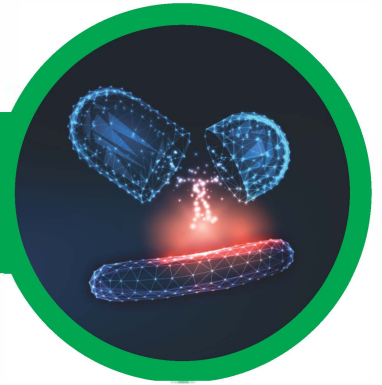


# Certificate Course in Antimicrobial Stewardship (CCAMS)



Batch X: 24<sup>th</sup> - 28<sup>th</sup> February, 2025



**Click here to Register**

**Last Date of Enrollment**  
17<sup>th</sup> February 2025

**“Get Credit hours”**

**One time  
offer  
of free  
nominations**

## Timings:-

3:00pm - 6:00pm Everyday

## Eligibility Criteria

The course is open for medical graduates  
(with minimum qualification of MBBS), BDS

## Salient Features





## Introduction

Last 50 years has been golden age of antibiotics but use, misuse and abuse of antibiotics has led to antimicrobial resistance (AMR). Over 50% of antibiotics used in the hospitals is considered inappropriate.<sup>1</sup> Antimicrobial resistance has become a global public health concern. The overuse and misuse of antibiotics is the main reason for the accelerated development of AMR. Antibiotics are being used indiscriminately for various reasons not only in humans but are also used in animals, like in animal rearing industry and agriculture.<sup>2</sup>

Antibiotics play a major role in combating various infections but overuse of antibiotics can lead to microorganisms developing resistance and with lowering of the efficacy of the drug to combat infections.<sup>3</sup> Antibiotics are the only class of drugs with potential clinical impact on both the treated individual and the community. It is now proven that more usage of antibiotics is linked to higher resistance to it at an individual level as well as at a community level.<sup>4</sup> Infections caused by these AMR also leads to high costs to hospitals, prolonging hospital stay and intensive care for patients. If the current trend of AMR continues, not only the treatment of common infections will become difficult but also the achievements of modern medicine like organ transplantations, chemotherapy and surgeries will go for a toss with non-availability of effective antibiotics for the prevention and treatment of infections. Corona virus outbreak is a trailer of what antimicrobial resistance can do tomorrow. There is risk of another pandemic due to AMR pathogens which will not be treatable by any of the existing antibiotics.<sup>5</sup>

Antimicrobial stewardship (AMS) can play an important role in combating AMR. AMS is a set of synchronized steps to optimize antibiotic use for justified prophylactic and therapeutic indications. It will not only help in reversal of antibiotic resistance but also bring in improved patient outcome with reduced costs.<sup>6</sup> Healthcare workers are the frontline warriors in the fight against AMR. They play a vital role in reducing AMR by prescribing medicines carefully and preventing transmission of infections by following infection prevention guidelines.<sup>1</sup> By inculcating appropriate prescribing practices adhering to core principles of AMS can reduce the problem of antimicrobial resistance.

To help the healthcare professionals in developing their core competencies and updating their knowledge in antimicrobial stewardship, Public Health Foundation of India (PHFI), a premier health institution in the country and Delhi Society for Promotion of Rational Use of Drugs (DSPRUD), an NGO actively working in the field of rational use of drugs for last 25 years are partnering together to deliver the unique certification program on '**Certificate Course in Antimicrobial Stewardship**'.

### References:

1. <http://bsac.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2013/07/Stewardship-Booklet-Practical-Guide-to-Antimicrobial-Stewardship-in-Hospitals.pdf>
2. <https://www.wma.net/what-we-do/education/amdr/>
3. <https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/antimicrobial-resistance>
4. <https://www.cdc.gov/antibiotic-use/community/~local/modules/programs-measurement/AntibioticStewardship-Implementation-Framework.pdf>
5. <https://www.paho.org/en/topics/antimicrobial-resistance>
6. [https://www.clinicalmicrobiologyandinfection.com/article/S1198-743X\(19\)30448-3/fulltext](https://www.clinicalmicrobiologyandinfection.com/article/S1198-743X(19)30448-3/fulltext)

## Partner Organisations

### Public Health Foundation of India (PHFI)

PHFI is a public private initiative that has collaboratively evolved through consultations with multiple constituencies including Indian and International academia, state and central governments, multi & bi-lateral agencies and civil society groups. PHFI is a response to redress the limited institutional capacity in India for strengthening training, research and policy development in the area of Public Health.

