

SATELLITE SYMPOSIA & AFFILIATED EVENTS 2004

Wednesday, September 29

Fellow's Lunch

(Supported by Pfizer)

Marriott Salons H-K from 1-3 p.m.

Open to all fellows

Infectious Disease Review Course

(Supported by Aventis, Bayer, Bristol-Myers Squibb and Pfizer)

Westin Essex Ballroom from 8 a.m. -6 p.m.

Contact Lara Ditomasso: LDitomasso@FusionMDNetwork.com

Update on Fungal Disease

(Supported by Pfizer)

Marriott Salon G from 4-6 p.m.

Contact Anne Crowder: anne.crowder@impactmeded.com

This continuing medical education program is sponsored by the Academy For Healthcare Education. Supported by an unrestricted educational grant from Pfizer Inc.

Agenda

- 4:00-4:05 p.m. Welcome and Introduction
John E. Bennett, MD*
Head, Clinical Mycology Section
Laboratory of Clinical Investigation
Director, Infectious Disease Training Program
National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Disease
National Institutes of Health
Bethesda, Maryland
- 4:05-4:30 p.m. Diagnosis of Invasive Aspergillosis
Kieren A. Marr, MD
Assistant Member
Program in Infectious Diseases
Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center
Assistant Professor of Medicine
Allergy and Infectious Diseases
University of Washington
Seattle, Washington
- 4:30-4:55 p.m. Strategies in the Treatment of Aspergillosis
Helen W. Boucher, MD
Assistant Professor of Medicine
Division of Infectious Diseases
Tufts University-New England Medical Center
Boston, Massachusetts
- 4:55-5:20 p.m. Diagnosis and Treatment of Invasive Candidiasis
Bart-Jan Kullberg, MD
Professor of Medicine
Radboud University Nijmegen
Chair, Nijmegen University Center for Infectious Diseases
Radboud University Medical Center
Nijmegen, The Netherlands
- 5:20-5:45 p.m. Prophylactic and Empirical Antifungal Therapy in the ICU
Pamela A. Lipsett, MD, FACS, FCCM

SATELLITE SYMPOSIA & AFFILIATED EVENTS 2004

Professor of Surgery, Anesthesiology, Critical Care Medicine, and Nursing
Johns Hopkins University Schools of Medicine and Nursing
Co-Director, Surgical Intensive Care Units
Johns Hopkins Hospital
Baltimore, Maryland

5:45 –6:00 p.m. Question-and-Answer Session

6:00–7:00 p.m. Buffet Dinner

**Dr Bennett is acting in his capacity as a private citizen.*

Learning Objectives

After attending this program, physicians who treat patients with invasive fungal infections should be better able to

- Assess the effectiveness and potential roles of the recently reported means for diagnosing aspergillosis
- Compare and contrast therapeutic options for treating aspergillosis
- Discuss current options for the management of invasive candidiasis
- Differentiate the use of prophylactic and empirical antifungal therapies in the ICU

Accreditation

The Academy for Healthcare Education is accredited by the Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education to provide continuing medical education for physicians.

AMA PRA Category 1 Credit

The Academy for Healthcare Education designates this educational activity for a maximum of 2 category 1 credits toward the AMA Physician's Recognition Award. Each physician should claim only those credits that he/she actually spent in the educational activity.

Supported by an unrestricted educational grant from Pfizer Inc.

SATELLITE SYMPOSIA & AFFILIATED EVENTS 2004

Issues with Glycopeptides in the Treatment of Serious Gram-Positive Infections

(Supported by Cubist Pharmaceuticals)

Marriott Salon E from 6-8:30 p.m.

Contact Alicia Gorman: agorman@agcomm.com

Target Audience

- Physicians
- Hospital epidemiologists
- Clinical microbiologists
- Pharmacists
- Public Health authorities
- Health care professionals in training
- Others interested in the epidemiology, recognition, and management of infections due to resistant staphylococci

Learning Objectives

At the conclusion of this program, participants should be able to:

- Describe current trends in resistance among gram-positive cocci
- Understand the problem of detection of heteroresistance in the laboratory
- List the advantages and disadvantages of glycopeptide for the treatment of serious infections
- Compare and contrast the characteristics, including the safety profile, of antibiotics approved for the treatment of infections due to resistant gram-positive cocci

Accreditation

The National Foundation for Infectious Diseases (NFID) is accredited by the Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education (ACCME) to sponsor Continuing Medical Education (CME) for physicians. NFID takes responsibility for the content, quality, and scientific integrity of this CME activity.

NFID designates this CME activity for a maximum of 2 credit hours in category 1 of the Physician's Recognition Award of the American Medical Association. Each physician should claim only those hours of credit that he/she actually spent in the educational activity.

Disclosure

All faculty participating in CME activities sponsored by NFID will disclose to the audience any relevant commercial relationships and discussions of off-label uses.

