

# KASIC NEWSLETTER

Issue Eight, Volume Three

Attribution to [getyourguide.com](https://getyourguide.com)



## Oh SNAP! Anti-staphylococcal $\beta$ -lactam Trial Results

The annual ESCMID (European Society of Clinical Microbiology and Infectious Diseases) conference concluded this April, featuring an exciting preview of results from the highly anticipated SNAP trial, which evaluated treatment strategies for *Staphylococcus aureus* bacteremia (SAB). This large randomized controlled trial compared cefazolin to an anti-staphylococcal penicillin (ASP), specifically flucloxacillin, for the management of SAB.

Historically, cefazolin has been underused in this setting due to concerns about efficacy, with ASPs often preferred despite their association with increased nephrotoxicity and adverse effects. The trial demonstrated that cefazolin was non-inferior to flucloxacillin in terms of 90-day mortality, while the incidence of acute kidney injury was significantly lower in the cefazolin group. These findings offer clinicians clearer, evidence-based guidance for the treatment of SAB.

Stay tuned for full results to be published in the near future!

Sax, PE. SNAP Trial Helps Resolve Long-Running Controversies Over Management of Staph Bacteremia. NEJM Journal Watch. April 18 2025. [blogs.jwatch.org](https://blogs.jwatch.org).

## Blood Culture Negative Endocarditis: American Heart Association Scientific Statement



Endocarditis is challenging enough to manage when the causative pathogen is known. Blood culture negative endocarditis presents unique challenges for management, and thus is associated with worse outcomes.

A new publication from the American Heart Association reviews advances made in the management of blood culture negative endocarditis and reviews real-world examples. The review comments on the following topics:

- Causes and clinical presentation
- Diagnostic approach, incorporating advancements in medical technology (e.g., imaging, laboratory techniques)
- Empirical management
- Prevention

**Click here to read  
the statement!**



## 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:

An elderly man with lymphoma is admitted to the ICU for sepsis from an unknown source. He has a history of *C. difficile*. Which intervention will DECREASE his risk of *C. difficile*?

- A. Start probiotics
- B. Add antifungals
- C. Narrow antibiotics when able
- D. Chemotherapy

Click here for the BEST answer

Read more cases here

Follow KASIC on Twitter & LinkedIn

## Food Safety Awareness

In April, the FDA announced that it will suspend quality control testing on dairy products, including milk. Clinicians should be aware of the pathogens that may be present in inadequately pasteurized dairy products, such as *E. coli*, *Salmonella* spp., *Listeria* spp., and *Campylobacter* spp.

In Kentucky, the sale of "raw" cow's milk is currently prohibited. However, House Bill 86, which was introduced in early 2025, proposes to allow direct sale of unpasteurized cow's milk to consumers. Follow the bill's progress here: [25RS HB 86](#).

Click to read FDA article: [The Dangers of Raw Milk: Unpasteurized Milk Can Pose a Serious Health Risk](#)

## Latest Clinical Education Pearls: Click to Read!

[Non-Infectious Causes of Leukocytosis](#)

[Non-Purulent Cellulitis](#)

[Breaking Down Biofilms](#)

[Probiotics for \*C. difficile\* Prevention](#)

## Norton Infectious Diseases Institute Grand Rounds Educational Series

[Foodborne Illnesses](#)

[Airway Clearance](#)

[Breastfeeding](#)

Click here for  
Grand Rounds  
Information