WHO-ESGAP workshops

"Improving antibiotic use in <u>your own hospital</u>: a practical introduction to antibiotic stewardship"

Introductory slides

Date: January 25-26th 2017

Skopje, Macedonia













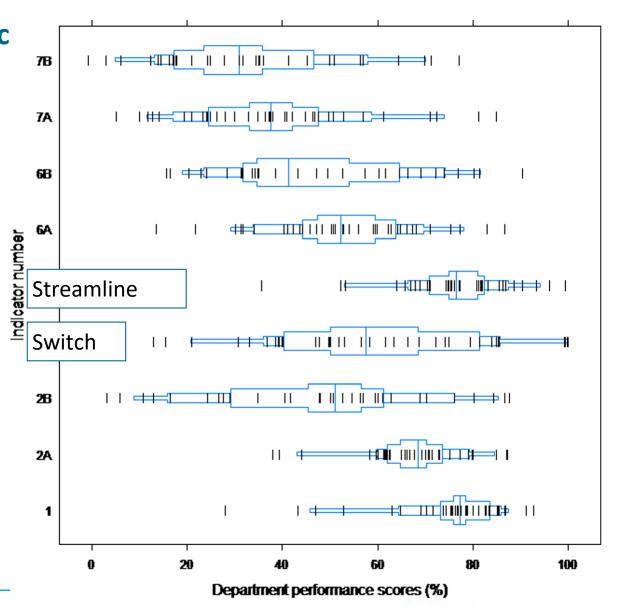
Table 1. Performance levels of quality indicators for antibiotic use in CAP

Quality indicator	Adherence (median, %)	Range (eight hospitals, %)	Supporting evidence ^b
Timely initiation of antibiotic therapy (within 4 h after presentation)	68	36–87	В
Empirical antibiotic regimen according to national guidelines	45	5–59	В
 Adapting dose and dose interval of antibiotics to renal function 	77	40–100	D
 Switching from iv to oral therapy, according to existing criteria and when clinically stable 	81	35–93	В
 Changing broad-spectrum empirical into pathogen-directed therapy (streamlining therapy) 	80	50–100	С
6. Stopping antibiotic therapy after three consecutive days of defervescence ^a	11	2–32	D
7. Taking two sets of blood samples for culture	57	48–67	В
8. Obtaining sputum samples for Gram stain and culture	54	24–100	D
9. Urine antigen testing against Legionella spp. upon clinical suspicion	84	67–100	В

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Appropriate antibiotic use for patients with complicated urinary tract infections in 38 Dutch Hospital Departments



'One size does not fit all'

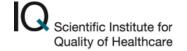




Model for planning change

- 1.Define 'good quality care'
- 2. Analyse current performance of this 'good quality care'
- 3. Analyse barriers influencing the provision of 'good quality care'

- 4. Develop a quality improvement strategy based on this diagnosis
- 5. Develop plan, execute, evaluate this improvement strategy





Model for planning change

1.Define 'good quality care'

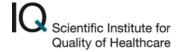
DIAGNOSTIC PHASE

2. Analyse current performance of this 'good quality care'

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This workshop

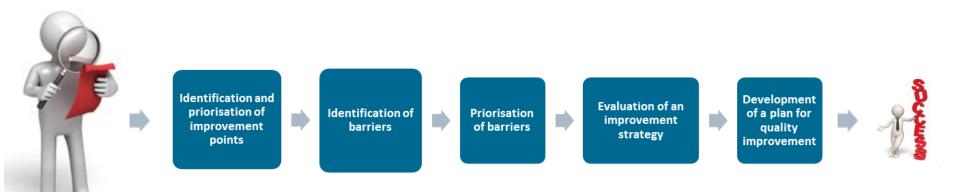
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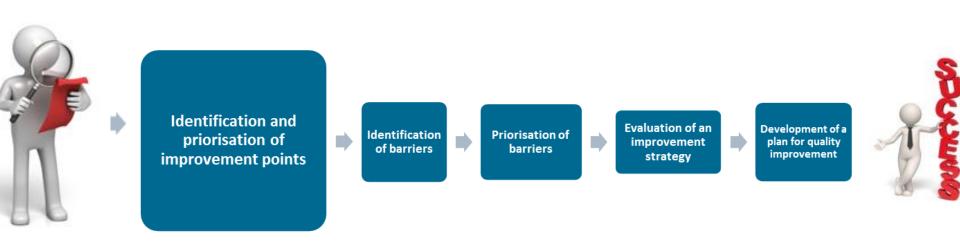
gain experience with a systematic approach of selecting effective interventions to improve antibiotic use in your own hospital