Faculty

Barbara E. Murray, MD (Chair)
Professor and Director
Division of Infectious Diseases
University of Texas Medical School
Houston, Texas

George M. Eliopoulos, MD
Professor of Medicine
Harvard Medical School
Department of Medicine
Director, Office of House Staff Affairs
Chief, James L. Tullis Firm
Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center
Boston, Massachusetts

Stephen G. Jenkins, PhD, D(ABMM), F(AAM)
Director of Microbiology and Immunology
Department of Pathology

SATELLITE SYMPOSIA & AFFILIATED EVENTS 2004

Carolinas Medical Center
Charlotte, North Carolina
Associate Clinical Professor of Pathology
Mt. Sinai School of Medicine
New York, New York

Agenda

- 6- 6:30 p.m. Buffet Dinner
- 6:30-8:30 p.m. Symposium
- 6:30-6:35 p.m. Welcome & Introductions ~ Barbara E. Murray, MD (Chair)
- 6:35-6:50 p.m. Clinical Implications of Glycopeptide Use: Pros and Cons
Barbara E. Murray, MD
- 6:50-6:55 p.m. Questions and Answers
- 6:55-7:30 p.m. Trends Associated with Glycopeptides: Heteroresistance, Tolerance, and Lack of Detection
- 7:30-7:35 p.m. Questions and Answers
- 7:35- 8:00 p.m. Review of Current Treatment Options to Manage Serious Gram-Positive Infections
George M. Eliopoulos, MD
- 8:00-8:25 p.m. Panel Discussion
- 8:25-8:30 p.m. Closing Comments/Participant Evaluations

For more information please contact Alicia Gorman, CMP (agorman@agcomm.com)
On-site registration will be accommodated as space permits.

SATELLITE SYMPOSIA & AFFILIATED EVENTS 2004

Challenges in Addressing Infectious Diseases Among Substance Users

(Supported by Lifespan, Tufts and Brown Center for AIDS Research)

Marriott Salon J and K from 6-8:00 p.m.

Contact Rhonda DiCesare: rdicesare@lifespan.org

Moderator – Tim Flanigan, MD

Section 1: Background – Gerald Friedland, MD

(Background ID issues in drug users usual bacterial infections Hep C and B HIV in drug users international)

Section 2: Research Areas

(Current research areas and activities intersection of biologic and behavioral adherence prevention drugs and immune system)

Jody Rich, MD – HIV, Hepatitis B & C in prison

Rick Altice, MD – HIV treatment for substance abusers

Julia Arnstern, MD – Adherence issues in the treatment of substance abusers

Fellow Presentation – TBA

Section 3: Unaddressed Issues – Jennifer Mitty, MD (clinical) and David Vlahov, PHD (research)

(Remaining unaddressed issues treatment of complications organization and provision of care international)

SATELLITE SYMPOSIA & AFFILIATED EVENTS 2004

Thursday, September 30

Respiratory Tract Redux: A Critical Review of What's New in Pneumonia 2004

(Supported by Abbott Laboratories)

Hynes Convention Center 100 from 7-9:00 a.m.

Contact Carrie Sieglitz: carrie.sieglitz@vmsmedical.com

Johns Hopkins Faculty

William R. Bishai, MD, PhD
Program Co-Chair
Professor
Division of Infectious Diseases
Department of Medicine

Richard E. Chaisson, MD
Program Co-Chair
Professor of Medicine
Epidemiology and International Health

John G. Bartlett, MD
Chief, Division of Infectious Diseases and Stanhope Bayne Jones
Professor of Medicine
Department of Medicine

Guest Faculty

Gary V. Doern, PhD
Director
Clinical Microbiology Laboratories
University of Iowa Hospital and Clinics
Professor of Pathology
University of Iowa College of Medicine

Keith Klugman, MD, BCh, PhD
Professor of International Health
Rollings School of Public Health
Professor of Medicine
Emory School of Medicine
Emory University
Atlanta, Georgia

Agenda

- 7- 7:20 a.m. Breakfast and Registration
- 7:20-7:45 a.m. Resistance and Epidemiology of Pneumonia Pathogen
Gary Doern, PhD
- 7:45-8:10 a.m. The Clinical Impact of Microbiologic Resistance
William Bishai, MD, PhD
- 8:10-8:35 a.m. Diagnosis and Guidelines for Management
John Bartlett, MD
- 8:35-8:50 a.m. Evidence for Bacterial Co-Infection in Viral Associated Pneumonia
Keith Klugman, MD, BCh, PhD
- 8:50-9:00 a.m. Discussion with Question and Answer

SATELLITE SYMPOSIA & AFFILIATED EVENTS 2004

Program Overview

This symposium will bring together experts to highlight and discuss a number of important issues in community acquired pneumonia (CAP) in light of the most recent data. These issues include the incidence of microbiologic resistance, the apparent paradoxical relationship between microbiologic resistance and treatment failure, drivers of microbiologic resistance and methods to control resistance including pneumococcal vaccination and the issue of pharmacodynamic potency in antimicrobial selection, and the role of dual versus monotherapy in the empiric management of inpatient and outpatient CAP. Community acquired pneumonia is the 6th leading cause of death in the United States, and is a common reason for physician visits. The disease is frequently diagnosed and managed empirically. There is thus a need to provide updated information on the optimal practice pathways, new tools, and new expert recommendations for managing pneumonia.

Intended Audience

This educational activity is designated for infectious disease specialists, and other health care professionals interested in or involved with the management of respiratory tract infections. There are no prerequisites for this session.

