

## Report on Medicine Management Symposium on Infectious Disease 2023

Date: 3<sup>rd</sup> & 4<sup>th</sup> November 2023

Venue: Auditorium, JSSCPO

Program Organized by:  
Dept. of Pharmacy Practice  
JSS College of Pharmacy  
Ooty

Program Report Submitted By:  
Dr S Ponnusankar  
Professor & Head, Dept. of Pharmacy Practice  
Program Co-ordinator

Day: 1 (3<sup>rd</sup> November 2023)

JSS Academy of Higher Education & Research, Mysuru sponsored Medicines Management Symposium on Infectious Disease 2023 was inaugurated by Dr S P Dhanabal, Principal, JSS College of Pharmacy, Ooty.

### Inauguration of the Medicines Management symposium:

The symposium was organized by Department of Pharmacy Practice, JSS College of Pharmacy, Ooty for the benefit of the Pharm D students, PG Students, Research scholars of the Department. Auditorium, JSSCP Ooty served as the venue. During the inaugural, the resource persons Dr Grace, Dr Sherin and Dr Linda were accompanied by Dr S P Dhanabal-Principal JSSCPO, Dr KP Arun- Associate Professor & Vice-Principal, JSSCP, Ooty and Dr S Ponnusankar, Professor & Head, Department of Pharmacy Practice. All the staff members of the Department of Pharmacy Practice also participated in the inauguration program.

Dr S Ponnusankar proposed the welcome address and enlightened the genesis of the symposium and explained about growing concern of anti-microbial resistance. He even discussed about various problems faced by the healthcare professionals in addressing the multi-drug resistance. Dr SP Dhanabal welcomed the gathering and explained the various activities organized by JSSCP Ooty and JSS Academy of Higher Education & Research in supporting the students and thanked the higher officials at JSSAHER, Mysuru for their constant support and guidance towards the college. Dr KP Arun proposed the vote of thanks and congratulated the efforts from Department of Pharmacy Practice in organizing such a novel symposium.

### **Lecture 1**

#### **Topic: ANTIMICROBIAL AGENTS**

***Presented by: Mrs. Rihana Begum Patnool, Women Scientist FELLOW - WOSB (DST), Research Scholar, Dept. of Pharmacy Practice, JSS College of Pharmacy, Ooty.***

Mrs. Rihana Begum Patnool, started her presentation with the greetings to all the participants and she delved into the critical realm of antimicrobial agents. The presentation shed light on the multifaceted aspects of antimicrobials, from their classification to factors influencing their choice and the broader impact on patients, drugs, and organisms.

#### **Understanding Antimicrobials**

Antimicrobials, as elucidated by Mrs. Rihana Begum, are substances designed to annihilate microbes, inhibiting their growth and pathogenic actions. These can be natural compounds produced by microorganisms like bacteria and fungi or synthesized. The significance of antimicrobials in preventing and treating infections across humans, animals, and plants stood highlighted.

#### **Factors Influencing Antimicrobial Choice**

The presenter outlined key considerations in choosing antimicrobial agents, emphasizing the importance of a nuanced approach:

- Spectrum of activity
- Type of activity
- Sensitivity of organism
- Relative toxicity
- Pharmacokinetic profile
- Route of administration
- Evidence of clinical efficacy
- Age, renal/hepatic function
- Drug allergies, immunity
- Pregnancy, genetic factors

**Choice of Antimicrobial Agents:** Mrs. Rihana Begum introduced a systematic approach to choosing antimicrobial agents, emphasizing the interplay between patient, drug, and organism-related factors. The decision-making process involved clinical diagnosis, empirical therapy, characterization, and culture sensitivity tests.

**Broader Classification of Antimicrobials:** The presentation further classified antimicrobials into three overarching categories:

1. Patient-Related: Focused on factors related to the patient's condition.
2. Drug-Related: Pertaining to the characteristics and effects of the antimicrobial drug.
3. Organism-Related: Considering the nature and sensitivity of the infecting organism.

**Antiparasitic Drugs:** Diving deeper into antimicrobials, Mrs. Rihana Begum highlighted the significance of antiparasitic drugs, specifically their role in treating diseases caused by helminths. This class of medications plays a crucial role in managing parasitic infections.

In conclusion, the Antimicrobial Usage Symposium presented by Mrs. Rihana Begum Patnool provided a comprehensive understanding of antimicrobials, their classification, and the intricate factors influencing their selection. The listeners gained insights into the complexities of managing infections, contributing to the ongoing discourse on responsible antimicrobial usage. Mrs. Begum's expertise as a Women Scientist Fellow and Research Scholar in the Department of Pharmacy Practice added depth and credibility to the symposium, leaving attendees with a heightened awareness of the pivotal role antimicrobials play in modern healthcare.

## Lecture 2

**Topic: Introduction to Antimicrobials management**

***Presented by Dr. Grace Mary John, PharmD, BCIDP, Infectious Diseases Clinical Pharmacy Specialist, Assistant Director, Head - Dept of Clinical Pharmacy, Believers Church Medical College Hospital.***

Dr. Grace Mary John, an expert in Infectious Diseases Clinical Pharmacy, led an insightful symposium on Antimicrobial Stewardship, addressing the critical need for judicious antibiotic use. Her presentation delved into the scope of being an Infectious Diseases Clinical Specialist and highlighted the pervasive issue of unnecessary and inappropriate antibiotic prescriptions.

