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 managment?



History



Prof. Schentag is a pionneer pharmacist in antibiotic use optimization !

From PK to prevention of toxicity...

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Kazierad et al.

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From PK to optimisation of efficacy...

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Thomas et al.

Pharmacodynamic evaluation of factors associated with the development of bacterial resistance in acutely ill patients during therapy. Antimicrob Agents Chemother. 1998 42:521-7.

Moise-Broder et al.

Pharmacodynamics of vancomycin and other antimicrobials in patients with Staphylococcus aureus lower respiratory tract infections. Clin Pharmacokinet. 2004 43:925-42.

JJ. Schentag is the father of the AUC/MIC concept !...

Forrest et al. Pharmacodynamics of intravenous ciprofloxacin in seriously ill patients. Antimicrob Agents Chemother. 1993 37:1073-81.

Schentag. Antimicrobial action and pharmacokinetics/pharmacodynamics: the use of AUIC to improve efficacy and avoid resistance. J Chemother. 1999 11(6):426-3

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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 . Infect Control Hosp Epidemiol. 2008 29:16-24.

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Pharmacists and antibiotic policies

Schentag. Antimicrobial management strategies for Gram-positive bacterial resistance in the intensive care unit. Crit Care Med. 2001 29(4 Suppl):N100-7.

Schentag et al. What have we learned from pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic theories? Clin Infect Dis. 2001 32 Suppl 1:S39-46.

Schentag.

Understanding and managing microbial resistance in institutional settings. Am J Health Syst Pharm. 1995 52(6 Suppl 2):S9-14

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.

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Schentag. The results of a targeted pharmacy intervention program. Clin Ther. 1993 15 Suppl A:29-36.

Gresala et al. A clinical pharmacy-oriented drug surveillance network: II. Results of a pilot project. Drug Intell Clin Pharm. 1987 21:909-14.

Which type of pharmacist would like to become tomorrow ?