Objectives

After attending the program, participants will be able to:

- Discuss new ATS/IDSA guidelines for the management of community acquired pneumonia (CAP)
- Provide a review of epidemiology of resistance in respiratory tract pathogens including *S. pneumoniae* and the clinical correlates of microbiologic resistance
- Describe recent studies on drivers of resistance in respiratory tract pathogens and whether pneumococcal vaccination may control resistance
- Investigate the role of dual therapy in managing inpatient and outpatient CAP

Accreditation

The Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine is accredited by the Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education to provide continuing medical education for physicians.

Credit

The Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine designates this educational activity for a maximum of 1.5 category 1 credits toward the AMA Physician's Recognition Award. Each physician should claim only those credits that he/she actually spent in the activity.

Statement of Responsibility

The Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine takes responsibility for the content, quality, and scientific integrity of this CME activity.

Disclosure

It is the policy of the Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine that the faculty and provider disclose real or apparent conflicts of interest relating to the topics of this educational activity, and also disclose discussions of unlabeled/ unapproved uses of drugs or devices during their presentation(s). Detailed disclosure will be made in the course handout materials.

Americans with Disability Act

The Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine fully complies with the legal requirements of the ADA and the rules and regulations thereof. Please notify us if you have any special needs.

SATELLITE SYMPOSIA & AFFILIATED EVENTS 2004

Pharmacodynamic Predictors of Efficacy in Serious Gram-Positive Infections: A Critical Review of the Evidence (Supported by Pfizer)

Marriott Salon F from 7- 9:00 a.m.

Contact Gudrun Hibberd: ghibberd@medscholar.org

Program Overview

Methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA) is well recognized as a major cause of nosocomial infections worldwide. Researchers recently identified community-acquired MRSA as a distinct clonal and potentially virulent variation. The traditional treatment for infections caused by MRSA is vancomycin; however, the adequacy of this drug is being questioned on the basis of both its potency in some types of infections and its inconsistent activity in infections caused by vancomycin-intermediate-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (VISA). Three alternatives to vancomycin are approved for use in infections caused by MRSA: quinupristin-dalfopristin, linezolid, and daptomycin. Quinupristin-dalfopristin, a streptogramin, is indicated for the treatment of complicated skin and soft tissue infections (cSSTIs) caused by *Staphylococcus aureus* and *Streptococcus pyogenes*. Linezolid, an oxazolidinone antibiotic, has the most extensive publication record with large comparative trials showing efficacy in community-acquired pneumonia, ventilator-associated pneumonia, skin and soft tissue infections, and other infections caused by MRSA. The third treatment option, daptomycin, is approved for the treatment of cSSTIs caused by MRSA, *S. pyogenes*, *Streptococcus agalactiae*, *Streptococcus dysgalactiae* subspecies *equisimilis*, and *Enterococcus faecalis*. When selecting antimicrobial therapy for patients with infections caused by MRSA, clinicians must assess the distinct advantages and disadvantages of these antimicrobial agents. In addition they should consider the clinical relevance of factors such as antimicrobial tissue penetration, cytokine activation, immunomodulation, and the relevance of bactericidal versus bacteriostatic activity when determining the appropriate course of treatment.

Target Audience, Goals, and Objectives

This continuing medical education offering is intended to meet the needs of infectious diseases physicians, pharmacists, and nurses.

The goal of this lecture is to review the evidence on antimicrobials for the treatment of infections caused by MRSA and discuss factors that may contribute to the efficacy of these agents. After completing this activity, the participant should be able to:

1. Describe the impact of MRSA and distinguish between nosocomial and community-acquired strains.
2. Discuss traditional and alternative therapy choices for the treatment of infections caused by MRSA.
3. Describe and identify bactericidal and bacteriostatic agents and how these concepts affect the selection of antimicrobial therapy.
4. Define bactericidal testing methods and the concerns related to them.
5. Discuss settings in which bacteriostatic agents may be preferred over bactericidal agents.
6. Describe tissue penetration, cytokine activation, and immunomodulation as markers of antimicrobial efficacy.

Agenda

6:30-7:00 a.m. Registration and Breakfast

7:00-7:10 a.m. Welcome and Introduction

7:10-7:40 a.m. Antimicrobials for Treating MRSA Infection: A Review of the Evidence
Robert C. Moellering Jr., MD
Physician-in-Chief and Chairman
Department of Medicine
Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center

Herrman L. Blumgart Professor of Medicine
Harvard Medical School
Boston, MA

7:40-8:10 a.m. Bactericidal Action of an Antimicrobial: Does it Matter?
John G. Bartlett, MD
Chief, Division of Infectious Diseases
Stanhope Bayne-Jones Professor of Medicine
Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, Baltimore MD

SATELLITE SYMPOSIA & AFFILIATED EVENTS 2004

8:10-8:40 a.m. Tissue Penetration, Cytokine Activation and Immunomodulation: Markers of Efficacy
Dennis L. Stevens, PhD, MD
Chief, Infectious Diseases Section
Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Boise ID

Professor of Medicine
University of Washington School of Medicine, Seattle WA

8:40-9:00 a.m. Panel Discussion

Accreditation

Credit Designation

Medical Education Resources designates this educational activity for a maximum of 2 category 1 credits toward the AMA Physician's Recognition Award. Each physician should claim only those credits that he/she actually spent in the activity.