**Scope of Being an ID Clinical Specialist:** Dr. Grace began by shedding light on the alarming statistic that nearly 30-50% of antibiotic prescriptions fall under the categories of being unnecessary or inappropriate. These include instances where antibiotics are given when not needed, the wrong antibiotic is chosen, continued use when no longer necessary, incorrect dosing, and the use of broad-spectrum agents for susceptible bacteria.

**Antimicrobial Stewardship Defined:** The symposium emphasized the concept of Antimicrobial Stewardship (AMS) as a commitment to always use antibiotics appropriately and safely. This involves using antibiotics only when needed, choosing the right ones, and administering them correctly in every case.

**The Next Big Question: What to do in AMS as Clinical Pharmacists?** Dr. Grace addressed the pivotal role of Clinical Pharmacists in Antimicrobial Stewardship, focusing on optimizing antibiotic usage by considering the right choice of antibiotics, PKPD parameters, dose, administration, and duration. The goal is to minimize harm to the patient and future patients.

**Antimicrobial Stewardship Framework:** The symposium elucidated the practical aspects of AMS through a comprehensive framework. This included elements such as antimicrobial formulary restriction, order sets, prospective audit with feedback, IV to PO conversion, dose optimization audits and reports, education, guidelines, and de-escalation/streamlining of therapy.

**Diagnostic Stewardship:** Dr. Grace presented a case study involving a 65-year-old diabetic female with asymptomatic bacteriuria, illustrating the importance of diagnostic stewardship. The symposium emphasized not treating asymptomatic bacteriuria unless certain exceptions apply.

**Case Study: Complicated UTI:** The Presentation delved into a complex case involving an 80-year-old male with a history of UTI. Dr. Grace guided the audience through a systematic approach to assess if the patient was truly infected, considering healthcare-associated risk factors, the source of infection, organisms typically associated, and the appropriate antibiotic coverage.

**Empirical Therapy and Choosing the Right Antibiotic:** The presentation discussed the critical considerations in empirical therapy, including choosing the right antibiotic based on pharmacodynamics and pharmacokinetics. Daily reassessment and the importance of an Antibiotic Timeout were highlighted for tailoring antibiotic therapy.

**Challenges in Dosing:** The symposium discussed challenges in dosing, using an example of an obese patient with an E. Coli ESBL infection. Dr. Grace emphasized the importance of adjusting doses based on adjusted body weight, considering the right creatinine clearance, and ensuring the shortest effective duration of therapy.

**Role of Clinical Pharmacists in Antimicrobial Stewardship:** The symposium concluded by emphasizing the indispensable role of Clinical Pharmacists in Antimicrobial Stewardship. As leaders, collaborators, drug experts, antibiotic educators, and the workforce, clinical pharmacists play a pivotal role in optimizing antibiotic use and ensuring patient safety.

In conclusion, Dr. Grace Mary John's lecture provided a comprehensive understanding of Antimicrobial Stewardship, offering practical insights for clinical pharmacists to contribute to responsible and effective antibiotic usage. The audience gained valuable knowledge on the nuances of AMS practices, diagnostic stewardship, and the critical role pharmacists play in optimizing patient outcomes.

### **Lecture 3**

**Topic: Pneumonia**

***Presented by Abhilash Menon, V Pharm D, Dept. of Pharmacy Practice, JSSCPO***

Mr. Abhilash Menon delivered a comprehensive presentation on pneumonia, covering various aspects, from its definition and types to its etiology and host defense factors. The symposium aimed to enhance

the audience's understanding of pneumonia, a condition characterized by acute inflammation of the lung parenchyma.

**Types of Pneumonia:** The presentation began with an exploration of the different types of pneumonia, detailing the anatomy involved, including the respiratory bronchiole, alveolar ducts, alveolar sacs, and alveoli. Mr. Abhilash clarified the distinctions between terms such as pneumonia, pneumonitis, and consolidation, providing a foundation for the subsequent discussions.

**Pathogenesis:** An in-depth discussion on the pathogenesis of pneumonia followed, elucidating how microorganisms enter the lungs through inhalation, aspiration, hematogenous spread, or direct spread. The failure of defence mechanisms, such as nasopharyngeal filtering and mucociliary action, can lead to pneumonia, with various predisposing factors contributing to the condition.

**Types of Pneumonia - Basic Classification:** Mr. Abhilash detailed the basic classification of pneumonia based on the anatomical part of the lung parenchyma involved. This classification included lobar pneumonia, bronchopneumonia, and interstitial pneumonia, each with its distinct characteristics and etiologies.

**Classification Based on Etiology:** Further expanding the classification, the presentation categorized pneumonia based on etiology. This involved distinguishing between community-acquired pneumonia, hospital-acquired pneumonia (nosocomial pneumonia), and ventilator-acquired pneumonia. Each classification was explained in terms of the timeline of presentation and the specific conditions under which it occurs.

**Etiology:** A comprehensive exploration of pneumonia's etiology ensued, categorizing bacteria, viruses, mycoplasma, and aspiration as key contributors. The presentation highlighted common bacterial strains responsible for pneumonia, including *Streptococcus pneumoniae*, *Staphylococcus aureus*, and *Haemophilus influenzae*, among others.

