Brief description on antimicrobial stewardship activities on the local level

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Health is a right, but also a responsibility

18 November: European Antibiotic Awareness Day (EAAD) – ECDC, 2008

 Inevitability of promoting responsible use of antibiotics and the risks associated with inappropriate use

World Antibiotic Awareness Week (November) (WAAW) – WHO, 2015

Activities in Macedonia 2008-2016

- Macedonia has joined and actively participated in EAAD since its inauguration in 2008:
 - 2008 2016 general population
 - 2009 primary care physicians and dentists
 - 2010 clinicians and hospital practitioners
 - 2011 pharmacists
 - 2012 veterinary doctors
 - 2013 microbiologists (WHO Country Office)
 - 2014 clinicians (CAESAR), primary care physicians
 - 2015 clinicians (CAESAR), WAAW
 - 2016 all specializations, primary care physicians

Activities in Macedonia 2008-2016









Brochures, posters, Check-lists, flyers...

Scientific articles
General audience
articles...

Health Professionals

2008 2009 2010 ... 2014 2015 2016 ...



Hand Hygiene: Essential part of everyone's right and responsibility for health 2014, 2015, 2016

Inseparable and vital in the AMR prevention and promotion of rational use of antibiotics

- Seminars and workshops for health professionals in hospital sector
- Promotional materials: educative, practical,







World Antibiotic Awareness Week 2016



National CAESAR Network







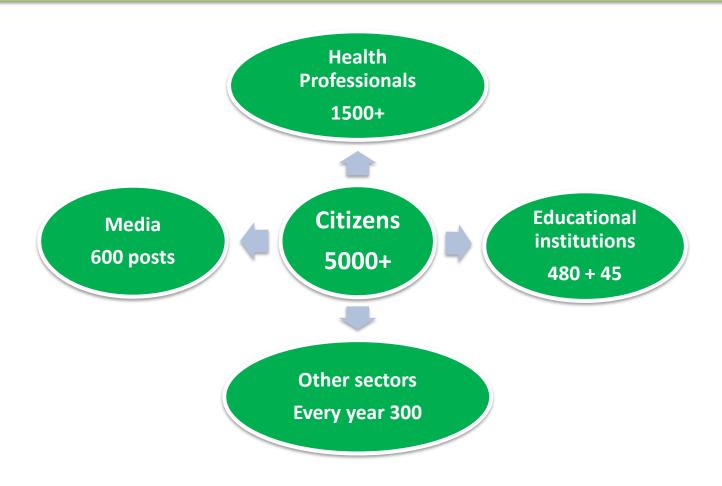


Online Antimicrobial Stewardship Course 2016

- WHO and University of Stanford, USA
- 26 modules
- 55 health professionals



Achieved results: 2008 – 2016









E-quality program 2014/2015: Project: Investigation of GPs prescribing habits of antibiotics for acute respiratory tract infections followed by educational intervention

WHY!

- 1500 GP
- 2007 Cochrane guidelines translated
- 2007 –gate keeping system
- 2010 Department of FM at Medical Faculty Skopje
- 2010 specialization/retraining in FM
- 2013 HIF-CME education for GP (Treatment of respiratory tract infections)
- 2014 CME by Ministry of health
- 2014 electronic health records in PHC

Project

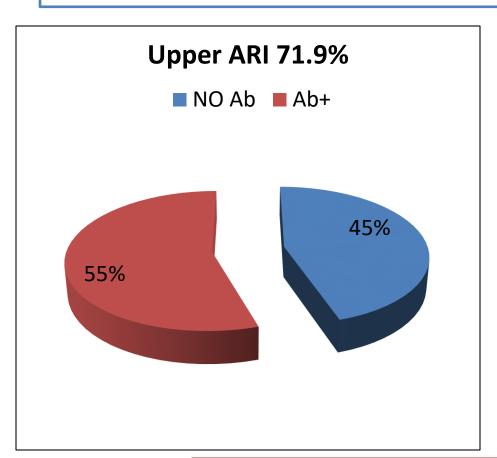
Preparatory phase August-September 2014 **Key leaders** Selection of doctors Meetings

