**July 19, 2022**

**AHD Objectives**

**Infectious Disease Emergencies:**

1. Make a table and compare/contrast the clinical syndromes and CSF studies (cell count, differential, protein, and glucose values) of viral meningitis,  bacterial meningitis, and encephalitis.
2. Know the differential diagnosis to consider in viral meningitis, bacterial meningitis, and infectious encephalitis.  Know the appropriate diagnostic test to order on the CSF (or serum) to confirm the diagnosis (culture, PCR, ELISA)
3. Describe the appropriate management IN ORDER of priority for the patient in whom you are concerned about bacterial meningitis. List the circumstances in which a CT scan of the brain should be ordered before a lumbar puncture is performed.
4. Make a table and compare/contrast the clinical spectrum of soft tissue infection including erysipelas, cellulitis, and necrotizing soft tissue infection. Know the differential diagnosis of the infectious organisms to consider in each of these infections.
5. Describe the appropriate empiric antibiotic therapy, imaging considerations (if any), and need for surgical intervention in the management of these infections.

**Acute Pain Management**

1. 1.     Describe the differences between somatic, visceral, and neurogenic pain and understand the different “pain scales” used for patients to describe the severity of their pain.
2. 2.     Describe the initial management of an opiate naïve patient who is in acute severe pain and who has normal renal function. Describe the initial management of the same patient who is in acute renal failure.
3. 3.     Describe the initial management of a patient with chronic long active opiate use who presents with the onset of severe acute on chronic pain.
4. 4.     Understand the opiate equivalents and be able to convert different opiates from IV to oral based on these equivalents. (Make a table)
5. 5.     Know how to access the prescription drug monitoring program (PDMP or PMP) database to make informed decisions about opioid therapy.

**Sepsis Diagnosis and Management:**

1. Define sepsis and septic shock according to the Third International Definition published in 2016. Define the SIRS criteria and describe its limitations.
2. Describe the SOFA score and qSOFA score.
3. Describe the management of sepsis including the volume of resuscitation, the type of fluid recommended, goal MAP, timing of antibiotic therapy and the importance of source control.
4. Understand the prognosis and utility of lactate levels and the appropriate vasopressor to use in sepsis refractory to fluids.