**Host Defense Factors:** The symposium then explored into the host defense factors in both the upper and lower respiratory tracts. The importance of nasal hairs, ciliated epithelium, epithelial lining fluid, alveolar macrophages, neutrophils, and chemokines in preventing and combating pneumonia was thoroughly discussed.

**Pathophysiology:** Mr. Abhilash presented the stages of pneumonia, starting with the infection and entry of pathogens, followed by local infection and inflammation, alveolar consolidation, and the potential spread of infection. The pathophysiology was illustrated through a detailed flowchart, providing a visual aid for the audience.

In conclusion, Abhilash Menon's pneumonia presentation offered a comprehensive and insightful overview of the condition. The audience gained a deeper understanding of the various types of pneumonia, their classifications, etiological factors, and the intricate mechanisms of host defense and pathophysiology. The symposium provided a valuable contribution to the attendees' knowledge in the field of respiratory diseases. The audience expressed gratitude for the informative and well-structured presentation.

#### **Lecture 4**

##### **Topic: Lower Respiratory Tract Infection**

***Presented by Dr. Sherin Mary Shaji, Department of Clinical Pharmacy, Believers Church Medical College & Hospital.***

The presentation on Lower Respiratory Tract Infection, a part of the Medicines Management series, was conducted by Dr. Sherin Mary Shaji. The focus was on infectious diseases, with a specific emphasis

on Community Acquired Pneumonia (CAP). The event was organized by the Department of Clinical Pharmacy at Believers Church Medical College & Hospital.

**Community Acquired Pneumonia (CAP):** Dr. Sherin commenced the symposium by elucidating the causative organisms of Community Acquired Pneumonia. The discussion covered a range of pathogens, including *Streptococcus pneumoniae*, *Haemophilus influenzae*, atypical pathogens like *Mycoplasma* and *Chlamydothila*, viral agents such as Influenza and Parainfluenza, and even tropical pathogens like scrub typhus, leptospirosis, and melioidosis.

**Case Study 1:** The symposium included a detailed case study presentation of Mrs. Davis, a 30-year-old female, exhibiting symptoms of pneumonia. Dr. Sherin engaged the audience by involving them in a diagnostic query, emphasizing the importance of imaging studies, particularly chest X-ray, in confirming pneumonia.

**Severe Pneumonia Criteria:** The discussion delved into the criteria for severe pneumonia, including major and minor criteria. The identification of septic shock, respiratory failure, and other clinical signs provided a comprehensive understanding of when pneumonia can be categorized as a severe form.

**Diagnostic Testing:** Dr. Sherin guided the audience through recommended diagnostic tests based on patient characteristics, stressing the importance of tailored testing for severe CAP, including Gram stain, sputum culture, blood cultures, and urinary antigen tests.

**Case Study 2:** Another case study involved AZ, a 72-year-old male with a history of comorbidities, raising the question of whether hospital admission was required. The discussion led to the Pneumonia Severity Index (CURB-65), helping the audience grasp the decision-making process for hospitalization.

**Management - Empirical Therapy:** The symposium provided a comprehensive overview of empirical therapy for both adult outpatients and inpatients. Dr. Sherin highlighted recommended antibiotic therapies based on patient characteristics, ensuring the audience understood the rationale behind each prescription.

**Case Study 3:** The presentation featured a complex case of a 65-year-old ICU patient diagnosed with Carbapenem-Resistant *Klebsiella pneumoniae* (CRKP) complicated ventilator-associated pneumonia. Dr. Sherin engaged the audience in decision-making regarding the ideal treatment option and potential therapeutic considerations.

**Novel Antibiotics:** The symposium concluded with a discussion on novel antibiotics, focusing on their activity against multidrug-resistant gram-negative bacilli. Dr. Sherin provided insights into the FDA-approved antibiotics and their applications in healthcare settings.

**Conclusion:** Dr. Sherin Mary Shaji's presentation on Lower Respiratory Tract Infection was highly informative, providing a comprehensive understanding of pneumonia, from causative organisms to diagnostic testing and empirical therapy. The engaging case studies added practical insights, making the symposium a valuable contribution to the field of infectious diseases and medicines management. The audience expressed appreciation for the clear presentation and practical relevance of the information shared.

## Lecture 5

### Topic: Urinary Tract Infection

Presented by Ms. Pradhiksha M, V Pharm D, Dept. of Pharmacy Practice, JSSCPO.

Ms. Pradhiksha M commenced the symposium with an insightful exploration of Urinary Tract Infections (UTIs), shedding light on their prevalence, especially among women between the ages of 16 and 35. The presentation emphasized the recurrence of UTIs and their categorization into upper and lower UTIs based on the area of infection within the urinary tract.

**Host Defence:** The host defense mechanisms against UTIs were discussed, focusing on the washout phenomenon during micturition. The presentation highlighted the ascending infection as the most common route, detailing the role of pathogenic organisms, the impact of anatomical differences, hormonal influences, and conditions such as diabetes mellitus.

**Pathophysiology:** Ms. Pradhiksha M delved into the pathophysiology of UTIs, explaining the routes of infection, including ascending, hematogenous, and lymphatic. Special attention was given to factors influencing susceptibility, such as urinary tract obstruction, debilitation, and immunosuppression.