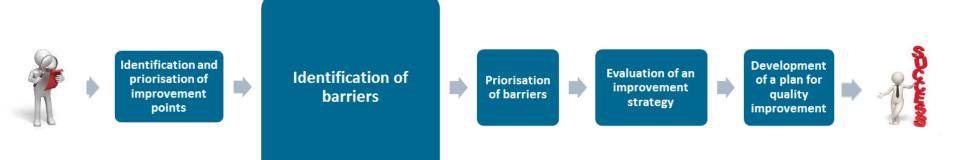
APPROACH:

- You and the other participants to your workshop are supposed to be all members of an "Antibiotic Stewardship team".
- A case that has been prepared by all introduces an appropriate use recommendation as the starting point for improvement efforts

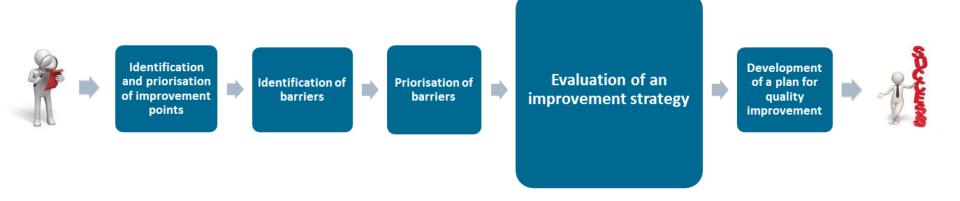


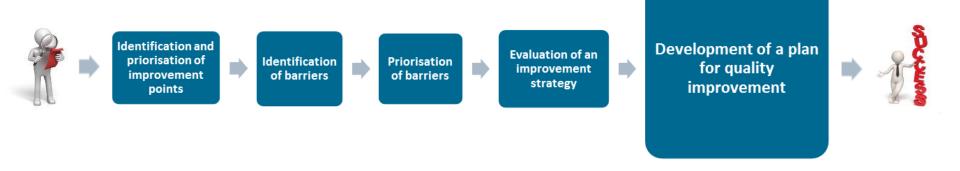




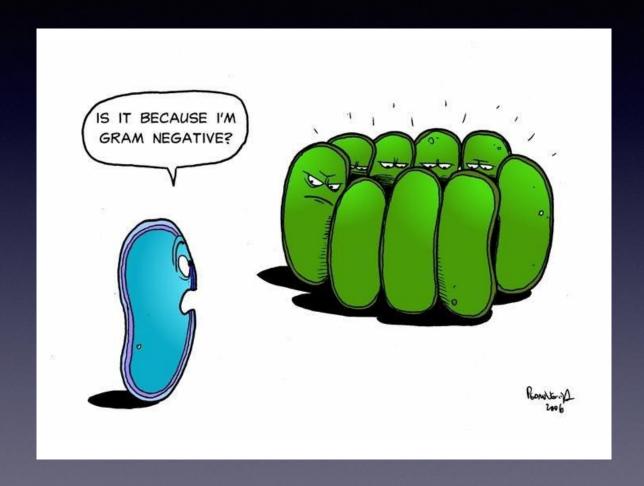








ајде да се дојде до работа!



WHO-ESGAP workshop

"Improving antibiotic use in your own hospital: identifying and overcoming barrier analysis"

Jeroen Schouten MD, PhD

Date: January 25-26th 2017

Skopje, Macedonia













Groups

Assignment

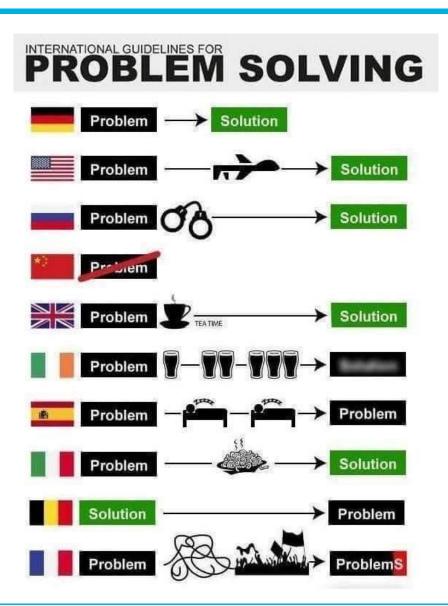
analyse your own problem in a case-study!