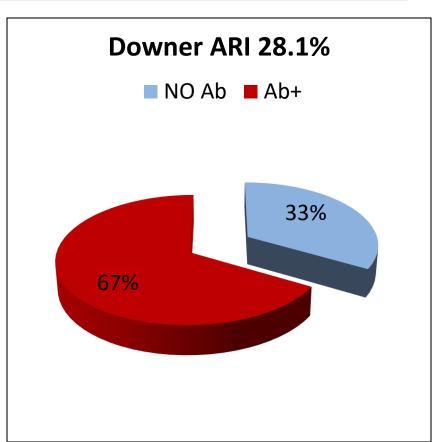
Survey November-June 2014-2015 Survey monitoring Statistical analysis Symposium

Educative intervention June- September 2015 On line education

Research September-November 2015 Selection of new group of doctors Survey

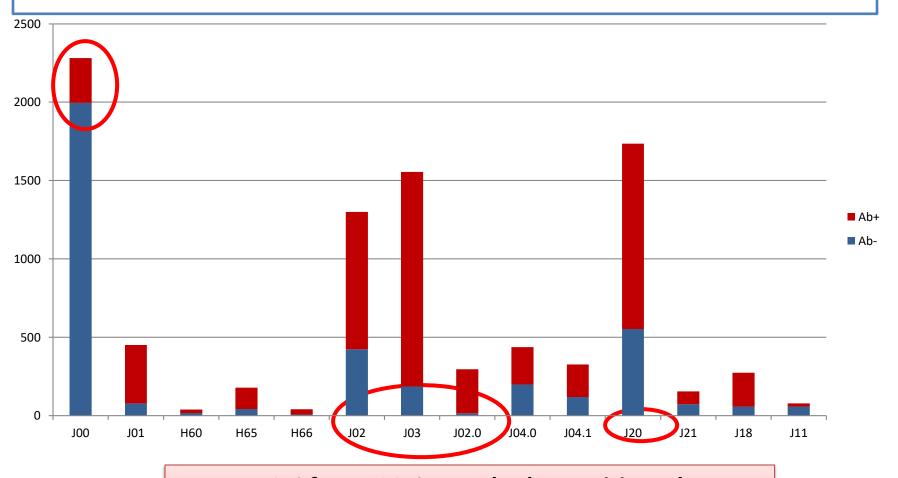
Acute respiratory infections





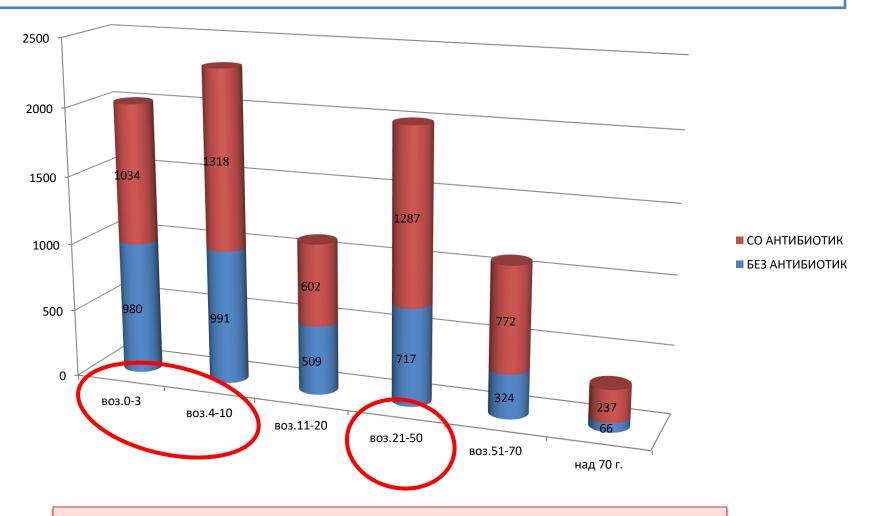
55% Upper respiratory infections 67% Downer respiratory infections

