Pharmacy in the US …

The worse?

Or the best?
Prof. Schentag is here to tell us that it is probably the best …

When did start the story of pharmacist involvement in antibiotic management?
Prof. Schentag is a pioneer pharmacist in antibiotic use optimization!
From PK to prevention of toxicity…

Schentag et al.  
Gentamicin tissue accumulation and nephrotoxic reactions.  

Mangione & Schentag.  
Therapeutic monitoring of aminoglycoside antibiotics: an approach.  

Kazierad et al.  
The effect of verapamil on the nephrotoxic potential of gentamicin as measured by urinary enzyme excretion in healthy volunteers.  
From PK to optimisation of efficacy…

Nix & Schentag.  
Role of pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics in the design of dosage schedules for 12-h cefotaxime alone and in combination with other antibiotics.  

Thomas et al.  
Pharmacodynamic evaluation of factors associated with the development of bacterial resistance in acutely ill patients during therapy.  

Moise-Broder et al.  
Pharmacodynamics of vancomycin and other antimicrobials in patients with Staphylococcus aureus lower respiratory tract infections.  
JJ. Schentag is the father of the AUC/MIC concept!

Forrest et al.  
Pharmacodynamics of intravenous ciprofloxacin in seriously ill patients.  

Schentag.  
Antimicrobial action and pharmacokinetics/pharmacodynamics: the use of  
AUIC to improve efficacy and avoid resistance.  

Moise et al.  
Area under the inhibitory curve and a pneumonia scoring system for  
predicting outcomes of vancomycin therapy for respiratory infections by  
Staphylococcus aureus.  
Am J Health Syst Pharm. 2000 57 Suppl 2:S4-9
Pharmacists and pharmacoeconomics

Paladino & Schentag.
The economics of Clostridium difficile-associated disease for providers and payers.
Clin Infect Dis. 2008 46:505-6

Noskin et al.
Budget impact analysis of rapid screening for Staphylococcus aureus colonization among patients undergoing elective surgery in US hospitals.

Paladino et al.
Direct costs in patients hospitalised with community-acquired pneumonia after non-response to outpatient treatment with macrolide antibacterials in the US.
Pharmacoeconomics. 2007 25:677-83
Pharmacists and antibiotic policies

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Antimicrobial management strategies for Gram-positive bacterial resistance in the intensive care unit.

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What have we learned from pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic theories?

Schentag.
Understanding and managing microbial resistance in institutional settings.
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Clinical pharmacy development

Schentag et al.
Changes in antimicrobial agent usage resulting from interactions among clinical pharmacy, the infectious disease division, and the microbiology laboratory.

Schentag.
The results of a targeted pharmacy intervention program.

Gresala et al.
A clinical pharmacy-oriented drug surveillance network: II. Results of a pilot project.
Which type of pharmacist would like to become tomorrow?

This one?

Or this one?