Group coaches

A + B Bojana Beovic

C + D Vera Vlahović Palčevski

E + F Jeroen Schouten





Time Schedule

Three groups; change every 30 minutes

Part 1 (Defining and setting your goals): 13.45 - 14.15
 Bojana Beovic

• Part 2 (How to assess Quality & Quantity of use): 14.15-14.45

Vera Vlahović Palčevski

• Part 3 (Identifying and overcoming barriers): 14.45 - 15.15

Jeroen Schouten



WHO-ESGAP workshop

"Improving antibiotic use in your own hospital: Guidelines and AS team"

Date: January 25-26th 2017 16.30-17.00

Skopje, Macedonia













Groups

Discussion

30 minutes with your coach

Group coaches

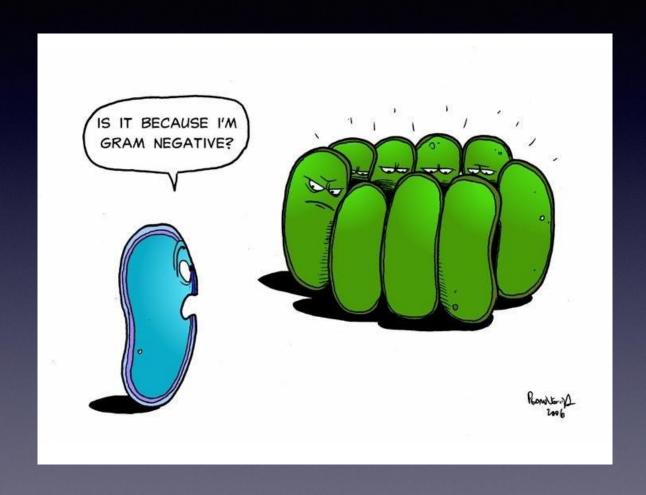
Bojana Beovic (A)
Tomislav Kostyanev (B)
Vera Vlahovic Palcevski (C)
Leonardo Pagani (D)
Guillaume Béraud (E)
Jeroen Schouten (F)

Assignment

- How -in your local hospital setting- you can create the base of an Antimicrobial Stewardship Program: a set of locally adapted guidelines and an Antibiotic Stewardship team.
- Use your one-pager to discuss the current structure of Antimicrobial stewardship in your hospital:
 - local guidelines,
 - a stewardship team? who is part of the team? is the team financially supported?
 - is knowledge available on local resistance patterns,
 - is information available on quantity of use?



нека продолжи со добрата работа!



Workshop

WHO-ESGAP workshop

"Improving antibiotic use in your own hospital: designing interventions incl. educational activity"

Date: January 26th 2017 10.00-12.00

Skopje, Macedonia









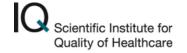




Model for planning change

- 1.Define 'good quality care'
- 2. Analyse current performance of this 'good quality care'
- 3. Analyse barriers influencing the provision (or not) of 'good quality care'

- 4. Develop a quality improvement strategy based on this diagnosis
- 5. Develop plan, execute, evaluate this improvement strategy







List of prioritised barriers

List of prioritised barriers:

Prioritised barriers	Impact score*
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	
7.	
8.	
9.	
10.	



Development of an improvement strategy

Prioritised barriers	Potential improvement strategy ¹	Potential impact of the improvement strategy	Potential impact score of the strategy ²	Feasibility of the improvement strategy	Feasibility score of the strategy ³	Should the strategy be executed? (yes/no)
1.						
2.						
3.						
4.						
5.						