This CME activity was planned and produced in accordance with the ACCME Essentials.

Physician Accreditation Statement

Medical Education Resources is accredited by the Accreditation Council for Pharmacy Education as a provider of continuing pharmacy education. Medical Education Resources designates this continuing education activity for 2 contact hours (0.2 CEUs) of the Accreditation Council for Pharmacy Education.

Universal Program Number: 816-000-04-043-L01

Participants will be required to sign in at the start of the program and/or complete a program evaluation form. Statements of credit will be mailed within 4 weeks of receipt of appropriate documentation of course completion.

Nursing Accreditation

Medical Education Resources is an approved provider of continuing education by the Colorado Nurses Association, an accredited approver by the American Nurses Credentialing Center's Commission on Accreditation.

This CE activity provides 2.5 contact hours. Provider approval expires July 31, 2007.

Provider approved by the California Board of Registered Nursing, Provider No. MER-0704, for 2.5 contact hours.

SATELLITE SYMPOSIA & AFFILIATED EVENTS 2004

Clinical Counterpoint: Novel Approaches for Treating Severe Fungal Infections

(Supported by Merck and Company)

Hynes Convention Center 112 from 8:30-11:00 a.m.

Contact Resa Mathena: rmathena@drivemed.com

Program Description

Health care professionals that specialize in infectious diseases are faced with challenges as invasive fungal infections develop and become resistant to existing antifungal therapies. The educational goal of this activity is to educate infectious disease specialists on glucan synthesis inhibitors and available treatment options to maximize patient care.

Learning Objectives

- Review treatment strategies for candida fungal infections
- Discuss the environmental issues that increase the risk of infection
- Provide strategies for treating candida infections and maximizing patient care
- Assess the evidence for combination therapy in the treatment of fungal infections
- Discuss appropriate use of classic and new antifungal agents alone and in combination therapy

9- 9:10 a.m.	Moderator/Chairman Welcome Jack D. Sobel, MD Division Head, Professor Department of Infectious Diseases Wayne State University School of Medicine Detroit, Michigan
9:10-9:35 a.m.	Strategies for Early Treatment and Prevention of Fungal Infections Brahm H. Segal, MD Assistant Professor of Medicine, SUNY at Buffalo Head, Division of Infectious Diseases Roswell Park Cancer Institute Buffalo, New York
9:35-10:05 a.m.	Candida Infections: The Role of New Antifungal Agents Kieren A. Marr, MD Assistant Member Program in Infectious Diseases Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center University of Washington Seattle, Washington
10:05-10:30 a.m.	Filamentous Fungal Infections: What Can We Do? John R. Perfect, MD Professor, Department of Medicine Division of Infectious Diseases Director, Mycology Research Unit Duke University Medical Center Durham, North Carolina
10:30-11a.m.	Clinical Counterpoint (panel debate and exchange) Jack D. Sobel, MD Kieren A. Marr, MD Brahm H. Segal, MD John R. Perfect, MD

SATELLITE SYMPOSIA & AFFILIATED EVENTS 2004

Bacterial Resistance in Latin American and Pan American Society for Infectious Diseases Assembly

(Supported by the Pan-American Society for Infectious Diseases)

Marriott Salons A-D from 9- 11:00 a.m.

Contact gambasch@agora.com.ar

Agenda

Moderators:

Dr. German Ambasch, President

Dr. Carlos Bergallo

Presentations:

Resistance in Staphylococci and Enterococci in Latin America

Resistencia en estafilococos y enterococos en América Latina

Flávia Rossi

Incidence and Resistance of Enteropathogenic Bacteria in Latin America

Incidencia y resistencia de bacterias enteropatógenas en América Latina

Jeannete Zurita

The Three Enemies in the Intensive Care Units: *P. aeruginosa*, *Acinetobacter* spp and BLEEs Producers

Los tres enemigos en la unidades criticas: P. aeruginosa, Acinetobacter spp y productores de BLEE

Jose Maria Casellas

Toward the achievement of a prudent use of antibiotics in Latin America. The importance of avoiding "over the counter" ATB sales
Hacia el logro del uso prudente de ATB en América Latina. Importancia de la adquisición exclusiva de ATB con prescripción médica.

Anibal Sosa

SATELLITE SYMPOSIA & AFFILIATED EVENTS 2004

Achieving the Best Fit: Value and Consequences of Tailoring the Antibiotic in Respiratory Tract Infections

(Supported by Sanofi-Aventis)

Marriott Salon E from 9- 11:00 a.m.

Contact Allyson Larish: allyson@synergymedicaleducation.com

Learning Objectives

At the conclusion of this program, the participants should be able to:

- Discuss the value of considering spectrum of activity when making an empiric choice of antibiotics to manage mild-to-moderate community-acquired bacterial respiratory tract infections
- Discuss how chemical properties (bactericidal activity, half-life, and structure) of the antibiotic can influence the development of antimicrobial resistance when making selections within antibiotic classes.
- Discuss the role of existing and novel therapeutic options for mild-to-moderate respiratory tract respiratory infections with respect to their spectrum of activity.