**Conclusion:** Ms. Pradhiksha M's presentation on Antimicrobial Usage in Urinary Tract Infections offered a thorough understanding of the common yet intricate health issue. The presentation seamlessly integrated medical knowledge with practical insights, ensuring the audience left with a comprehensive grasp of UTIs. The inclusion of references enriched the symposium, allowing for further exploration and study. The audience expressed gratitude for the clarity of presentation and the relevance of the information shared, making the symposium a valuable contribution to the field of antimicrobial usage and urinary tract health.

## Lecture 6

### Topic: Antimicrobial Usage in Urinary Tract Infections

**Presented by Dr. Linda Jacob, Supervisor – Department of Clinical Pharmacy, Senior Clinical Pharmacist, Believers Church Medical College Hospital.**

Dr. Linda Jacob commenced the symposium by providing an insightful overview of Urinary Tract Infections (UTIs). Emphasizing the occurrence when microorganisms invade the urinary tract, Dr. Linda highlighted the significance of recognizing and treating these infections promptly. UTIs, being one of the most common infections treated by primary care physicians worldwide, were underscored.

**Types of UTIs:** The presentation categorized UTIs into Asymptomatic Bacteriuria (ASB), Cystitis, Pyelonephritis, and Complicated UTI. Each type was elucidated, with a focus on their distinctive characteristics and clinical implications.

**Symptoms and Risk Factors:** Dr. Linda outlined the symptoms associated with UTIs and elucidated the various risk factors contributing to their development. Noteworthy factors included female sex, vaginal infections, diabetes mellitus, urinary catheter usage, and other conditions affecting the urinary tract.

**Common Pathogens:** The symposium provided an in-depth exploration of the common pathogens responsible for UTIs. Dr. Linda highlighted prominent bacteria, such as E. Coli, Klebsiella spp, and Enterococcus species, along with other relevant pathogens like *P. Aeruginosa* and Candida spp.

**Case Studies:** Several case studies were presented, engaging the audience in real-life scenarios. Dr. Linda facilitated discussions on appropriate management strategies for patients with asymptomatic bacteriuria, allergies to common antibiotics, and recurrent urinary tract infections. The interactive nature of these case studies enhanced the practical understanding of antimicrobial usage.

**Treatment Strategies:** Dr. Linda detailed the treatment strategies for various UTI scenarios, including uncomplicated cystitis, pyelonephritis, and complicated UTIs. Antibiotic choices, duration of

treatment, and alternative options were thoroughly discussed, taking into consideration factors such as patient history, allergies, and resistance patterns.

**ICMR Guidelines:** The symposium incorporated insights from the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), presenting their recommendations for antibiotic choices in the treatment of UTIs. The guidelines were explained, offering a practical approach to antimicrobial therapy.

**Candiduria and Fungal Infections:** Dr. Linda Jacob delved into the nuances of managing candiduria, emphasizing the importance of cautious antifungal therapy. The presentation discussed treatment options, considering patient clinical status, site of infection, and pharmacokinetics/pharmacodynamics of antifungal agents.

**Conclusion:** Dr. Linda Jacob's symposium on Antimicrobial Usage in Urinary Tract Infections provided a comprehensive understanding of the various facets of UTIs. The inclusion of case studies and ICMR guidelines enriched the symposium, making it a valuable resource for healthcare professionals involved in the management of UTIs. The audience appreciated the practical insights and evidence-based approach presented, solidifying the symposium's significance in the realm of clinical pharmacy and infectious disease management.

## **DAY2**

### **Lecture 1**

#### **Topic: PKPD of antibiotics**

**Dr Grace Mary John**, PharmD, BCIDP started her presentation with the greetings to all the participants she delved into the critical realm of PK-PD OF ANTIBIOTICS. The presentation shed light on the multifaceted aspects of PK-PD of antimicrobials, from their right to choose the antibiotic usage and the broader impact on patients, drugs, and organisms.

**Understanding the PK-PD of antimicrobial:** The PK-PD of antimicrobial elucidated by **Dr Grace Mary John** involved the PK-PD of different antimicrobials that inhibits the different type of microbes with reference to the microbial variation. The synthetic compounds used against microbes which are resistant to antibacterial. The significance of PK-PD of antimicrobial will let us understand about the mechanism and prevent the infection across human.

**Drug expertise: PK PD of antimicrobials:** Dr. Grace elucidated the optimization of antibiotic usage based on PK PD parameters followed by the basics of PK and Mechanisms of antimicrobials. This included the 3 PK PD parameters which are responsible for predicting efficacy of antimicrobials. Presentation also included the criteria to administer loading dose and prolonged infusions.

**Case study: correct antimicrobial selection:** The Presentation delved into a complex case involving a CKD patient requiring dose modification for PipTazo, with the available dosing options 4.5 g Q12 hr or 2.25g Q hr, with the later one correct choice.

**Site of infection and drug dosing:** The Presentation delved into the physiology of specific body organ and the choice of antimicrobials with their respective penetration properties. Then presentation included a case study of female patient with septic shock, and based on her creatinine and creatinine clearance dose of Meropenem was calculated.

