

# Infections in Rural and Remote Australia Programme

Wednesday 26 th April 2017

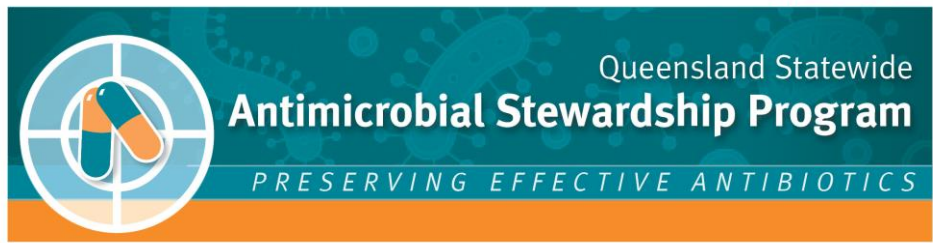
Cairns Convention Centre, meeting room 5, 14th National Rural Health Conference,  
Cairns, QLD, Australia

Time	Topic	Learning objectives
<b>08:00</b> – <b>08:15</b>	<b>Registration</b>	
<b>08:15</b> – <b>08:30</b>	<b>Introduction</b> <i>Dr Krispin Hajkowicz</i> <i>Dr Minyon Avent</i>	
<b>08:30</b> – <b>9:00</b>	Doing it out in the Bush <i>Dr Malcolm McDonald</i>	Describe the principles of Infection and Antimicrobials in the Bush Ensuring two-way communication Describe the management strategies of common and important infectious diseases in the Bush
<b>09:00</b> – <b>9:45</b>	<b>Respiratory Tract Infections</b> <i>Dr Krispin Hajkowicz</i> <i>Dr Minyon Avent</i>	Understand the difference between upper and lower respiratory infections. Describe the signs, symptoms, pathophysiology, geographical region of infection and principles of management of community acquired pneumonia, influenza, empyema, bronchitis pharyngitis, tonsillitis, sinusitis, common cold and infective and non-infective exacerbations of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease  Classify and discuss the empiric antimicrobial management community acquired pneumonia for paediatric, adult and residents in residential aged care homes into mild, moderate and severe infection based on clinical presentation  Interpret results of microbiology tests and clinical factors to predict the likelihood of infection and recommend an appropriate pathogen-specific antibiotic regimen for various community acquired respiratory infections.  Discuss Antimicrobial Stewardship strategies in primary care
<b>09:45</b>	<b>Abdominal and Urinary</b>	Describe evidence based empiric management including dose and



<p>– <b>10:30</b></p>	<p><b>Tract Infections</b> <i>Dr Kathryn Daveson</i> <i>Ms Michelle Rothwell</i></p>	<p>duration of therapy based on local and national guidelines for specific types of intra-abdominal infections (e.g. cholecystitis, cholangitis, peritonitis, spontaneous bacterial peritonitis, peritoneal abscess, diverticulitis)</p> <p>Describe, in general terms, the signs, symptoms, pathophysiology and principles of management of uncomplicated and complicated urinary tract infections</p> <p>Interpret results of microbiology tests and clinical factors to predict the likelihood of infection for UTIs</p> <p>Examine antimicrobial resistance data and describe risk factors for UTIs caused by multi-drug resistant gram-negative organisms.</p> <p>Discuss Antimicrobial Stewardship interventions for the management of abdominal and urinary tract infections</p>
<p><b>10:30</b> – <b>11:00</b></p>	<p><b>Morning tea</b></p>	
<p><b>11:00</b> – <b>11:45</b></p>	<p><b>Making the Most of your Microbiology Laboratory</b> <i>Dr Enzo Binotto</i> <i>Ms Emily Waddell</i></p>	<p>Describe the classification of microorganisms, resistance determinants and the most likely empirical or directed treatment options based on the site of infection.</p> <p>Examine optimal methods of specimen selection and collection to support microbiological diagnosis of infectious diseases</p> <p>Outline and describe the various methods used in the microbiology laboratory to confirm an infection (i.e., microscopy, culture, biochemical, antigen detection, serology and molecular). Describe the general methods of antimicrobial sensitivity testing (including manual, semi-automated and automated methods).</p> <p>Discuss the role of a hospital diagnostic microbiology laboratory and the contribution they make to patient care in the diagnosis of infectious disease, antimicrobial prescribing and hospital epidemiology (including infection prevention and control)</p> <p>Interpret sensitivity reports in relation to a patient’s antimicrobial therapy as part of the pharmaceutical review process. Actively contribute expert advice in multidisciplinary discussions of potential treatment options for specific patient care.</p>

<b>11:45</b> - <b>12:30</b>	<b>Skin and Soft Tissue Infections</b> <i>Dr Krispin Hajkowicz</i> <i>Ms Joanne Campbell</i>	<p>Review the infectious and non-infectious causes of inflammation of the skin and soft tissues and develop practical strategies for determining when antimicrobial therapy is warranted.</p> <p>Identify common pathogens in community acquired skin and soft tissue infections (SSTIs)</p> <p>Describe, in general terms, the underlying risk factors, pathophysiology, and evidence based empiric management of common and important SSTIs</p> <p>Apply current and emerging evidence for the management of common and important SSTIs in specific population groups</p> <p>Discuss stewardship interventions for the management of SSTIs including Out Patient Parenteral Antimicrobial Therapy (OPAT) and Hospital-in-the-Home (HITH)</p>
<b>12:30</b> - <b>1:15</b>	<b>Lunch</b>	
<b>1:15</b> - <b>2:00</b>	<b>Unique Australian Community Acquired Infections</b> <i>Dr Trent Yarwood</i>	<p>Describe the underlying microbiology, pathophysiology, incubation periods and management of common and important infectious diseases.</p> <p>Apply current and emerging evidence for the management of common and important infectious diseases.</p> <p>Discuss the appropriate infection control practices for these infections and know when notification and other public health responses are required.</p>
<b>2:00</b> <b>to</b> <b>2:45</b>	<b>Sepsis</b> <i>Dr Kathryn Daveson</i> <i>Dr Minyon Avent</i>	<p>Define terms such as septicaemia and septic shock</p> <p>Describe investigations commonly undertaken in sepsis</p> <p>Apply guidelines for the management of patients with sepsis with regards to appropriate selection and dosing of empiric antimicrobial therapy.</p> <p>Discuss the clinical significance of the pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamics principles commonly used in sepsis</p>
<b>2:45</b> -	<b>Wrap up - Dr Minyon Avent</b>	



3:15	
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