Credit Designation

Medical Education Resources designates this educational activity for a maximum of 2 category 1 credits toward the AMA Physician's Recognition Award. Each physician should claim only those credits that he/she actually spent in the activity. This CME activity was planned and produced in accordance with the ACCME Essentials.

Physician Accreditation

Medical Education Resources is accredited by the Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education (ACCME) to sponsor continuing medical education for physicians.

Faculty

Thomas M. File, Jr., MD, MS, FACP, FIDSA, FCCP
Chief, Infectious Disease Service/Director, HIV Research SUMMA Health System, Akron, OH
Professor of Internal Medicine and Master Teacher
Northeastern Ohio Universities College of Medicine
Rootstown, OH

Paul B. Iannini, MD
Chairman, Department of Medicine
Danbury Hospital
Danbury, CT
Clinical Professor of Medicine, Yale University School of Medicine
New Haven, CT

David P. Nicolau, PharmD, FCCP
Director, Center for Anti-Infective Research and Development; Coordinator for Research, Department of Medicine, Division of Infectious Diseases and Pharmacy
Hartford Hospital
Hartford, CT

Agenda

9:00-9:10 a.m.	Welcome & Introduction
9:10-9:40 a.m.	Tailored Spectrum of Activity: Making Optimal Empiric Antibiotic Choices Paul B. Iannini, MD
9:40-10:10 a.m.	Decreasing the Development of Resistance David P. Nicolau, PharmD, FCCP
10:10-10:40 a.m.	Novel Antibiotic Therapies in the Treatment of Respiratory Tract Infections Thomas M. File, Jr., MD, MS, FACP, FIDSA, FCCP
10:40-11:00 a.m.	Question and Answer Session

SATELLITE SYMPOSIA & AFFILIATED EVENTS 2004

Success in Antifungal Therapy: The Path of Least Resistance

(Supported by Enzon Pharmaceuticals)

Hynes Convention Center 200 from 11-1:00 p.m.

Contact Chris Callahan: ccallahan@spellmangroup.com

Educational Objective

After attending this symposium, participants should be able to:

- Explore the mechanisms and clinical relevance of antifungal resistance
- Identify emerging breakthrough fungal infections
- Discuss sequential and combination therapeutic strategies

Target Audience

Specialists in infectious diseases, bone marrow transplantation, solid organ transplantation, hematology, oncology, and mycology.

Accreditation Statement

This activity has been planned and implemented in accordance with the Essential Areas and policies of the Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education (ACCME) through the joint sponsorship of the Annenberg Center for Health Sciences at Eisenhower and The Spellman Group, Inc. The Annenberg Center is accredited by the ACCME to provide continuing medical education for physicians.

The Annenberg Center designates this educational activity for a maximum of 2 category 1 credits toward the AMA Physician's Recognition Award. Each physician should claim only those credits that he/she actually spent in the educational activity.

Disclosure

It is the policy of the Annenberg Center to ensure fair balance, independence, objectivity, and scientific rigor in all programming. All faculty participating in sponsored programs are expected to identify and reference off-label product use and disclose any significant relationship with those supporting the activity or any others whose products are discussed. Full disclosure will be made at the meeting.

Educational Grant

This program is supported by an unrestricted educational grant from Enzon Pharmaceuticals, Inc.

Overview

Antifungal resistance is an increasingly important factor affecting today's use of antifungal agents. Cross-resistance between azole antifungal medications continues to occur, and breakthrough infections are being reported either anecdotally or in the literature associated with the prophylactic use of azoles and echinocandins. As the epidemiological environment changes and reports of pathogen resistance to antifungal treatment rises, clinicians must determine optimal therapeutic choices. This symposium will explore the mechanisms and clinical relevance of antifungal resistance, examine the emergence of uncommon pathogens, and compare sequential and combination therapeutic strategies.

Faculty

Chair

John R. Wingard, MD

Price Eminent Scholar and Professor of Medicine

Director, Blood and Marrow Transplant Program

Associate Director of Clinical and Translational Research

University of Florida Shands Cancer Center

Division of Hematology/Oncology

Gainesville, Florida

Barbara D. Alexander, MD

Assistant Professor

SATELLITE SYMPOSIA & AFFILIATED EVENTS 2004

Director, Transplant Infectious Diseases
Director, Mycology Laboratory
Duke University Medical Center
Durham, North Carolina

Mahmoud A. Ghannoum, PhD
Director, Center for Medical Mycology
University Hospitals of Cleveland
Cleveland, Ohio

James I. Ito, MD
Director, Department of Infectious Diseases
City of Hope National Medical Center
Duarte, California

Jack D. Sobel, MD
Chief, Division of Infectious Diseases
Wayne State University School of Medicine
Harper University Hospital
Detroit, Michigan