Represented to diagnoses



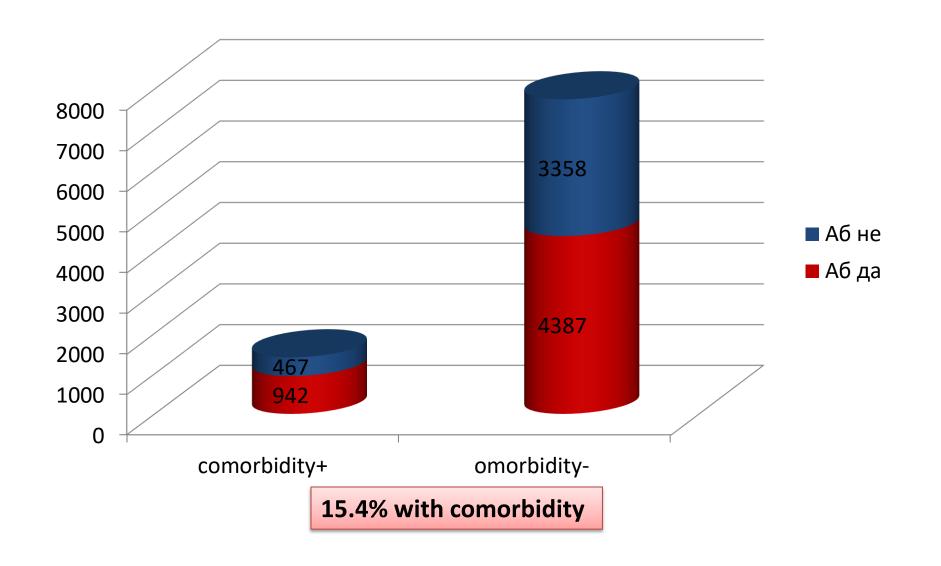
13% fever, 88% Tonsylopharyngitis and 68% from Bronchitis treated with antibiotics

