

Foundation Seminar in Infectious Diseases

Preliminary program

Self-paced learning package: available from Friday 9 May 2025

Topic and presenter	Learning objectives
Principles of infectious diseases	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the Physician's approach to clinical assessment including clinical investigations commonly undertaken • Discuss principles of good antimicrobial prescribing • Discuss the clinical monitoring required for patients on antimicrobial treatment and the clinical approach to antimicrobial failure
Principles of microbiology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss the role of the microbiology laboratory in the management of infectious diseases, antimicrobial prescribing and infection control • Interpret a typical laboratory report • Discuss important Gram-positive and Gram-negative organisms in hospital
Principles of Antimicrobial Stewardship	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss principles of antimicrobial stewardship (AMS) • Identify IV to oral switch criteria • List examples of AMS interventions that can be applied in daily practice
Introduction to PK/PD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the major pharmacokinetic (PK) and pharmacodynamic (PD) parameters of commonly used antimicrobials • Apply PK/PD principles in order to optimize antimicrobial dosing and minimize toxicity in an individual patient
Therapeutic drug monitoring in practice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the practical issues surrounding TDM of antimicrobials, including the role for pharmacists

<p>Management of respiratory infections</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the signs, symptoms, pathophysiology and principles of management of community acquired pneumonia (CAP) and hospital acquired pneumonia (HAP) • Identify risk factors for HAP caused by multi-drug resistant gram-negative organisms • Compare tools available for the assessment of severity of CAP, e.g. PSI, SMART-COP, CORB • Describe the appropriate antimicrobial management for treatment and prophylaxis of influenza
<p>Sepsis</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the definitions of sepsis and recognize the key clinical signs of sepsis • Describe the key principles in the management of sepsis including empirical antimicrobial therapy and fluids and monitoring requirements • Identify common sources of sepsis and high risk populations • Recognise the benefits of implementing a hospital sepsis pathway
<p>Management of urinary tract infections</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the signs, symptoms, pathophysiology and principles of management of uncomplicated and complicated urinary tract infections (UTIs) • Describe empiric treatment including dose and duration of therapy based on local and national guidelines • Identify risk factors for UTIs caused by multi-drug resistant gram-negative organisms • Discuss the role of prophylaxis for prevention of UTIs
<p>Skin and soft tissue infections</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the underlying risk factors and pathophysiology and evidence-based empiric management of cellulitis • Describe the management of skin and soft tissue infections (SSTIs) in the following specialty populations: intravenous drug users, diabetic patients, wounds with water exposure • Discuss the management of recurrent staphylococcal infection, including decolonization • Describe the rationale and principles for the route of administration, timing and duration for surgical antimicrobial prophylaxis

Foundation Seminar in Infectious Diseases

Preliminary Program

Live virtual seminar: Saturday 21 June 2025

All times are listed in AEST

Time (AEST)	Session
0850-0900	Online login and registration available
0900-0915	Welcome and introductions
0915-0945	Review of online learning content and Q&A
0945-1100	Case session 1: Vancomycin and therapeutic drug monitoring
1100-1115	Break
1115-1230	Case session 2: Skin and soft tissue infections
1230 - 1300	Break
1300-1415	Case session 3: Urinary tract infections
1415 - 1430	Break
1430-1530	Case session 4: Respiratory / sepsis infections
1530-1600	Final Q&A, seminar summary and close
1600	Seminar close