Structured as an independent foundation, PHFI adopts a broad, integrative approach to public health, tailoring its endeavours to Indian conditions and bearing relevance to countries facing similar challenges and concerns. The PHFI focuses on broad dimensions of public health that encompass promotive, preventive and therapeutic services, many of which are frequently lost sight of in policy planning as well as in popular understanding.

14<sup>th</sup> Honorable Prime Minister of India, launched PHFI on March 28, 2006 at New Delhi. PHFI recognizes the fact that meeting the shortfall of health professionals is imperative to a sustained and holistic response to the public health concerns in the country which in turn requires health care to be addressed not only from the scientific perspective of what works, but also from the social perspective of, who needs it the most.

For more information visit: [www.phfi.org](http://www.phfi.org)

# Delhi Society for Promotion of Rational use of Drugs (DSPRUD)

Delhi Society for Promotion of Rational Use of Drugs (DSPRUD) is an independent not-for-profit organization based in Delhi. DSPRUD has been a leading innovator, convener, partner and driver for introducing rational use of drugs (RUD) and concept of Essential Medicines in the country. DSPRUD began working with Government of Delhi and various state governments from 1994. The Society is committed to focus and energize essential medicines concept, rational use of medicines, and patient safety agenda to build affordable, equitable, efficient healthcare systems and patient safety environment. Since its inception, the organization has conducted more than 200 training programmes and trained more than 8000 healthcare professionals (including physicians, nurses, pharmacists and other allied health professionals) from public and private sector.

For more information visit: [www.dsprud.org](http://www.dsprud.org)

## Primary Objective

To build a robust cohort of healthcare providers who are trained and practice antimicrobial stewardship to defer crisis posed by antimicrobial resistance.

## Secondary Objectives

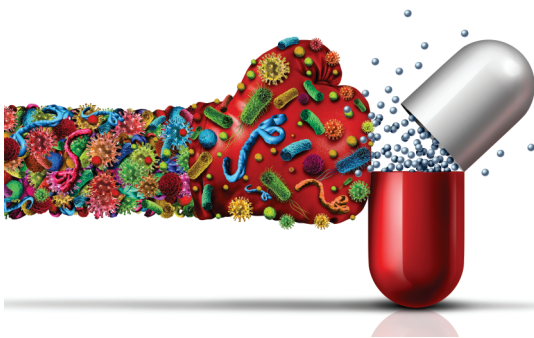
To make them understand the magnitude and impact of AMR and role of healthcare professionals in AMS program

To make them understand the concepts and core elements of AMS & To be able to develop and effectively implement AMS program in their setting

## Eligibility Criteria

The course is open for medical graduates (with minimum qualification of MBBS), BDS

## Course Content



Overview of the Antibiotic Misuse & Growing Resistance to Antibiotics

Antimicrobial Stewardship (AMS) Concepts & Core Elements

Infection Prevention & Control and Diagnostic Stewardship

Optimizing Antimicrobial Stewardship

Assessing AMS Programs

## Teaching & Training Methodology

The program will be taught in English language. The teaching modality will be didactic lectures along with examples, discussions on case studies and experience sharing. The participants will have to complete quiz at the end of each session. The course will be delivered by eminent experts in the field of antimicrobial resistance and stewardship. A comprehensive learning package including soft copy of modules and reading material links will be provided after enrolment.