Distribution by age

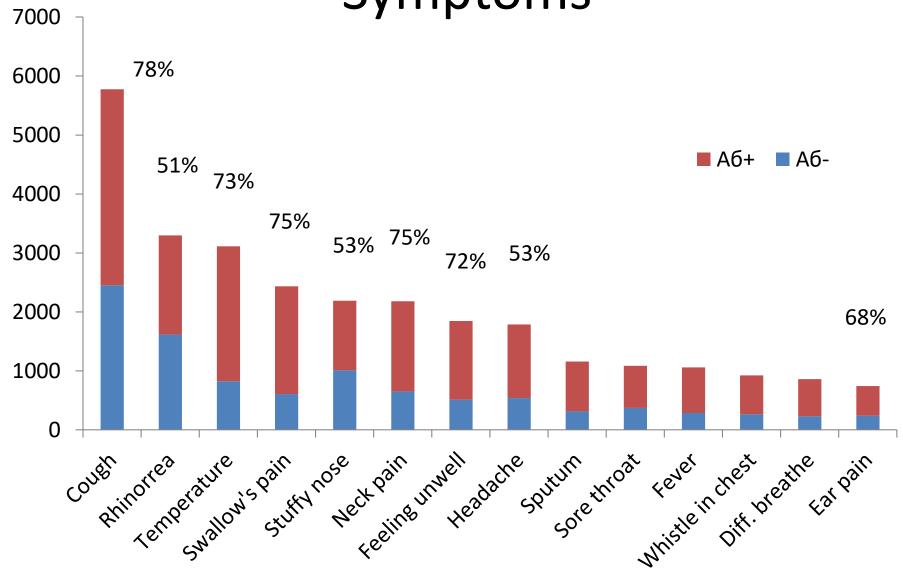


44% antibiotics is prescribed to the patients, aged 0-10 yrs

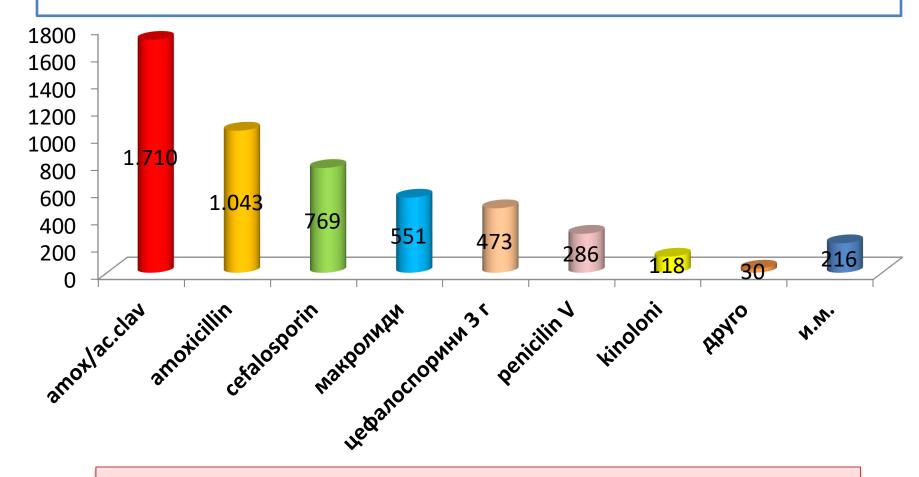
Comorbidity



Symptoms

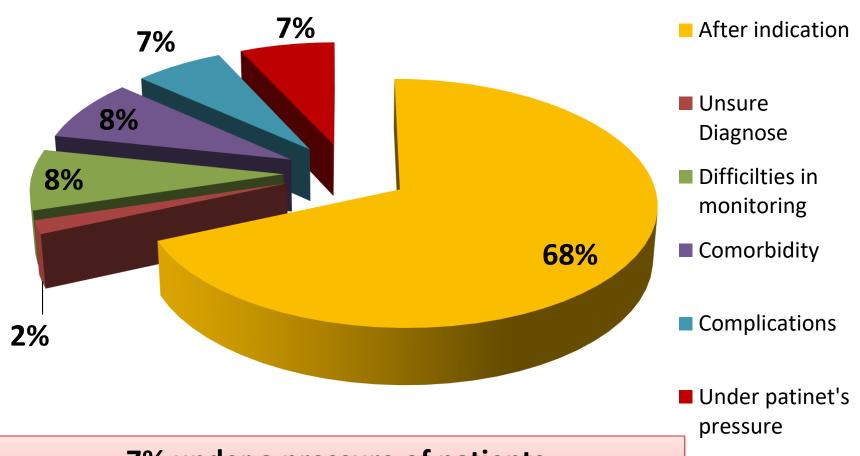


Type of the antibiotic



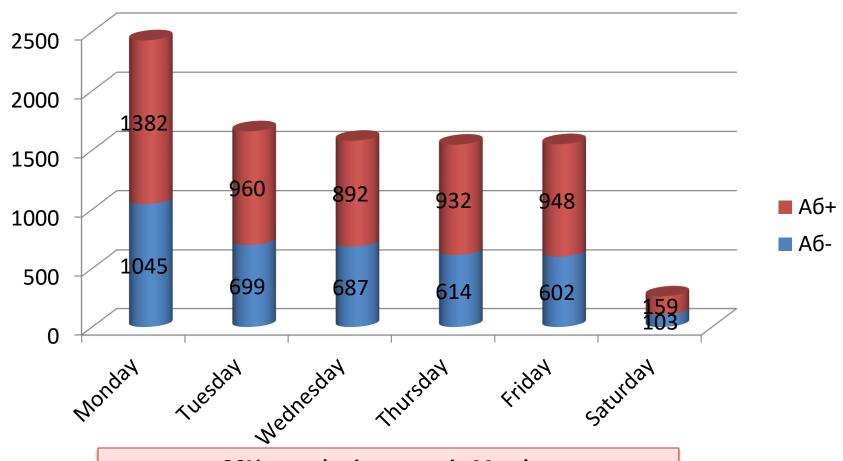
33% amoxicillin/clavulonic acid, 11% macrolides, 9,1% cephalosporin's 3g, 5,5% penicillin B, 4,2% parentheral therapy

