ANTIMICROBIAL STEWARDSHIP AT THE STATE LEVEL

12th Annual Alabama Laboratory Conference ADPH Bureau of Clinical Laboratories

> Hilton Garden Inn Eastchase May 25, 2017





Increase in **antibiotic resistance** means that **the effectiveness of antibiotics** used to treat infections is **diminished** or **non-existent**.

"The use of antibiotics is the single most important factor leading to antibiotic resistance around the world."

The Threat of Antibiotic Resistance



the number of people in the US that acquire serious antibiotic-resistant infections each year



the number of people in the US that **die** as a direct result of antibiotic resistant infections each year

250,000 the number of people in the US that require hospital care for Clostridium difficil (C. difficile: a unique bacterial infection directly related to antibiotic use and resistance) infections each year

14,000

the number of people in the US that die from C. difficil infections each year

http://healthresearchfunding.org/11-scary-statistics-on-antibiotic-resistance/



What is Antibiotic Stewardship?

Antibiotic stewardship is the effort to:

- Measure antibiotic prescribing
- Improve antibiotic prescribing --- antibiotics are only prescribed and used when needed
- Minimize misdiagnoses or delayed diagnoses leading to underuse of antibiotics
- Ensure that the right drug, dose, and duration are selected when an antibiotic is needed

https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/65/rr/rr6506a1.htm?s_cid=rr6506a1_



Purpose: Begin the frame work to create a sustainable and united Alabama Antimicrobial Stewardship program.

Goals:

Know the antibiotic resistance threats in Alabama.

Identify gap areas in prevention and treatment.

Increase capacity to build, maintain and grow antimicrobial stewardship on all levels (state, hospitals, nursing homes, local providers and patients).



Activities:

Identify antibiotic resistance threats in the state and local areas

Identify healthcare facilities:

Hospitals- Who has a program? How are they connected? Where are the gaps? What are their strengths and, weaknesses?

Nursing homes, local providers, patients Who has what and how do we address it?



• Activities (Continued):

Build capacity for facilities:

- Collect ideas on best practices from facilities that have forms of Antimicrobial Stewardship programs.
- Offer ideas to facilities on how to overcome barriers to the implementation of ASP as well as best practices for implementation, performance metrics.

Engage facilities to better detect, prevent and respond to antibiotic resistance.

- Increase communication between facilities, state and key partners regarding antibiotic resistance and prevention.
- Increase communication between facilities when transferring patients known to have multi-drug resistant organisms (MDRO) (goal: Prevent spread of resistant infection between facilities).
- Improve antibiotic prescribing practices (goal: All facilities have stewardship programs?).
- Provide AR data that can be used to target hotspots, outbreaks, and to improve infection control practices.



Enroll any facilities/ pharmacies willing to use the AR NHSN Module.

Activities (Continued):

Any other identified needs, strategies and practices collaborating with key partners (I.e. state HAI staff, ALAHA, AQAF, BCL, IPs, pharmacists, HENS, physicians, ...).

Workgroup Members will include ADPH staff, physician champion, pharmacists, infection preventionist, veterinarian, dentist and representative from AlaHA, AQAF, and the Alabama Nursing Home Association.



ADPH ANTIMICROBIAL STEWARDSHIP WEBPAGE ...COMING SOON!

- Upon completion, the new Antimicrobial Stewardship webpage will be accessible on the navigation of the ADPH Healthcare Associated Infections home page.
- The new webpage will include links to resources and information for healthcare facilities, providers and patients.
- A social media blitz will announce the new page.



HONOR ROLL FOR HEALTHCARE FACILITES

- The Alabama Department of Public Health plans to honor facilities that have an antimicrobial stewardship program (ASP) and are working to improve antimicrobial drug use through education, targeted activities, and assessment.
- This is an opportunity for healthcare facilities to be recognized for efforts to reduce antimicrobial resistance and improve patient outcomes.
- Healthcare facilities include but are not limited to hospitals, nursing homes, and long-term care facilities.
- Facilities that apply will be listed on an Honor Roll website and receive a certificate of recognition.



HONOR ROLL PHASES

- The ADPH Honor Roll for Antimicrobial Stewardship will be structured in two phases:
- Phase I: Requires facilities to obtain leadership support, identify an antimicrobial stewardship team, and conduct at least one educational event on stewardship-related topics.
- Phase II: Facilities will go further to implement and measure their antimicrobial stewardship activities.
- Healthcare facilities will be recognized with a certificate and featured on the Honor Roll website, with designation of facilities that are meeting both Phase I and II requirements.
- Additional details will be forthcoming on the new Antimicrobial Stewardship webpage currently under development.



Get Smart About Antibiotics Week November 12-18, 2017

- The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) estimates that each year in the United States, at least 2 million people become infected with bacteria that are resistant to antibiotics and at least 23,000 people die as a direct result of these infections.
- Get Smart About Antibiotics Week is an annual one-week observance to raise awareness of antibiotic resistance and the importance of appropriate antibiotic prescribing and use (CDC, <u>https://www.cdc.gov/getsmart/week/overview.html</u>, 5/16/2017).
- During Get Smart Week, ADPH will share relevant antibiotic use messages and focus on the appropriate use of antibiotics throughout the week via social media (Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, Pinterest and the ADPH website)



