



CME

Alfred DeMaria Jr., MD, FIDSA, FSHEA; Medical and Laboratory Consultant, Bureau of Infectious Disease and Laboratory Sciences,

Massachusetts Department of Public Health

Moderator



Simone S. Wildes, MD, FACP, FIDSA; Vice Chair of Infection Prevention Committee and Co-Chair of Antimicrobial Service Committee, South

Shore Hospital; Clinical Assistant Professor of Medicine, Tufts University School of Medicine

Faculty



Shira Doron, MD, FIDSA, FSHEA; Professor of Medicine, Tufts University School of Medicine; Chief Infection Control Officer, Tufts Medicine;

Hospital Epidemiologist, Division of Geographic Medicine and Infectious Diseases, Tufts Medical Center



Sarah E. Turbett, MD; Assistant Professor of Pathology, Harvard Medical School; Associate Director, Clinical Microbiology Laboratories, Massachusetts

General Hospital



Kimberly G. Blumenthal, MD, MSc, FAAAAI, FACAAI; Associate Professor of Medicine, Harvard Medical School; Co-Director, Rheumatology and Allergy Clinical Epidemiology

Research Center, Mongan Institute, Massachusetts General Hospital; Director of Research, Drug and Vaccine Allergy Center, Massachusetts General Hospital



AMA Credit Designation Statement

The Massachusetts Medical Society is accredited by the Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education (ACCME) to provide continuing medical education for physicians.

Accreditation Statement

The Massachusetts Medical Society designates this live activity for a maximum of 1.50 AMA PRA Category 1 Credits[™]. Physicians should claim only the credit commensurate with the extent of their participation in the activity.

This activity meets the criteria of the Massachusetts Board of Registration in Medicine for risk management study.

confidence in delabeling allergy.

Prescribe appropriate antimicrobial

please call 800.843.6356 or visit www.massmed.org/properpractices



What is the right personal protective equipment for standard precautions in particular patient contact situations? How do you get a patient with a transmissible infection under the right precautions as soon as possible to prevent spread? Should I order this laboratory test, and what am I going to do with the result? Should I order this antibiotic despite the patient being labeled as having an allergy to it or a related agent in their medical record?

This program will provide valuable insights into selecting the appropriate personal protective equipment for standard precautions during patient interactions, ensuring swift implementation of precautions for patients with transmissible infections, and navigating complex clinical scenarios





MASSACHUSETTS MEDICAL SOCIETY

Promoting Proper Practices: Protecting Health Care Workers and Patients in Health Care Facilities

Presented by the Massachusetts Medical Society in collaboration with the American Medical Association

Project Firstline is a national collaborative led by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) to provide infection control training and education to frontline health care workers and public health personnel. AMA has partnered with Project Firstline, as supported through Cooperative Agreement CDC-RFA-CK20-2003. The Massachusetts Medical Society is proud to collaborate with AMA and Project Firstline in this educational activity. CDC is an agency within the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). The contents of this event do not necessarily represent the policies of CDC or HHS and should not be considered an endorsement by the Federal Government.

Description

SPACE IS LIMITED!

involving laboratory tests and antibiotic

prescriptions. Learners will explore the

providing optimal patient care while

minimizing risks for both patients and

health care workers. By the end of this

knowledge and confidence needed to make

scenarios, ultimately improving patient care

within their respective health care facilities.

Upon completion of this activity, learners

Apply current standard precautions in all

identify a need for transmission-based

precautions as early as possible with appropriate triage of patients. Discuss appropriate ordering and

settings in all aspects of patient care and

interpretation of diagnostic tests to avoid

unnecessary use of antimicrobial agents

and to assure appropriate application of

therapy to patients with a history of beta-

lactam antibiotic allergy and achieve more

informed decisions in challenging clinical

and supporting infection control efforts

Objectives

should be able to:

precautions.

course, learners will have gained the

nuanced decision-making process involved in

To register for this free event or for more information,

