

POST TEST, EVALUATION, AND CREDIT APPLICATION FORM

Pharmaceutical Utilization Strategies for Serious Infections

WEBCAST ON-DEMAND (Page 1 of 2)

Release Date: November 22, 2010 Credit Expiration Date: November 22, 2011 Center Serial #: CV3121

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CREDIT

- 1. Review the entire CME/CE information including target audience, learning objectives, and disclosures.
- 2. Review the two modules.
- 3. Complete this Post Test, Evaluation, and Credit Application form.
- 4. Mail to Vemco MedEd, 245 US Highway 22, Suite 304, Bridgewater, NJ 08807 Or Fax to (908) 450-3300.

Please note that to receive credit you must have a score of at least 70% on the Post Test. Documentation of credit will be mailed within 4 weeks of receipt of this completed form.

POST TEST. Please select the most appropriate response.			
1 is the leading cause of mortality due to hospital-acquired infections.			
☐ Surgical site infection	☐ Clostridium difficile infection		
☐ Ventilator-associated pneumonia	☐ Catheter-related urinary tract infection		
2. Antimicrobials typically account for of total hospital costs.			
□ <10%	□ 20%		
□ 30%	□ 50%		
3 is not an ESKAPE pathogen identified by the IDSA.			
☐ Staphylococcus aureus	☐ Klebsiella pneumoniae		
☐ Candida albicans	☐ Pseudomonas aeruginosa		
4 of <i>S. aureus</i> isolates in hospitals is methicillin resistant.			
□ 25%	☐ 40%		
□ 60%	□ 80%		
5. Prolonged infusion of beta-lactams is an effective method to increase			
□ C _{max}	☐ MIC		
☐ Time>MIC	☐ All of these		
6 is the leading cause of invasive fungal infections in solid organ transplant recipients.			
☐ Candida	☐ Aspergillus		
☐ Zygomycetes	□ Cryptococcus		
7 is not detected by the beta-D-glucan assay.			
☐ Candida albicans	☐ Candida glabrata		
☐ Cryptococcus neoformans	☐ Aspergillus fumigatus		
8 can be used to identify specific <i>Candida</i> species.			
☐ Galactomannan assay	□ PNA FISH		
☐ Beta-D-glucan assay	☐ Gram stain		
9. Risk factors for mortality due to candidemia include			
☐ Delayed therapy	☐ Retained central venous catheter		
☐ Inadequate dosing of fluconazole	☐ All of these		
10. Clinical criteria can be used to reliably predict the species causing an invasive <i>Candida</i> infection.			
□True			
□ False			



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OVERALL EVALUATION				
1. The following Learning Objectives were met.		Somewhat	No	
Define evidence-based tactics to reduce the risk of serious hospital infections				
Apply antimicrobial stewardship principles to improve patient quality of care				
Analyze latest approaches to prevent and treat invasive fungal infections				
2. The content was relevant to my practice and educational needs.				
3. The activity format enhanced achievement of learning objectives.				
4. This activity was fair, balanced, and without commercial bias.				
If you answered "No" to any of the above, please explain.				
5. Faculty: Please rate the teaching ability and subject expertise.		Fair	Poor	
Richard H. Drew, PharmD, MS, BCPS				
Marin H. Kollef, MD, FACP, FCCP				
James S. Lewis, PharmD				
George G. Zhanel, PharmD, PhD				
6. Do you have (1) any suggestions for improving this activity or (2) any additional comments?				
CREDIT APPLICATION (Please Print)				
Name	Degree			
_	Others (specify)			
Address				
CityState	711	·		
E-mail address May w			□ No	
_			_	
I certify that I have reviewed <i>Pharmaceutical Utilization Strategies for Serious Infections</i> and claim a total of credit (maximum allowed credit: 1.25).				
Signature Date				