Chapter 99:

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

On completion of the chapter, the reader will be able to:

1. Describe the difference between yeasts and molds.
2. Define yeast, mold, hyphae, mycelium, septate, and dimorphic fungi.
3. Describe the difference between primary (intrinsic) resistance and secondary (acquired) resistance.
4. List the antifungal agents for which clinical breakpoints (CBPs) for *Candida* species have been developed, and how they should be interpreted.
5. Compare the in vitro activity of fluconazole, voriconazole, posaconazole, amphotericin B, and echinocandins for *Aspergillus* spp.
6. Compare the in vitro activity of fluconazole, voriconazole, amphotericin B, and echinocandins for *Candida albicans* and *Candida glabrata*.
7. List five risk factors for candidemia.
9. List three mechanisms of resistance toazole antifungals.
10. Describe the drugs, doses, and durations of therapy for induction, consolidation, and suppressive (maintenance) therapy with itraconazole for the treatment of histoplasmosis in a human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)-infected patient.
11. Recommend appropriate patients who do not require antifungal therapy for blastomycosis.
12. List the two main species of *Cryptococcus* causing disease in humans.
13. Design an appropriate antifungal regimen for an HIV patient with CNS cryptococcosis.
15. Compare and contrast the dosages and common adverse effects of the three currently available echinocandins.
16. Compare and contrast the dosages and common adverse effects of the three currently available amphotericin B products.