**Drug distribution:** Dr. Grace detailed about the factors affecting antimicrobial concentration at target site, which included the site of infection, properties of antibiotic and route of administration. Presentation also included the weight-based drug dosing based on different types of weight.

**Therapeutic drug monitoring:** The discussion delved into the predictive TDM calculators of antibiotics like aminoglycoside and Vancomycin. This was followed by a detailed discussion on drug allergies and antibiotic selection based on microbiology characteristics, site and severity, characteristics of patient and antibiotics.

## Lecture 2: Spontaneous Bacterial Peritonitis

Presented by Mr. Ashwin K, VI Pharm D, Dept. of Pharmacy Practice, JSSCPO.

Mr. Ashwin K started his presentation with the greetings to all the participants. He delved into the critical realm of peritonitis including its type, pathophysiology, clinical presentations and complications. He explained about the most common causative agents and treatment of peritonitis via anti-microbial agent.

### Understanding of peritonitis

Peritonitis, as elucidated by Mr. Ashwin is a serious complication of end-stage liver disease with an incidence rate of 10–30% in hospitalized patients with cirrhosis and ascites. The most common causative agents are gram-negative bacteria, but gram-positive cocci are also involved in up to 25% of cases. SBP is most commonly (75%) caused by gram-negative aerobic organisms, with *Klebsiella pneumoniae* accounting for 50% of these. Gram-positive aerobic microorganisms are responsible for the remainder of cases; the most common of these are *Streptococcus pneumoniae* Or *Viridans* group streptococci.

### Management

Treatment for Peritonitis was explained detailed with the help of flow chart. The treatment includes different types and their respective management. Mr. Ashwin ended the presentation with a table of antibiotic regimen for spontaneous bacterial peritonitis.

## Lecture 3

### Topic: Intra-abdominal infections (IAIs)

**Presented by Dr. Linda Jacob, Supervisor – Department of Clinical Pharmacy, Senior Clinical Pharmacist, Believers Church Medical College Hospital.**

Dr. Linda Jacob commenced the symposium by providing an insightful overview of intra-abdominal infections. Dr. Jacob highlighted the different infections of intra-abdominal organs with their respective symptoms. Then it followed by the case study of a 56 years old patient presented with complaint of severe acute abdominal pain in the lower right quadrant associated with nausea and vomiting, in which diagnosis was needed to be identified.

**Understanding of IAIs:** Dr. Linda detailed about the types of IAIs: Appendicitis, candida, MRSA, pancreatitis, spontaneous bacterial peritonitis, acute cholangitis and diverticulitis. These conditions were explained in details involving their respective symptoms and diagnosis.

**Treatment:** Dr. Linda continued the presentation with the management of different IAIs (Appendicitis, candida, MRSA, pancreatitis, spontaneous bacterial peritonitis, acute cholangitis and diverticulitis) with regimen of antimicrobials. Not only this, respective case study for individual condition was also discussed and doubts were cleared.

## Lecture 4

### Topic: Skin and soft tissue infection

**Presented by Mr. Sabari Akhilesh, VI Pharm D, Dept. of Pharmacy Practice, JSSCPO.**

The presentation by Sabri Akhilesh delves into the critical topic of Surgical Site Infection (SSI). Medical interventions require surgical procedures, but there is still significant concern about the risk of



postoperative consequences, especially infections at the surgical site. With a review of potential causes and preventative strategies, Mr. Akhilesh's discussion seeks to shed light on many different aspects of SSI.

**Understanding of SSI:** The Presentation delved into epidemiology of SSI, which states SSI rate ranges from 19.4% to 36.5% all over the world. The CDC describes 3 types of surgical site infections: superficial incisional, deep incisional and organ or space SSI. Presentation continued with etiology and pathophysiology of SSI. Clinical presentation of SSI includes redness, delayed healing, fever, pain, tenderness, warmth, or swelling.

**Treatment of SSI:** Ideal criteria for an antimicrobial in surgical prophylaxis include the following: spectrum that covers expected pathogens, inexpensive, easy to use, minimal adverse-event potential and longer half-life to minimize need for redosing during procedure. Then Mr. Sabari detailed about the management of SSI followed by hysterectomy, caesarean section and orthopedic surgeries. Management involved antibiotics and alternative antibiotics with respective duration. At last presentation involved major and important counselling for patients with SSI.

## Lecture 5

### Topic: Skin and soft tissue infection

**Presented by:** Dr. Sherin Mary Shaji, Department of Clinical Pharmacy, Believers Church Medical College & Hospital.

The presentation on skin and soft tissue infection, a part of the Medicines Management series, was conducted by Dr. Sherin Mary Shaji. The focus was on different Skin and soft tissue infectious diseases, with a specific emphasis on antibiotic spectrum guide of different antibiotics with their respective activities against multiple microorganisms. This session was more centered towards purulent SSTI.

**Classification of Skin and soft tissue infection based on purulence:** The discussion delved into the classification of SSTI based on presence and absence of purulence. Three conditions: Furuncle or carbuncle, folliculitis and abscess were classified under purulent, and Erysipelas, cellulitis and necrotizing fasciitis were grouped in non-purulent SSTI.

