

KASIC NEWSLETTER

Issue One, Volume Three

*Pictured Top: Cumberland Gap National Historical Park
Attribution to nps.gov*

KASIC



New Pneumococcal Vaccine: PCV21

FDA approved the 21-valent pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (PCV21) for adults who are 19 years of age or older and are currently recommended to receive a dose of PCV. Below depicts the PCV21 serotypes compared to PCV15, PCV20, and PPSV23 (23-valent pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine). **The new vaccine provides coverage for pneumococcal serotypes that were responsible for approximately 80% of adult invasive pneumococcal disease.** The recommendations for which patients should receive PCV have not changed and still include all adults ≥ 65 years old and adults 19 to 64 years old with special considerations (immunocompromising condition, cerebrospinal fluid leak, cochlear implant, or other chronic medical condition).



[Click here for more information from the CDC](#)

What's the Scoop on the Poop?

OpenBiome, a USA based stool bank, has sourced most human stool products for the treatment of recurrent and severe/fulminant *C. difficile* for over a decade. Following the FDA approval of two live biotherapeutics (Rebyota and Vowst) for the prevention of recurrent *C. difficile*, the FDA has suspended OpenBiome FMT distribution pending a new investigational new drug (IND) approval. **Current available information on their website states that OpenBiome will continue to distribute FMT through October 31, 2024.**

It is important to note that Rebyota and Vowst are not FDA approved, not been studied, and not recommended by guidelines for the treatment of severe/fulminant disease but only for the prevention of recurrent disease. For more information on OpenBiome product availability, select the link below to view their webpage.

[Click here for more information from OpenBiome](#)

FIGURE. Serotypes*[†] included in pneumococcal vaccines currently recommended for adults — United States, 2024

Vaccine	Serotype																																		
	1	3	4	5	6A	6B	7F	9V	14	18C	19A	19F	23F	22F	33F	8	10A	11A	12F	15B	2	9N	17F	20	15A	15C	16F	23A	23B	24F	31	35B			
PCV21																																			
PPSV23																																			
PCV20																																			
PCV15																																			



KASIC Cases

Each week, a fictional case describing a common antimicrobial stewardship opportunity is posted on X (formerly Twitter) and LinkedIn. Participants are encouraged to answer the poll first and then review the best answer along with an explanation.

Ready to test your antimicrobial stewardship knowledge?

Try out the latest case:

Prolonged infusions of beta-lactam antibiotics increase time above MIC.

Which patient would MOST likely benefit from a prolonged infusion?

- A. Poor renal function
- B. Critically ill and high MIC
- C. Clinically stable and low MIC

[Click here for the BEST answer](#)

[Read more cases here](#)

[Follow KASIC on Twitter & LinkedIn](#)

U.S. Antibiotic Awareness Week (USAAW) November 18-24

Join KASIC and antimicrobial stewards around the world in celebrating Antibiotic Awareness Week in November! This year's theme is "Fighting Antimicrobial Resistance Takes All of Us."

You can participate in USAAW by wearing purple, posting on social media and using the partner toolkit provided by CDC. If you're looking for more ideas on how to promote USAAW, reach out to KASIC!

[Click here for more information from the CDC](#)

Latest Clinical Education Pearls: Click to Read!

[Fosfomycin: An Option for Pyelonephritis?](#)

[Pre-op Pee, Let it Be](#)

[Flagging Flagyl + Alcohol: Contraindication or Just Bad Taste?](#)

[Why Prolong a Beta-Lactam Infusion?](#)

Norton Infectious Diseases Institute Grand Rounds Educational Series

[Déjà Poo: Tackling the Cycle of Recurrent C. difficile](#)

[Click here for Grand Rounds Information](#)

[Malaria](#)