

## Learning Objectives

# ANTIMICROBIAL STEWARDSHIP

## LEARNING OBJECTIVES

1. Identify integral members of a multidisciplinary team for performing antimicrobial stewardship efforts.
2. Devise a strategy to measure outcomes of antimicrobial stewardship.
3. Develop priorities and goals for an antimicrobial stewardship team.
4. Evaluate different strategies of antimicrobial stewardship and justify resource use.
5. Develop a business plan for a sustainable antimicrobial stewardship team using evidence-based practices.

# OPHTHALMIC AND OTIC INFECTIONS

## LEARNING OBJECTIVES

1. Given a patient's history, laboratory data, culture data, and/or clinical signs and symptoms, thoroughly assess for ophthalmic or otic infection.
2. Develop a comprehensive empiric treatment plan, including pharmacologic and nonpharmacologic therapies, for various ophthalmic and otic infections.
3. Use pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic principles to design an appropriate antibiotic regimen for ophthalmic and otic infections.
4. Develop a monitoring plan that evaluates both safety and efficacy of pharmacologic therapy for ophthalmic and otic infections.
5. Justify the appropriate use of delayed antibiotic therapy in acute otitis media.

# CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM INFECTIONS

## LEARNING OBJECTIVES

1. Formulate a treatment regimen for patients who present with signs and symptoms of bacterial, viral, or fungal meningitis.
2. Formulate a treatment regimen for patients who present with signs and symptoms of viral encephalitis.
3. Justify the use of preventive and prophylactic interventions for decreasing the incidence of bacterial meningitis.
4. Justify the use of corticosteroids in a treatment algorithm for the patient with a diagnosis of central nervous system (CNS) infection.
5. Formulate a treatment regimen for the use of intravenous and intraventricular antibiotics in patients with nosocomial CNS infections.
6. Evaluate the appropriate role of new antimicrobials for the treatment of CNS infections in specific situations.

# METHICILLIN-RESISTANT *S. AUREUS* INFECTIONS

## LEARNING OBJECTIVES

1. Assess risk factors for the development of both community-associated methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (CA-MRSA) and health care-associated MRSA (HA-MRSA).
2. Distinguish the molecular profiles of CA-MRSA and HA-MRSA.
3. Develop a pharmacotherapeutic plan for the empiric treatment of CA-MRSA and HA-MRSA infections when provided with pertinent clinical and/or laboratory data.
4. Design an appropriate management plan for a patient with MRSA infection based on culture and susceptibility.
5. Apply the evidence of the emergence of vancomycin resistance in the management of MRSA infections.
6. Devise a plan for the prevention and management of CA-MRSA and HA-MRSA infections to include infection control precautions, decolonization measures, and patient education.