**Case study:** The symposium included a detailed case study presentation of Mr. Rodriguez, a 53 year old male patient who is, k/c/o T2DM & h/o recurrent cellulitis presents with a 3-day history of worsening swelling, redness, and pain in his right foot. He notes a small cut on his foot that occurred a week ago. The pain has become severe, and he now experiences chills and a fever. Ther right antimicrobial was answered for this.

**Purulent SSTI :** Furunculosis, as elucidated by Dr. Sherin, is Deep infection of the hair follicle leading to abscess formation with an accumulation of pus and necrotic tissue. It Appear as red, swollen, and tender nodules on hair-bearing parts of the body, with the most common infectious agent is *S. aureus*.

**Surgical site infection:** Dr. Sherin explained SSI in detailed, including its incidence, risk factor and common causative agents. Presentation also included the different types of SSI, with their respective criteria to differentiate from one another.

**Management of SSTI:** Dr. Sherin detailed the treatment strategies for SSTI, involving two conditions: with and without evidence of systemic response, and their respective management. Management mainly involve antibiotics. The empirical therapy option was also included for MSSA and MRSA with duration of therapy.

### **Valedictory of the Medicines Management symposium:**

The two-day symposium came to an end on 4th November 2023. Dr SP Dhanabal, Principal and Dr KP Arun, Associate Professor & Vice-Principal graced the occasion. Resource persons Dr Grace, Dr Sherin and Dr Linda were present for the valedictory. Dr M Deepalakshmi, Assistant Professor, Department of Pharmacy Practice proposed the welcome address. Further, Mr Vishwas HN, Lecturer, Department of Pharmacy submitted a brief report of the symposium by highlighting various activities during the symposium. Two student participants shared their feedback. Students expressed a positive opinion towards symposium as well as the expertise of the resource persons. Dr SP Dhanabal, Dr KP Arun and staff from Department of Pharmacy Practice, felicitated the resource persons. Three students were chosen by Resource persons as 'Best interactive students' during the symposium (Mr Ashwin K, Mr Arush Vijan & Mr SM Rizwan), a certificate of appreciation was issued to students. Further, the student participants received their participation certificates from the resource persons in presence of Principal & Vice-Principal. Dr Jeyaram Bharathi, Clinical resident, Department of Pharmacy Practice, proposed the vote of thanks for the symposium. A group photo was taken after the valedictory program.

DR S Ponnusankar  
Program Co-ordinator

**JSS College of Pharmacy, Ooty**  
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**FEEDBACK**

## JSS College of Pharmacy, Ooty

### Medicines Management Symposium on Infectious Disease 2023

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# FEEDBACK FORM

Your feedback is critical for program to ensure we are meeting your educational needs. We would appreciate if you could take a few minutes to share your opinions with us.

Please rate your experience by filling the form.

	Response
How would you rate the overall organization of the symposium?	1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/>
Were the symposium's objectives and topics well-defined and relevant?	1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/>
Please rate the quality of the speakers and their knowledge on infectious diseases management.	1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/>
How would you rate the networking opportunities provided at the symposium?	1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/>
Overall, how satisfied were you with the Medicine Management Symposium on Infectious Diseases?	1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/>
Were the symposium materials (presentations, handouts, etc.) helpful?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Were the symposium timing and schedule convenient for you?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>

What were the most valuable takeaways or insights you gained from the symposium?

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Please share any additional comments, feedback, or ideas for future symposiums.

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## Medicines Management Symposium on Infectious Disease 2023

### Feedback Analysis Report

Feedback was collected from sixty-four delegates individually with the help of an online google feedback form on their experience attending the Symposium which was conducted from 03-04th November, 2023. It focused on:

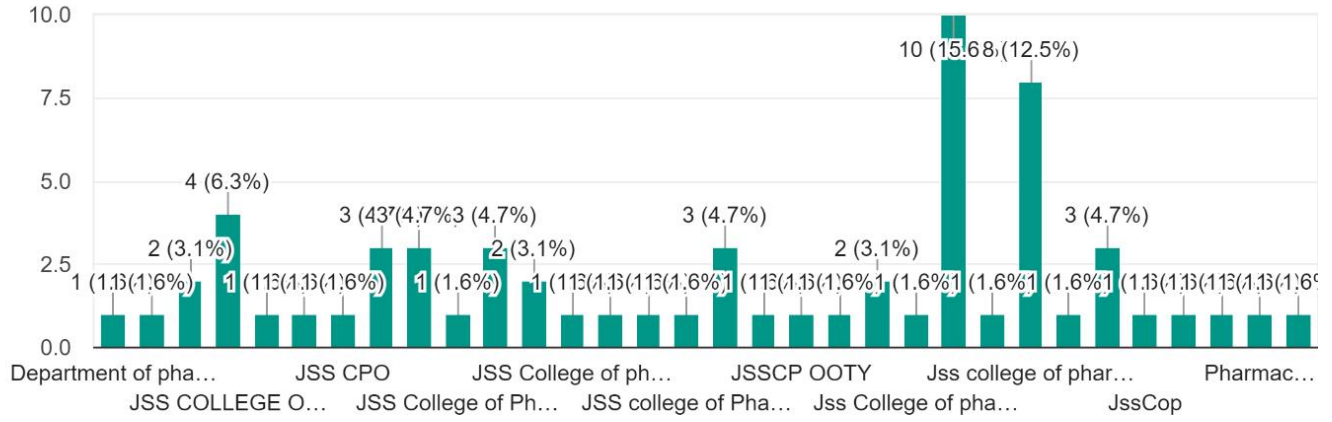
- Relevancy of topics and objectives of the symposium
- Organization
- Symposium material
- Assessment on the speaker's knowledge and interaction with the audience
- Active participation of colleagues
- Time management
- Remarks on future topics proposed
- Other additional suggestions

