

## Things You Must Learn

The ID faculty feel that there are certain items which must be mastered during your month with us. The required information is listed below. Much of this material will be covered in the various lectures, but it is up to you to ensure that you have all the answers you need. Good sources are (a) your fellow, (b) the faculty, and (c) any major ID textbook.

1. Know the following:
  - a) Most likely causes of cellulitis.
  - b) Most likely causes of a UTI.
  - c) Agents active vs. intra-abdominal anaerobes.
  - d) What is a beta-lactamase inhibitor? Name two. In what drugs can they be found?
  - e) What is the spectrum of action of the beta-lactamase inhibitors?
  - f) Which drugs get into the CSF?
  - g) What kind of infections do you get after dog & cat bites? How would you treat them?
  - h) Name of drugs that do and don't treat methicillin-susceptible *S. aureus*.
  - i) Name of drugs that do and don't treat methicillin-resistant *S. aureus*.
  - j) Spectrum of action of the aminoglycosides.
  - k) Spectrum of action of metronidazole.
  - l) Spectrum of action of the fluoroquinolones.
  - m) Treatment of syphilis, gonorrhea, and non-gonococcal urethritis.
  - n) Be able to distinguish aseptic from bacterial meningitis. Know the specific CSF analysis results that characterize each.
  - o) Treatment of tuberculosis.
  - p) Work-up and treatment of fever in the ICU.
  - q) Treatment of *S. aureus* bacteremia. How do you tell if the patient has endocarditis?
  - r) Risk factors for malaria.
  - s) Risk factors for antibiotic-associated colitis. Current treatment.
  - t) Clinical picture of *P. jiroveci*, *T. gondii*, and *C. neoformans* infections in AIDS.
  - u) Causative agents of atypical pneumonia.
  - v) Treatment of fever and neutropenia.
  - w) Prevention strategy for early-onset group B strep disease in pregnant women & neonates.
  - x) Who are the "gram positives" and who are the "gram negatives"?