



The new normal: Optimising management of invasive fungal disease using patient cases

A SHAPE Antifungal webinar series



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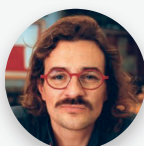
4 Nov – Webinar 1:

What's new in invasive mould disease:
emerging risk factors, updated diagnostics
and latest guidelines



Dong-Gun Lee

Department of Internal Medicine,
Division of Infectious Diseases, Catholic
University of Korea, Seoul, South Korea



Alexandre Alanio

Department of Medical Mycology and
Medical Parasitology, Paris Diderot
University, Paris, France

11 Nov – Webinar 2:

Taking control of invasive mould infection
risk through evidence-supported actions in
haemato-oncology patients



Tan Ban Hock

Department of Infectious Diseases,
Singapore General Hospital, Singapore



Johan Maertens

Department of Haematology,
UZ Gasthuisberg, Leuven, Belgium

2 Dec – Webinar 3:

Intelligent approach to maximising
diagnostic power



Orla Morrissey

Infectious Diseases Department, Alfred
Health, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia



Dionysios Neofytos

Division of Infectious Diseases,
University Hospital of Geneva,
Geneva, Switzerland

9 Dec – Webinar 4:

Invasive mould disease and non-
neutropenic patients - overcoming a
different kind of challenge



Patricia Muñoz

Universidad Complutense de Madrid,
Clinical Microbiology and Infectious
Diseases, Hospital General
Universitario Gregorio Marañón,
Madrid, Spain



Yee-Chun Chen

Department of Medicine, National
Taiwan University, College of Medicine,
Taiwan

Each 1-hr webinar will be broadcast at 19:00 HKT

The learning objectives of these live online webinars will be:

- To understand the epidemiology and risk factors associated with invasive fungal infections
- To understand the positioning of the different antifungal treatments available
- To optimise the value and use of diagnostic tools within the clinical setting
- To improve early suspicion and establish a proper approach to management of invasive fungal infections
- To raise awareness of invasive fungal infections in the intensive care unit, particularly the emerging risk in severe influenza and COVID-19