The purpose of the feedback form was to ensure that the educational needs of the delegates were fulfilled and to understand the changes to be made in the services provided. According to the feedback:

- 93.7% of the delegates understood the objectives and topics of the symposium.
- 75.4% stated that the program was well organized.
- All the delegates stated that the symposium materials were helpful.
- Majority of the delegates found the speaker's knowledge and their interaction with the audience excellent
- 98.4% of the attendees stated that the speakers effectively captured and maintained their interest.
- All the delegates stated that they used their program time effectively and are satisfied with the sessions
- 95.3% of the participants expressed favourable feedback regarding the chance to network and engage with others.
- Majority of the delegates found the program interactive and found the sessions on pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics of antibiotics, spectrum of antibiotics, dose optimization, and antimicrobial stewardship good and informative.

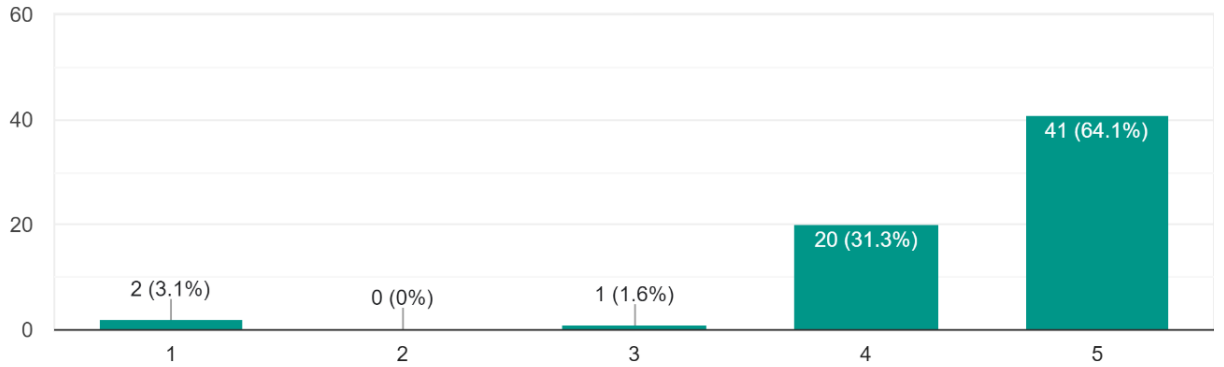
## ORGANISATION

64 responses



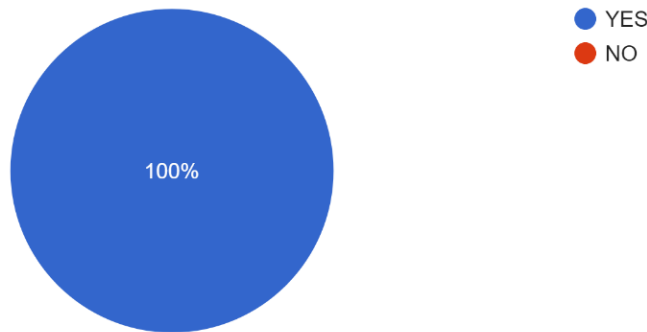
How would you rate the overall organization of the symposium? (Rate 1 to 5 with 5 being most satisfied)

64 responses



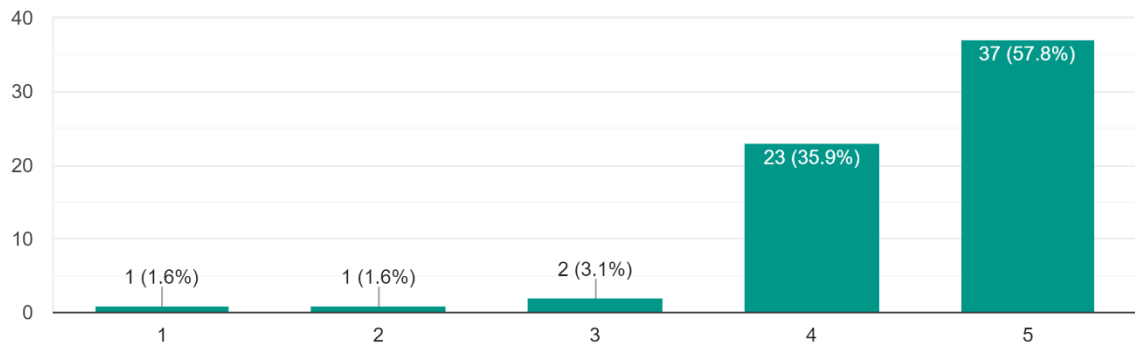
Were the symposium materials (presentations, handouts, etc.) helpful?

