



Cheyenne Regional
Medical Center

We Inspire Great Health!



PENICILLIN ALLERGY ASSESSMENT & SKIN TESTING CERTIFICATION – NOW AVAILABLE IN CHEYENNE, WYOMING

How often have you encountered patients or loved ones with a documented penicillin allergy? You're certainly not alone. While approximately 35 million Americans carry this label, nearly 90% do not have a true allergy. Unfortunately, having a documented penicillin allergy leads to comparatively more negative healthcare outcomes including higher rates of adverse drug events, greater infection risks with resistant organisms, and higher overall healthcare costs.

Join the nation's leading physician and pharmacist experts and scholars in penicillin allergy related outcomes and execution of comprehensive allergy assessment and skin testing for a 15-hour program accredited for continuing education for physicians, pharmacists, nurses, physician's assistants, and nurse practitioners.

Visit [bit.ly/PAASTCertificateProgram](https://www.cheyenneregional.org/service/education-and-training/our-programs/penicillin-allergy-assessment-skin-testing-certification/) to locate a live session near you, and visit <https://www.cheyenneregional.org/service/education-and-training/our-programs/penicillin-allergy-assessment-skin-testing-certification/> to get detailed information and register for the upcoming live session of the program on February 3, 2020 in Cheyenne, Wyoming!

CHEYENNE REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER

214 E. 23rd St. • Cheyenne, WY 82001 • (307) 634-2273 • [cheyenneregional.org](https://www.cheyenneregional.org)



Penicillin Allergy Assessment & Skin Testing Certificate Program

This comprehensive program is designed to develop and hone skills of healthcare providers in allergy assessment and penicillin skin testing for the purpose of improving antibiotic selection and patient outcomes following allergy reconciliation.

This 15-hour continuing education accredited program combines interactive and in-depth home study (11 hours) with live programming (4 hours) led by faculty who are among the nation's leading physician and pharmacist experts and scholars in penicillin allergy related outcomes and execution of comprehensive allergy assessment and skin testing.

Target Audience: Any healthcare provider involved in antibiotic administration, prescribing, and/or decision-making including nurses, pharmacists, nurse practitioners, physician assistants, and physicians.

Fees and registration: *You cannot register for the home study program separately. You must register for a specific live program in order to complete the home study materials. No continuing education credit will be awarded until all home study materials have been completed and a live session has been attended.*

To Register: email Patty – Patricia.Walker@crmcwy.org or by phone 307-996-4736 for the live session to be held at the Cheyenne Regional Medical Center, 214 E. 23rd Street, Cheyenne, WY 82001 on February 3, 2020 from 12:00pm-4:00pm (MST)

Healthcare Professionals: \$250 (10% discount to Wyoming Pharmacy Association Members)

Students/Residents: \$99 (*must present valid student ID at registration*)

Continuing Education Accreditation Information:

Pharmacy (ACPE):



The University of South Carolina is accredited by the Accreditation Council for Pharmacy Education as a provider of continuing pharmacy education. This is a **practice-based activity** which is accredited for a total of **15 contact hours (1.5 CEUs)** for pharmacists (**UAN 0062-9999-19-002-B01-P**). *Initial release date: January 5, 2019; expiration date: January 5, 2022.*

In order to complete this practice-based program, all pharmacists are required to view all home study modules in their entirety (participating in active learning components as prompted), pass the home study post-test (prior to attending the live session), and attend a live session in its entirety. No partial credit will be awarded. Credit will not be awarded for completing only the home study modules if a live session is not attended, and credit will not be awarded for completing only the live session if the home study modules are not completed and the post-test is not passed. In order to have credit reported to the NABP CPE Monitor, participants must complete the online program evaluations within 30 days of the live activity and must provide their correct NABP e-profile number and day/month of birth. Any credit claimed greater than 60 days from the date of the live activity will be automatically rejected by the NABP CPE Monitor.

Medicine (ACCME):

Accreditation Statement: This activity has been planned and implemented in accordance with the accreditation requirements and policies of the Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education (ACCME) through the joint providership of the Medical University of South Carolina and the University of South Carolina College of Pharmacy. The Medical University of South Carolina is accredited by the ACCME to provide continuing medical education for physicians.

Credit Designation: The Medical University of South Carolina designates the live activity for a maximum of **4 AMA PRA Category 1 Credit(s)**[™]. The Medical University of South Carolina designates the enduring activity for a maximum of **11 AMA PRA Category 1 Credit(s)**[™]. Physicians should claim only the credit commensurate with the extent of their participation in the activity.

