

## The Implementation of Antimicrobial Stewardship Using a Multidisciplinary Approach

This program is located at <http://esymposia.ashp.org/cemornings>



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### There are 10 questions associated with this self-assessment test.

1. For which of the following preventable hospital-acquired conditions will reimbursement from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services no longer be provided after October 1, 2008?
  - a. Community-associated *Haemophilus influenzae* infections.
  - b. Community-associated *Escherichia coli* urinary tract infections.
  - c. Methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA) skin infections.
  - d. Vascular catheter-associated infections.
2. Which of the following pathogens is on the Infectious Diseases Society of America hit list of top resistant pathogens?
  - a. Community-associated *Haemophilus influenzae*.
  - b. Penicillin-resistant *Escherichia coli*.
  - c. Extended-spectrum  $\beta$ -lactamase-producing *Klebsiella pneumoniae*.
  - d. Extended-spectrum  $\beta$ -lactamase-producing *Streptococcus pneumoniae*.
3. The estimated rate of invasive MRSA in the United States during 2005 was found to be significantly less than the combined rate for pneumococcal disease, group A strep, meningococcal disease and *H. influenzae*.
  - a. True
  - b. False
4. Antibiotics are unlike any other drugs in that use of the agent in one patient can compromise its efficacy in another patient.
  - a. True
  - b. False
5. Which of the following statements about antimicrobial stewardship is correct?
  - a. The primary goal of antimicrobial stewardship is to reduce healthcare costs without adversely impacting quality of care.
  - b. An effective antimicrobial stewardship program can limit the emergence and transmission of antimicrobial-resistant bacteria.
  - c. Antimicrobial stewardship programs are not financially self-supporting.
  - d. Antimicrobial stewardship programs increase the use of antimicrobial agents.
6. The attributable costs for antimicrobial resistance annually in the United States is estimated to be:
  - a. \$10 billion.
  - b. \$20 billion.
  - c. \$30 billion.
  - d. The costs have not been identified.

7. Which of the following is considered a “back-end” approach to antimicrobial management?
  - a. Formulary restriction.
  - b. Interactive decision support.
  - c. Streamlining.
  - d. Order sets.
  
8. In isolates of which of the following pathogens has extreme drug resistance (XDR) that includes colistin recently been identified?
  - a. *Acinetobacter baumannii*.
  - b. *Clostridium difficile*.
  - c. *Escherichia coli*.
  - d. *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*.
  
9. Which of the following is a publicly reported core measure related to infections that often reflects antimicrobial use and resistance?
  - a. Community-acquired pneumonia.
  - b. Catheter-related urinary tract infections.
  - c. Nosocomial infection after cardiac surgery.
  - d. Sepsis in intensive care unit patients.
  
10. Which of the following is a Surgical Care Improvement Program (SCIP) measure?
  - a. Prophylactic antibiotics received within 1 hour after non-cardiac surgery end time.
  - b. Prophylactic antibiotics discontinued within 12 hours after non-cardiac surgery end time.
  - c. Prophylactic antibiotics discontinued within 10 days after cardiac surgery end time.
  - d. Prophylactic antibiotics received within 1 hour before surgical incision.