The reason of prescribing antibiotics



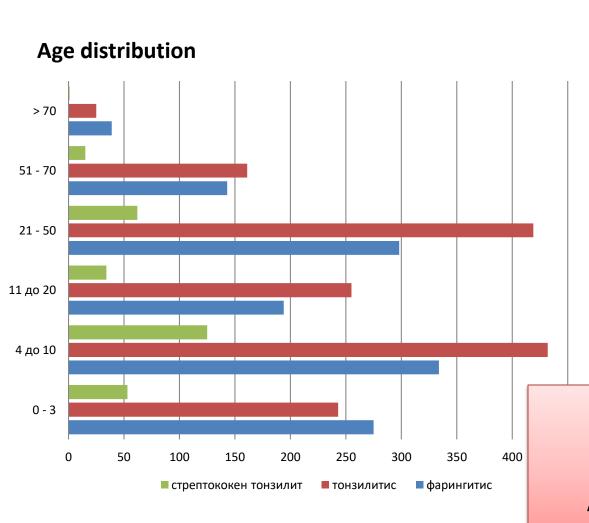
7% under a pressure of patients
Previously bad experience/ important needing going to work

Day in week



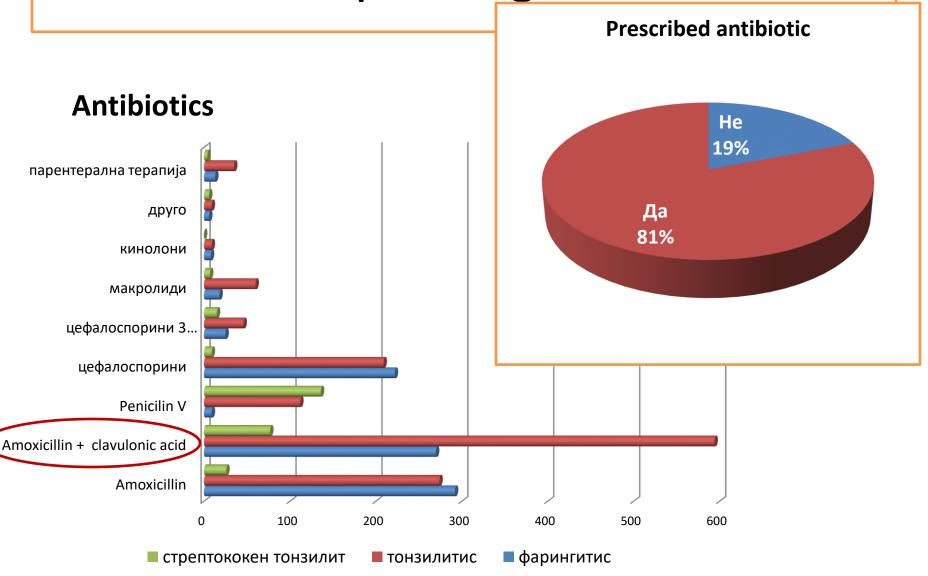
26% consultations were in Monday,
Most of the Antibiotics prescription are made in Friday 62%

Acute tonsilopharingatis



SYMPTOMS	%
Painful swollen	52.5
COUGH	50.8
Sore throat	41
Temperature	36
rhinorrea	31.1
Nose obstruction	19.7
Postnasal secret	15.3
Exudates on tonsils	12.4
Painful enlarged	
anterior lymph nodes	14.9

63% 0-20 years old, 20% 0-3 years old 88% firs visit Average 3 days of symptoms Acute tonsilopharingatis



Sore throat

Centor score	N patients	Patients %	Аб +	Аб -
-1/0	192	0.57	165	27
1	303	957 54%	265	38
2	462	J4/0	402	60
3	437	713	394	43
4	276	40%	256	20
5	98	5.5%	89	9
	1768	100%	1571	197

832 patients (87,3%) with Centor score < = 2 unnecessary treated with antibiotics

40.3% have cough

650 patients A6+ strep test can help?