Agenda

- | | |
|-------------------|---|
| 1:00-11:05 a.m. | Welcome/Introduction
John Wingard, MD Chairperson
Gainesville, Florida |
| 11:05-11:25 a.m. | Mechanisms of Resistance
Mahmoud Ghannoum, PhD
Cleveland, Ohio |
| 11:25- 11:45 a.m. | Clinical Relevance of Antifungal Resistance
Jack D. Sobel, MD
Detroit, Michigan |
| 11:45-12 p.m. | Question and Answer |
| 12-12:20 p.m. | Emerging Pathogens
Barbara D. Alexander, MD
Durham, North Carolina |
| 12:20-12:40 p.m. | Sequential Versus Combination Therapy
James I. Ito, MD
Duarte, California |
| 12:40-12:55 p.m. | Question and Answer |
| 12:55-1:00 p.m. | Summary/Conclusion |
| 1:00 p.m. | Lunch |

SATELLITE SYMPOSIA & AFFILIATED EVENTS 2004

The Next Pandemic of Pan-Resistant Gram Negative Bacilli

(Supported by the Alliance for the Prudent Use of Antibiotics)

Hynes Convention Center 312 from 11-1:00 p.m.

Contact Stefanie Valovic: stefanie.valovic@tufts.edu

Overview

The first half-century of the Antimicrobial Era can be seen as successive cycles in which new antimicrobial agents provided wide control over bacteria until growing resistance to those agents prompted spread of strains resistant to all of them and only the advent of newer agents restored control. This can be seen clearly in *Staphylococcus aureus*, for which control was lost initially to pandemic penicillin-resistant strains, then to strains additionally resistant to tetracycline, chloramphenicol, etc., then to MRSA and now potentially to Vancomycin-resistant MRSA. Gram-negative bacilli resistant to all available agents were becoming widespread in the late 1960s when introduction of gentamicin and other new aminoglycosides restored control. That control was being lost by the late 1970s, but then introduction of third generation-cephalosporins, fluoroquinolones and carbapenems seemingly provided control of unprecedented depth for nearly a quarter of a century. Over the last decade, however, resistance to all of these agents has grown and has begun to merge so that pan-resistant strains have become a problem in some places and a near-problem in many others. This symposium summarizes this experience and considers ways to anticipate and prevent a new pandemic.

Patients in intensive care units are at increased risk of acquiring antibiotic resistant infections. Among the deadliest and most prevalent infections among ICU patients are bacteremia and hospital-acquired pneumonia, both of which can be caused by gram-negative bacilli. Among the most important risk factors for these infections is excessive consumption of antibiotics exerting selective pressure on bacteria. Infections due to antibiotic-resistant bacteria have a major impact on morbidity and mortality in the ICU. Resistance to fluoroquinolones, ESBLs and carbapenams among gram-negative bacilli in hospitals is becoming critical.

Practitioner education on the subject of antibiotic resistance can increase awareness and improve prudent prescribing practices and thus decrease the incidence of resistance infections. The Alliance for the Prudent Use of Antibiotics (APUA) is a non-profit, international organization solely dedicated to preserving the power of antibiotics. Founded in 1981, APUA conducts educational, research and international networking activities to promote more appropriate use of antibiotics around the world.

APUA has a history of leading successful practitioner education programs at major international health provider conferences. APUA is in a position to provide effective education around the subject of nosocomial gram-negative infections and antibiotic resistance. APUA's forte is the ability to bring together diverse experts and produce well balanced educational symposiums (generally resulting in the publication of peer-reviewed articles summarizing the discussions). As such, APUA here proposes a symposium on the subject in order to raise practitioner awareness and prescribing practices.

Symposium

APUA will coordinate a 90-minute IDSA affiliated educational program involving presentations of the latest data and clinical approaches on resistance and clinical approaches national experts, including APUA President Stuart Levy. The expert panelist will present the problem of nosocomial gram-negative infections and antibiotic resistance and explore solutions.

Discussion Topics

1. General overview of the gram negative problem:
 - The current key problem agents including *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, *Klebsiella pneumoniae*, *Acinetobacter baumannii*
 - The magnitude of associated morbidity and mortality
 - The resistance profiles
 - Identify any antibiotic abuse or infection control issues that are exacerbating the problem
2. Emerging gram negative nosocomial pathogens – i.e., those on the horizon
 - (*Stenotrophomonas* and others)
3. What are the known model interventions that can be implemented for controlling nosocomial gram negatives?
 - Strategies for curbing resistance
 - Strategies for curbing antibiotic misuse
 - Role of antisepsis and disinfection in controlling spread

Roundtable Discussion

SATELLITE SYMPOSIA & AFFILIATED EVENTS 2004

Managing Serious Bacterial and Fungal Infections in the Hospital: A Review of New Strategies in an Era of Resistance (Supported by Wyeth)

Marriott Salon G from 11-1:00 p.m.

Contact Gregory Colon: gcolon@bimarkinc.com

Accreditation

BCME is accredited by the Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education to provide continuing medical education for physicians.

BCME designates this educational activity for a maximum of 2 category 1 credits towards the AMA Physician's Recognition Award. Physicians should claim only those credits actually spent in this activity.

Commercial Support

This activity is supported by an unrestricted educational grant from Wyeth Pharmaceuticals.

Program Overview

The goal of this program is to discuss the current patterns of resistance and identify the need for new agents that target emerging resistant organisms, as well as strategies for preserving the current agents in the bacterial and fungal armamentarium.