Nursing (ANCC): Mid-Carolina AHEC, Inc. is an approved provider of continuing nursing education by the South Carolina Nurse Association, an accredited approver with distinction, by the American Nurses Credentialing Center's Commission on Accreditation. This nursing continuing education activity approval **#1811-032PR-011** has been approved for **15.0 hours**.

Home Study Requirements: Computer and internet access are required to complete this activity. Please ensure the computer system you plan to use meets the following minimum requirements.

Operating System: Windows, Mac OS; versions capable of running Google Chrome or Mozilla Firefox

Internet Browser: Mozilla Firefox 3.0 or higher or Google Chrome recommended

Computer Speakers or headphones connected to your computer

Broadband Internet Connection: Cable, High-speed DSL or T1

Monitor Screen Resolution: 320 x 480 or higher

Media Viewing Requirements: Adobe Reader, Adobe Flash Player, Microsoft PowerPoint, HTML

Policy on Privacy and Confidentiality: Information received by the University of South Carolina College of Pharmacy for continuing education (CE) programs will be maintained in a confidential and secure manner. In order for continuing education credit to be submitted to the NABP CPE Monitor, personal information such as your NABP e-Profile ID and day and month of birth will be required along with your name and contact information.

This program is supported by an unrestricted educational grant from ALK-Abello, Inc.

Program Modules, Faculty, and Learning Objectives:

Home Study Modules

Module	Faculty	Length	Learning Objectives
Penicillin Allergy: Classification, Immunology and Cross-reactivity	Justin Chen, MD; Adult and Pediatric Allergist, East Texas Allergy & Asthma Associates	1.25 hours	<i>At the completion of this activity, participants will be able to:</i> 1. Distinguish drug allergy from other adverse drug reactions 2. Describe the immunologic basis of drug and penicillin allergies 3. Review penicillin sensitization risk following treatment and over time 4. Assess cross-reactivity between penicillin and related β -lactams
When beta-lactams are best: assessment of primary infectious diseases and organisms where beta-lactams are preferred	Christopher M. Bland, PharmD; Clinical Associate Professor, University of Georgia College of Pharmacy	1.5 hours	1. Define beta-lactams for purposes relevant to penicillin allergy and treatment choices 2. Identify infectious diseases where beta-lactams are preferred therapies for management 3. Summarize key studies demonstrating clear evidence for beta-lactam superiority in common infectious diseases 4. Evaluate specific pathogens for which beta-lactams are preferred therapy 5. Outline areas where beta-lactams are preferred for antimicrobial prophylaxis 6. Differentiate between penicillins and cephalosporins for treatment of specific infectious diseases and/or pathogens
The Scarlet Label: Effects of the Penicillin Allergy Label on Infectious and Antibiotic-Associated Outcomes	Mary Staicu, PharmD; Infectious Diseases Clinical Pharmacy Specialist, Rochester General Hospital	1 hour	1. Compare infectious outcomes in penicillin-allergic versus non-penicillin-allergic patients 2. Identify consequences associated with the use of non- β -lactam antibiotics in penicillin-allergic patients 3. Appraise the financial implications associated with the penicillin allergy label
Journal Club & Critical Literature Evaluation: The Impact of a Reported Penicillin Allergy on Surgical Site Infection Risk	Emily Heil, PharmD; Assistant Professor, University of Maryland School of Pharmacy; Antimicrobial Stewardship Program Pharmacy Director, University of Maryland Medical Center	1 hour	1. Apply knowledge of study designs and statistical methods to the appraisal of a clinical study on risk of surgical site infection in patients with and without reported penicillin allergy 2. Identify the strengths and limitations of a retrospective cohort study design in assessing the association between penicillin allergies and surgical site infections 3. Evaluate the clinical applicability of reported penicillin allergy in the selection of antibiotic surgical prophylaxis
How to Complete a Penicillin Allergy Assessment	Brandon Bookstaver, PharmD; Associate Professor, University of South Carolina College of Pharmacy; ID Pharmacist, Palmetto Health Richland Hana Rac Winders, PharmD; Clinical Assistant Professor, University of South Carolina College of Pharmacy; Lead Antimicrobial Stewardship Pharmacist, Antimicrobial Stewardship Collaborative of South Carolina (ASC-SC)	0.5 hours	1. Value the importance of appropriate drug allergy assessment 2. Recognize pertinent questions to ask to complete an effective penicillin allergy assessment
Managing patients with reported penicillin allergies	Luis Tulloch, MD; Clinical Assistant Professor of Medicine, University of Washington	1 hour	1. Recognize the indications for penicillin allergy interventions 2. Compare and contrast the procedural aspects and performance parameters of graded challenges and penicillin desensitization as alternatives to penicillin skin testing 3. Recommend an appropriate management strategy for a patient with a reported penicillin allergy
A Detailed Description of Penicillin Allergy Skin Testing (PAST): Kit Preparation, Administration and Interpretation	Nicholas Torney, PharmD; Co-Director, Antimicrobial Stewardship Program, Munson Medical Center	0.75 hours	1. Define the utility and limitations of PAST, including contraindications to PAST 2. Identify the PAST kit contents and recall their preparation and storage requirements 3. Describe the process of conducting a PAST, including anticipatory guidance to patients about what to expect from testing 4. Interpret the results of a PAST
Implementing a Penicillin Skin Testing Program	Bruce Jones, PharmD; Infectious Diseases Clinical Pharmacy Specialist, St. Joseph's/Candler Health System	1 hour	1. Outline state and federal regulations for penicillin skin testing programs 2. Define the key elements of a protocol detailing the steps to complete penicillin skin testing 3. Analyze current literature on implementation of penicillin skin testing 4. Compare and contrast different types of penicillin skin testing programs 5. Explore initial steps for an individual facility to implement a penicillin skin testing program based on available resources
Journal Club & Critical Literature Evaluation: Point-of-Care β-Lactam Allergy Skin Testing by Antimicrobial Stewardship Programs	Brandon Bookstaver, PharmD Hana Rac Winders, PharmD <i>See above for titles and positions</i>	1 hour	1. Apply knowledge of study designs and statistical methods to the appraisal of the clinical study on β -lactam skin testing 2. Assess β -lactam skin testing as an antimicrobial stewardship tool using the peer reviewed literature 3. Describe evidence-based study outcomes related to implementation of β -lactam skin testing
Assessment and Penicillin Skin Testing Services in Your Health-System: Lessons Learned in the Trenches	Geoffrey Wall, PharmD; Professor, College of Pharmacy at Drake University; Director, Drake Drug Information Center	1 hour	1. Describe the clinical and financial outcomes of allergy assessment programs based off local experience 2. Recognize common barriers to starting an allergy assessment program including potential regulatory, system, and departmental hurdles 3. Review case examples of allergy assessment programs
Post-Test	All program faculty	1 hour	<i>All participants will be required to pass a post-test on the material covered within the modules prior to attending the live session.</i>