88.8% treated with Ab

Use of guidelines?

Guideline

- Sore throat by St. is rare in children younger than 3 years.
- Antibiotic is indicated only in infection due to streptococus piogenes infection
- Centor score ≤2 symptomatic
 therapy
- Centor score > 3 strep test
- Penicilin V 10 days

Results

- 15% at age < 3 years
- 51% cough— viral infection
- ~ 70% sore throat unnecessary treated with a Ab (Centor ≤2)
- Ab with broad spectrum
- Average 7 days treatment

Intervention program

- Educational intervention group 50 GP from the first survey (November 2014)
 - participation in the first survey
 - Workshops (2014)
 - Symposium (May 2015)
 - Intervention programme (September/October 2015)
- Control group New 50 GP invited from each region

Intervention programme

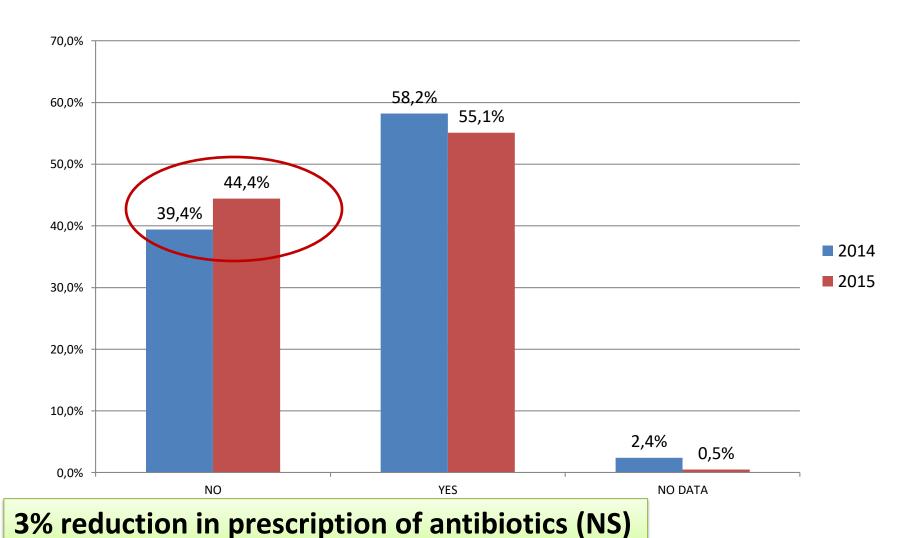
- One day educational workshop (Bitola and Skopje)
- Clinical guidelines for tonsilopharyngits and bronchitis
- Access to Point of care tests: (Strep A test and CRP)
- Communication skills doctor-patient (temperature and cough)
- Web access to the materials



Knowledge test

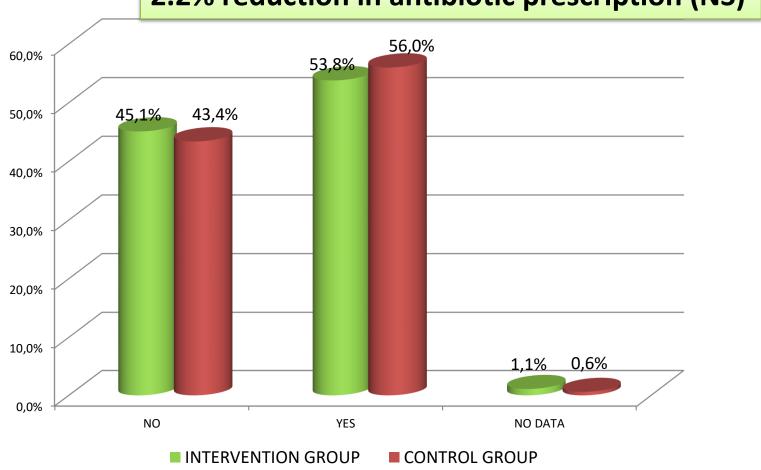
- "The duration of acute cough" is approximately 3 weeks (P=0,006)
- "A child who has recurrent cough without fever" should be referred to a specialist (P=0,035),
- "80% of children with AOM recover without AB treatment in 4 days" (P=0,018)
- "rest in bed, lot of liquids and symptomatic treatment for self-care" (p=0,025)