There may be more than one pote	ential implementation strategy per barrier
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- 1 = low
- 2 = moderate
- 3 = high



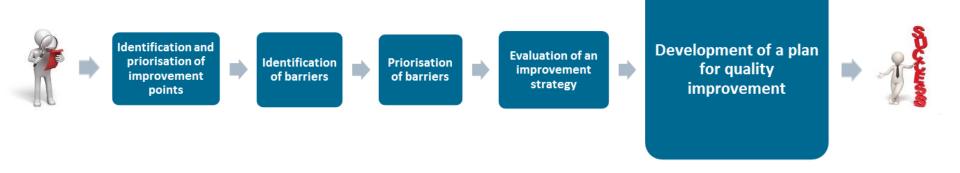
Scoring of the likely impact of the strategy :

^{1 =} minor improvement

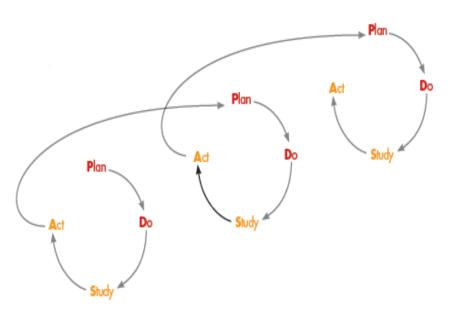
^{2 =} moderate improvement

^{3 =} major improvement

³ Feasibility score of the strategy:



Execute & evaluate improvement strategy



- identifying improvement aims and generating ideas on how to reach these aims (PLAN)
- carrying out the improvement plan (DO)
- analyzing and reflecting on data gathered in a small group of patients (STUDY)
- determining whether and what modifications should be made (ACT)



Groups

Assignment

Go on with your own case! Which intervention do you pick?

Group coaches

Bojana Beovic (A)
Tomislav Kostyanev (B)
Vera Vlahovic Palcevski (C)
Leonardo Pagani (D)
Guillaume Béraud (E)
Jeroen Schouten (F)



Time Schedule

Six groups

• Part 1 Explore possible interventions, draw up a plan

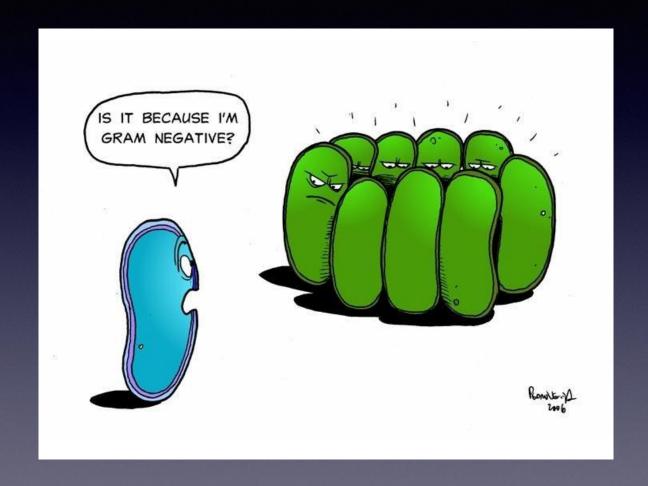
10.00 - 11.00 all coaches

• Part 2 Discuss how to evaluate the succes of the plan

11.00-12.00 all coaches



вие сте речиси таму!



WHO-ESGAP workshop

"Improving antibiotic use in your own hospital: presentation of the projects"

All faculty members in panel

Date: January 25-26th 2017 14.00-15.30

Skopje, Macedonia













Goals of this session

All small groups present their 'projects' to the rest of the participants and faculty on a flipover / slides*. They present:

- their major problem
- how they propose to evaluate the problem
- how they set their goals
- which barriers they found
- which interventions they suggest based on barrier analysis
- their complete implementation plan
- how they will evaluate the succes of their interventions

Each presentation will approximately last 10 minutes



WHO-ESGAP workshop

Improving antibiotic use in your own hospital: Take home messages

All faculty members in panel

Date: January 25-26th 2017

Skopje, Macedonia













Take home messages

- use a structured approach to set up an ASP
- make sure you have the basics right: guidelines, team
- get support form management and doctors
- use a PPS to evaluate current status
- think and talk with everyone to find the right intervention
- 'frapper toujours'
- start small, build on small successes
- ...
- ...



Take home messages

ти благодарам многу

