



Community-Acquired and Pneumonia (CAP) Updated Guidelines

Mohammed Saeed Al-Ismail

Al-Ahliyya Amman University school of pharmacy, Jordan

Abstract:

Community-acquired pneumonia (CAP) - The infectious disease - remains a worldwide health problem with a high rate of morbidity and mortality. Identification of microbial pathogens which cause pneumonia is an important area for optimum clinical management of pneumonia patients. Several scoring system have been developed to predict Community-acquired pneumonia (CAP) mortality risk and serve as guides for admission into the regular ward and the intensive care unit. After about 12 years a joint update of the Community-acquired Pneumonia (CAP) guidelines which was recently published by the Infectious Diseases Society of America/American Thoracic Society This presentation aimed to review the current diagnostic and management tools used for Community acquired pneumonia (CAP), highlight those potentially applicable in adults with CAP and highlights some key updates to the antimicrobial therapy recommendations. Patients hospitalized with pneumonia often receive excess antibiotic therapy. Excess antibiotic treatment was associated with patient-reported adverse events. Future interventions should focus on whether reducing excess



treatment and improving documentation at discharge improves outcomes.

Biography:

Mohammed has completed his Bachelor degree at the age of 23 years from Amman University and got American Board Certified Critical Care , American Board Certified Pharmacotherapy and Antimicrobial Stewardship Program.. He has established the Antimicrobial Stewardship Program at Royal Commission Healthcare Services since 2014 and a Co-chairman of Antimicrobial Stewardship Program at the Royal Commission Healthcare Services.

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