinary tract infection

Bielicki JA, Stohr W, Barratt S et al. Effect of amoxicillin dose and treatment duration on the need for antibiotic re-treatment in children with community-acquired pneumonia: the CAP-IT randomized clinical trial. *JAMA.* 2021; 326(17):1713-1724.

Learning Objectives:

- Describe the CAP-IT trial by Bielicki and colleagues of the effect of amoxicillin dosage and treatment duration on the need for antibiotic re-treatment in children with community-acquired pneumonia (CAP)
- Develop recommendations for the dosage and duration of treatment with amoxicillin of young children with community-acquired pneumonia (CAP)

Jarvis JN, Lawrence DS, Meya DB et al. Single-dose liposomal amphotericin B treatment for cryptococcal meningitis. *N Engl J Med.* 2022; 386(12):1109-1120.

Learning Objectives:

- Describe the Ambition trial by Jarvis and colleagues of liposomal amphotericin B treatment for cryptococcal meningitis
- Develop recommendations for the use of liposomal amphotericin B in human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)-positive adults with cryptococcal meningitis

Johnson S, Lavergne V, Skinner AM et al. Clinical practice guideline by the Infectious Diseases Society of America (IDSA) and Society for Healthcare Epidemiology of America (SHEA): 2021 focused update guidelines on management of *Clostridioides difficile* infection in adults. *Clin Infect Dis.* 2021; 73(5):e1029-e1044.

Learning Objectives:

- Describe the clinical practice guideline with a 2021 focused update from the Infectious Diseases Society of America and Society for Healthcare Epidemiology of America on the management of *Clostridioides difficile* infection in adults
- Develop recommendations for the management of *Clostridioides difficile* infection in adults

Andrzejewski C, McCreary EK, Khadem T et al. Tele-antimicrobial stewardship programs: a review of the literature and the role of the pharmacist. *J Am Coll Clin Pharm.* 2021; 4(8):1016-1033.

Learning Objectives:

- Describe challenges faced by hospitals in providing antimicrobial stewardship and models for inpatient tele-antimicrobial stewardship programs (TASPs)
- Develop recommendations for an inpatient tele-antimicrobial stewardship program (TASP)