Learning Objectives

After completing this activity, participants will be able to do the following:

- Describe the mechanisms and prevalence of antibiotic resistance, and its implications on treatment options.
- Discuss strategies for minimizing antimicrobial resistance within the in-patient setting.
- Given the rising incidence of multidrug resistance, assess the role of new and investigational antimicrobial agents in patients with serious bacterial infections.
- Describe the incidence and etiology of resistant fungal infections in hospitalized patients.
- Examine new and upcoming additions to the antifungal armamentarium, and assess their place in therapy.

Target Audience

This session is designated for physicians and infectious disease specialists with an interest in preventing hospital infections and controlling the spread of resistant organisms.

Program Chair

Louis B. Rice, MD
Chief, Medical Service
Louis Stokes VA Medical Center
Case Western Reserve University

Program Faculty

Richard P. Wenzel, MD, MSc
Professor, Department Chair
Medical College of Virginia
Virginia Commonwealth University

Thomas F. Patterson, MD
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University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio

SATELLITE SYMPOSIA & AFFILIATED EVENTS 2004

Agenda

- 10:30-11:00 a.m. Registration
- 11:00-11:10 a.m. Welcome, Louis B. Rice, MD
- 11:10-11:35 a.m. Current Patterns of Bacterial Resistance: Assessing the Challenges Confronting Hospitals
Richard P. Wenzel, MD, MSc
- 11:35-12:05 p.m. The State of the Antimicrobial Armamentarium: What Do We Have Now and
What Can We Expect from the Pipeline?
Louis B. Rice, MD
- 12:05-12:30 p.m. Issues and Unmet Needs in the Management of Fungal Infections
Thomas F. Patterson, MD
- 12:30-12:55 p.m. Open Forum
- 12:55-1:00 p.m. Closing Remarks

Due to limited space, we strongly encourage interested individuals to pre-register for this activity as soon as possible.

SATELLITE SYMPOSIA & AFFILIATED EVENTS 2004

Charting the Course of HCV. Bringing HIV/HCV Treatment Options to Light

(Supported by Roche Laboratories)

Westin Essex Ballroom from 8-10:00 p.m.

Contact Robin Smith at: rsmith@advancmed.org

Agenda

This continuing medical education activity is sponsored by AdvancMed, LLC. Supported by an independent educational grant by Roche Laboratories, Inc.

Program Overview

Hepatitis C virus (HCV) and human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infections are global health concerns. Due to shared transmission routes, approximately 1 in 4 patients with HIV infection is coinfecting with HCV. Current HCV standard of care therapy—once weekly pegylated interferon (PEG IFN) plus daily ribavirin (RBV)—affords monoinfected patients a >50% probability of viral eradication. Newly published data from clinical trials corroborate the efficacy of this therapy for managing HCV in patients with HIV/HCV coinfection.

Esteemed faculty for this continuing medical education activity provide Infectious Diseases (ID) specialists with an up-to-date overview of the pharmacologic management of HCV in monoinfection and coinfection, rationale supporting the role of ID in the management of HCV in both subsets, and methods for averting hepatotoxicity in HIV/HCV-coinfecting patients.

Agenda

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| 8:00-8:15 p.m. | Registration and Plated Dinner |
| 8:15-8:20 p.m. | Welcome and Introduction |
| 8:20-8:40 p.m. | The Role of the ID Physician in the Management of HCV Infection
Eliot W Godofsky, MD
President,
Bach & Godofsky, M.D., P.A.
Bradenton, Florida
Clinical Assistant Professor of Medicine
University of South Florida
Tampa, Florida
Medical Director,
Michael C Bach HIV Treatment Center
Bradenton, Florida |
| 8:40 -9:00 p.m. | Identifying the Scope of the Problem: Translating Patient Demographics into Clinical Applications
Mark S Sulkowski, MD |
| 9:00-9:20 p.m. | Treatment of HIV/HCV Coinfection
Douglas T Dieterich, MD, FACP
Vice Chair and Chief Medical Officer
Department of Medicine
Professor of Medicine
Mount Sinai School of Medicine
New York, New York |
| 9:20-9:40 p.m. | Hepatotoxicity and HAART
Barbara H McGovern, MD
Assistant Professor of Medicine |

SATELLITE SYMPOSIA & AFFILIATED EVENTS 2004

Division of Infectious Diseases
New England Medical Center
Boston, Massachusetts

9:40-10:00 p.m.

Question-and-Answer Session
Faculty Panel

Learning Objectives

After completion of this activity, you should be able to:

- Provide standard of care therapy to patients who are infected with HCV
- Chart the course of liver disease in HIV/HCV-infected patients
- Formulate an evidence-based approach to treating HCV infection in patients with HIV coinfection
- Avoid hepatotoxicity in patients undergoing treatment for both HCV and HIV through antiviral therapy manipulation

Credit designation statement

AdvancMed designates this educational activity for a maximum of 1.75 category 1 credits toward the AMA Physician's Recognition Award. Each physician should claim only those credits that he/she actually spent in the activity.

"The American Medical Association has determined that physicians not licensed in the US who participate in this CME activity are eligible for AMA PRA category 1 credit."