## Evaluation & Certification Criteria

PHFI will follow the standardized evaluation and certification criteria. Certification will be awarded to the participants who will:

- Attend all the 5 modules of the course & participates in the quiz after attending each session.
- Obtain minimum 50% marks in exit-examination (to be conducted at the end of last module)

# Faculty

## **Dr. Aashima Dabas**

Associate Professor, Dept. of Pediatrics, Maulana Azad Medical College and Lok Nayak Hospital & Executive Member, Delhi Society for Promotion of Rational Use of Drugs, Delhi

## **Dr. Anil Yadav**

Additional Medical Superintendent and in-charge Division of Nephrology, Department of Medicine, Guru Teg Bahadur Hospital and University College of Medical Sciences, Delhi

## **Dr. Anju Aggarwal**

Director Professor, Dept. of Pediatrics, University College of Medical Sciences and Guru Teg Bahadur Hospital, New Delhi

## **Dr. Anup Mohta**

Director-Professor, Department of Surgery, Lady Hardinge Medical College & Executive Member, Delhi Society for Promotion of Rational Use of Drugs, New Delhi

## **Dr. Anup R Warriar**

Lead Consultant - Infectious Diseases and Infection Control, Aster DM Healthcare (India Units), Kochi, Kerala

## **Dr. Arun Wilson**

Specialist, Department of Infectious Diseases and Infection Control, Aster Medcity, Kochi, Kerala

## **Dr. KS Sachdeva**

Vice President, Delhi Society for Promotion of Rational Use of Drugs & Former Deputy Director General Health, Central TB Division, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Government of India

## **Dr. Neeraj Nischal**

Additional Professor, Dept. of Medicine, All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), New Delhi

## **Dr. NP Singh**

Senior Director, Max Super Specialty Hospital & Former Director Professor, Department of Medicine, Maulana Azad Medical College, New Delhi

## **Dr. NV Kamat**

Executive Vice President, Delhi Society for Promotion of Rational Use of Drugs & Former Director Health Services, Dept. of Health, Government of NCT of Delhi

## **Dr. Poonam goon**

Head of Department, Dept. of Obs. & Gynae, Sanjay Gandhi Memorial Hospital, Govt of NCT Delhi & Secretary, Delhi Society for Promotion of Rational Use of Drugs, New Delhi

## **Dr. Rakesh Verma**

Director & CEO, AeonMed Health & Hospitals, New Delhi

## **Dr. Renu Gupta**

Assistant Professor, Dept. of Microbiology, Institute of Human Behaviour & Allied Sciences (IHBAS) & Member, Delhi Society for Promotion of Rational Use of Drugs, Delhi

## **Dr. Sangeeta Sharma**

Professor & Head, Dept. of Neuropsychopharmacology, Institute of Human Behaviour & Allied Sciences ((IHBAS) & President, Delhi Society for Promotion of Rational Use of Drugs, New Delhi

## **Dr. Sanjeev K Singh**

Medical Director & Delhi-NCR Chief Medical Superintendent at Amrita Institute of Medical Sciences, Kochi

## **Dr. Sumit Rai**

Professor and Head, Dept. of Clinical Microbiology & Infectious Diseases, AIIMS-Mangalagiri, Andhra Pradesh

## **Dr. Vikas Manchanda**

Director Professor, Dept. of Microbiology, Maulana Azad Medical College, Delhi

For further information, please contact:

### **Program Secretariat - Certificate Course in Antimicrobial Stewardship (CCAMS)**

Public Health Foundation of India, House No. 60, Lane No. 2, Saiyad UI Ajaib Village, Saket New Delhi-110030

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**Disclaimer:** PHFI hereby declare that "Certificate Course in Antimicrobial Stewardship (CCAMS)" is not a recognized medical qualification under Section 11(1) of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956. PHFI hereby declare that it is not a medical college or university and is not offering this course in accordance with the provisions of the Indian Medical Council Act/ University Grants Commission Act. Kindly note that CCAMS is not a degree or diploma but a certificate course with the objective of training healthcare professionals in development and management of antimicrobial stewardship. Participants are strongly advised not to use this affix 'CCAMS' adjacent to their names or in their boards/displays. The course content has been developed jointly by Public Health Foundation of India (PHFI) & Delhi Society for Promotion of Rational Use of Drugs (DSPRUD).