64 responses



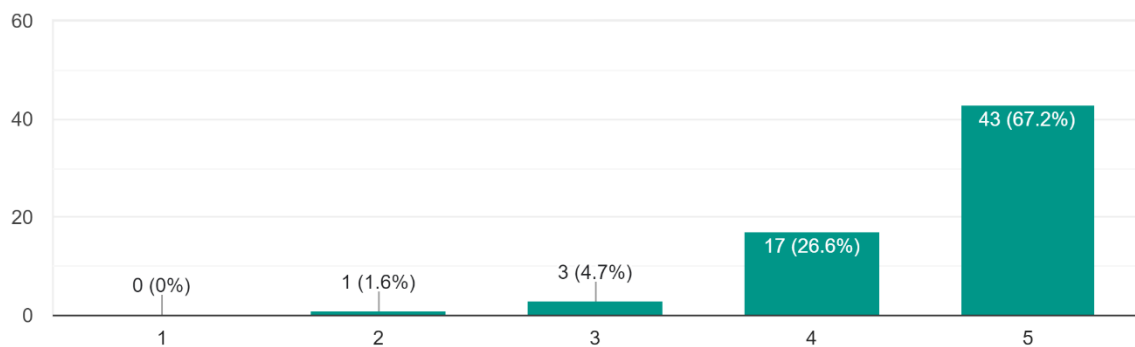
Were the symposium's objectives and topics well-defined and relevant? (Rate 1 to 5 with 5 being most relevant)

64 responses



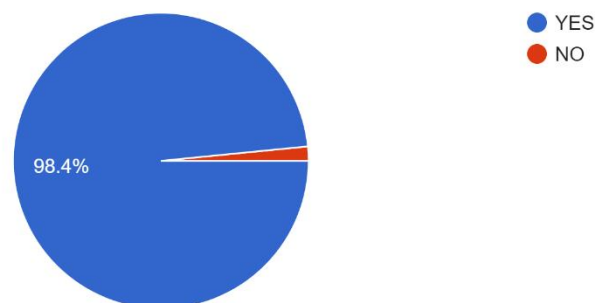
Please rate the quality of the speakers and their knowledge on infectious diseases management. (Rate 1 to 5 with 5 being most relevant)

64 responses



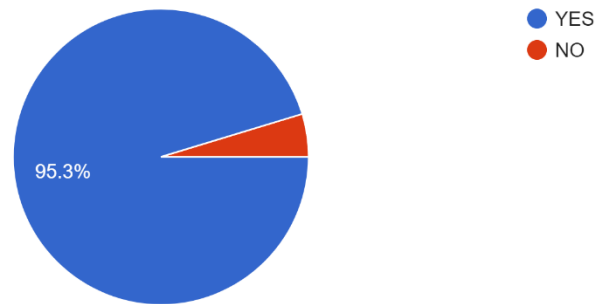
Were the speakers engaging and able to hold your interest?

64 responses



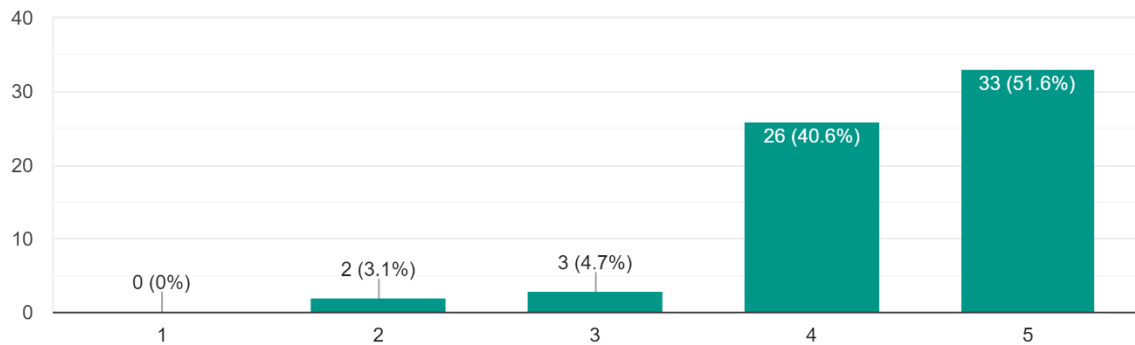
Did you have the opportunity to network and interact?

64 responses



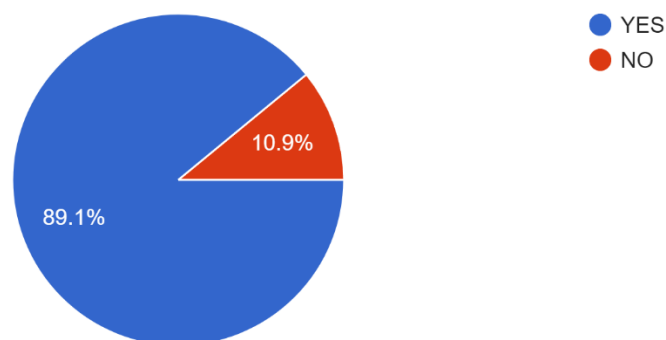
How would you rate the networking opportunities provided at the symposium? (Rate 1 to 5 with 5 being most relevant)

64 responses



Were the symposium timing and schedule convenient for you?

64 responses





Overall, how satisfied were you with the Medicine Management Symposium on Infectious Diseases?  
(Rate 1 to 5 with 5 being most satisfied)

64 responses