Live Session: February 3, 2020 at the Cheyenne Regional Medical Center, 214 E. 23rd Street, Cheyenne, WY

Visit <http://cop.sc.learningexpressce.com> for full program details and registration

Faculty	Length	Learning Objectives and Program Agenda
Nathan Parker, PharmD, BCPS AQ-ID Clinical Pharmacy Specialist/Director of Antimicrobial Stewardship Program, Cheyenne Regional Medical Center (CRMC)	4 hours (0.4 CEU)	<i>At the completion of this activity, participants will be able to:</i> 1. Perform a patient-specific comprehensive allergy assessment 2. Evaluate the need for penicillin skin testing based on results of comprehensive allergy assessment 3. Execute a penicillin skin test according to approved labeling and best practices 4. Interpret results of a penicillin skin test according to approved labeling and best practices 5. Justify the value of penicillin skin testing in acute care and ambulatory antimicrobial stewardship programs
Nicholas Torney, PharmD; BCPS, BCIDP Clinical Pharmacist, Infectious Diseases Director, PHY2 ID Residency Program, Munson Medical Center		6. Value the importance of documentation, data collection and scholarship opportunities related to penicillin allergies and antimicrobial outcomes 7. Assess profession-specific state regulations regarding penicillin skin testing 8. Develop an outline for an institution-specific penicillin skin testing protocol 9. Formulate a needs assessment for implementation of an institution protocol for penicillin skin testing

Please contact us at 803-544-SKIN (803-544-7546) or PAAST@cop.sc.edu with any questions regarding the PAAST Certificate Program. For any questions specific to pharmacy continuing education, contact CE@cop.sc.edu or 803-777-9979.