Prescription of antibiotics 2014/2015



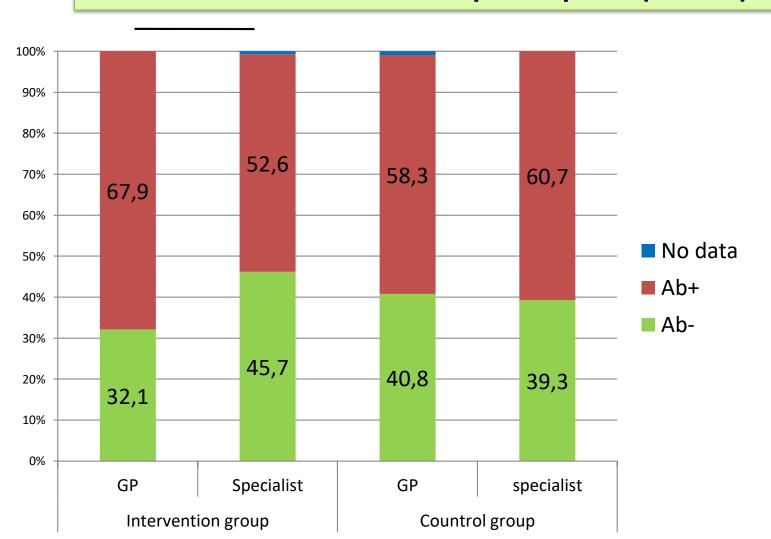
Prescription of antibiotics and intervention (2015)

2.2% reduction in antibiotic prescription (NS)

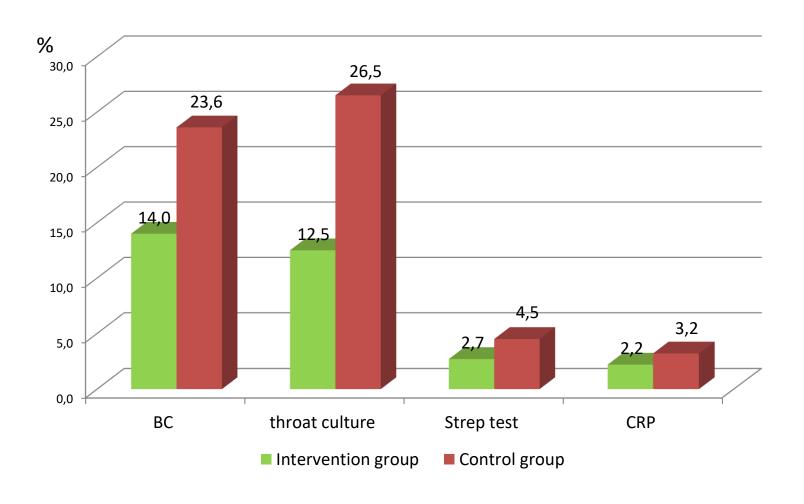


Specialization

13.6% reduction in antibiotic prescription (P<0.05)



Lab test



Conclusions

 Education alone result in non significant improvements in antibiotic prescribing

- 2.2% reduction in antibiotics prescription for RTIs in *intervention group*
- 3% reduction in antibiotics prescription for RTIs compared 2014/2015
- 13.6% reduction in antibiotics prescription for RTIs in specialist in family medicine +CME

Recommendations

- Educational intervention Yes continuous (knowledge, skills, attitude)
- Different educational methods

■ TEAM WORK - Educational strategies + other stewardship strategies (patient education, appointment system, access to point of care, electronic system of antibiotic decision, national guidelines, multidisciplinary collaboration)

3 th Symposium: Rational prescribing of Antibiotics in primary care November 2017

CONTINUITY

JOINT EFFORTS INVOLVEMENT OF EVERYONE = SUCCESS