Sponsorship statement

CME activity sponsored by AdvancMed, LLC

Commercial Support Statement

Made possible by an educational grant from Roche Laboratories, Inc.

SATELLITE SYMPOSIA & AFFILIATED EVENTS 2004

Friday, October 1

Management Strategies for Systemic Antifungal Infections

(Supported by Fujisawa Healthcare)

Marriott Salon F from 7:30-9:30 p.m.

Contact Christopher Bolwell: cbolwell@imedex.com

Who Should Attend

This symposium is intended for clinicians and researchers interested in practical uses for antifungal therapies. Persons attending should have a working knowledge of basic microbiology and/or infectious diseases.

Objectives

After successful completion of this program participants should be able to:

- Have a broad understanding of the therapeutic options for antifungal therapy
- Advise on prophylactic and early presumptive antifungal therapy for at-risk patients at risk of invasive fungal infections.
- Understand how drug pharmacokinetics can be used in antifungal therapy
- Discuss the use of empirical therapy for fungal infections

Understand the treatment options available for pediatric and neonates with fungal infections.

Moderator: Kieren Marr, MD, Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, Seattle

- 7:30-7:50 p.m. Overview of Antifungal Therapy
(Focus on Non-Albicans Candida infections, Emergence of Resistance in Candida Infections)
Michael G. Rinaldi, PhD
- 7:50- 8:10 p.m. Maximizing the Pharmacokinetic Effects of the Currently Available Antifungal Therapies
Paul O. Gubbins, PharmD
- 8:10- 8:30 p.m. Prophylaxis of Fungal Infections
Thomas J. Walsh, MD
- 8:30-8:50 p.m. Current Trends in Empiric Antifungal Therapy
TBA
- 8:50-9:10 p.m. Antifungal Treatment Options for Pediatrics and Neonates
William J. Steinbach, MD
- 9:10-9:30 p.m. Panel Discussion
- 9:30 p.m. Adjourn

A dinner will be available during the meeting.

SATELLITE SYMPOSIA & AFFILIATED EVENTS 2004

Evolving Challenges in Gram Positive Infections: 2004 and Beyond

(Supported by King Pharmaceuticals)

Marriott Salon G from 7:30 p.m.- 9:30 p.m.

Contact Denise Davis: ddavis@adair-greene.com

Chaired by Burt Meyers, MD

Faculty

Burt Meyers, MD

Mount Sinai Medical Center, New York, NY (Chair)

Steve Jenkins

Carolinas Medical Center, Charlotte, NC

Nancy Khardori, MD

Southern Illinois University School of Medicine, Springfield, IL

Lee Sabath, MD

University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN

Learning Objectives

1. Recognize and understand the increase in *S. aureus* infections
2. Identify the role of biofilm in *S. aureus* infections and summarize treatment options
3. Evaluate treatment paradigms in consideration of mechanism of action, drug failure, and increased and inducible resistance

Physician Accreditation

Medical Education Resources is accredited by the Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education (ACCME) to sponsor continuing medical education for physicians.

Credit Designation

Medical Education Resources designates this continuing medical education activity for a maximum of 1.5 category 1 credits toward the AMA's Physician's Recognition Award. Each physician should claim only those credits that he/she actually spent in the activity.

SATELLITE SYMPOSIA & AFFILIATED EVENTS 2004

Saturday, October 2

Preventive Strategies for Meningococcal Disease

(Supported by Aventis Pasteur)

Marriott Salon G from 8:45-10:45 p.m.

Contact Lynne Callea: lynne.callea@haymarketmedical.com

Agenda

Please join us for an after-dinner treat of assorted desserts, cordials and coffees.

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| 8:45-9:00 p.m. | Reception with deserts/cordials/coffees |
| 9:00-9:10 p.m. | Stephen Pelton, MD
Introduction of program and speakers; goals for the evening and community perspective |
| 9:10-9:35 p.m. | Lee Harrison, MD
Meningococcal Disease in US: Who is at risk? Shifts in serotypes and prospects for vaccine prevention |
| 9:35-10:00 p.m. | Dan Granoff, MD
Polysaccharide and conjugate meningococcal vaccine: safety, efficacy and contrasts |
| 10:00-10:20 p.m. | Ed Kaczmariski, MD
Preventing meningococcal disease in the UK: A success story
UK immunization program, vaccine uptake, safety, effectiveness, herd immunity and relevance to US |
| 10:20-10:30 p.m. | Q&A |

Objectives

Participants in the symposium will be able to:

1. Discuss the epidemiology of meningococcal disease in the United States with reference to morbidity and mortality by age and clinically relevant meningococcal serogroup.
2. Summarize the data on safety and immunogenicity of the quadrivalent (A,C,Y,W-135) meningococcal conjugate vaccine in the 2-year-old and 11+ age groups, using serology as a predictor of vaccine efficacy.
3. Discuss current and future options for meningococcal disease immunization.
4. Describe the risks and benefits of an immunization strategy that focuses initially on the adolescent age group.
5. Evaluate the United Kingdom experience with a conjugate meningococcus C vaccine.

Faculty

Program Moderator: Stephen I. Pelton, MD

Dan M. Granoff, MD

Lee H. Harrison, MD

Edward Kaczmariski, MD, MBBS, FRCPath