**AHD Objectives – August 11, 2020**

**Chemotherapy- Induced Neutropenic Fever**

1. Define chemotherapy-induced neutropenia and fever in this context.
2. Describe the initial management of a patient diagnosed with chemotherapy induced neutropenic fever in terms of empiric antibiotic coverage and appropriate diagnostic testing.
3. List several reasons (about 5) for which a patient should have vancomycin given at time zero (time of diagnosis).
4. Describe the clinical syndromes associated with neutropenic fever specifically the well-known clinical syndromes of invasive aspergillus, ecthyma gangrenosum, and typhlitis.
5. Describe when antimicrobial therapy for neutropenic fever can be discontinued.

**HIV**

1. Describe the advantages for opt-out HIV screening according to the USPSTF and the CDC, and the recommendations according to these agencies for screening.
2. Describe the clinical syndrome of acute HIV infection.
3. Describe the indications for combination antiretroviral therapy (CART).
4. Define IRIS syndrome.
5. Describe the recommendations and regimens for prophylaxis of certain opportunistic infections in patients with low CD4 counts.

**UTI**

1. Define acute uncomplicated cystitis and describe its clinical presentation. Describe the treatment recommendations for acute, uncomplicated cystitis according to the 2010 IDSA guidelines including antibiotic options and duration of therapy.
2. Know the imaging test(s) to order in a patient that presents with sepsis from urinary source.
3. Define acute pyelonephritis and its clinical presentation. Describe the treatment recommendations for acute pyelonephritis according to the 2010 IDSA guidelines including antibiotic options and duration of therapy.
4. Know the groups of patients who should undergo screening for and treatment of asymptomatic bacteriuria.