

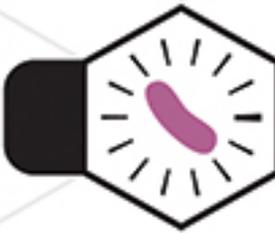
Antibiotic Stewardship in Long-term Care Facilities



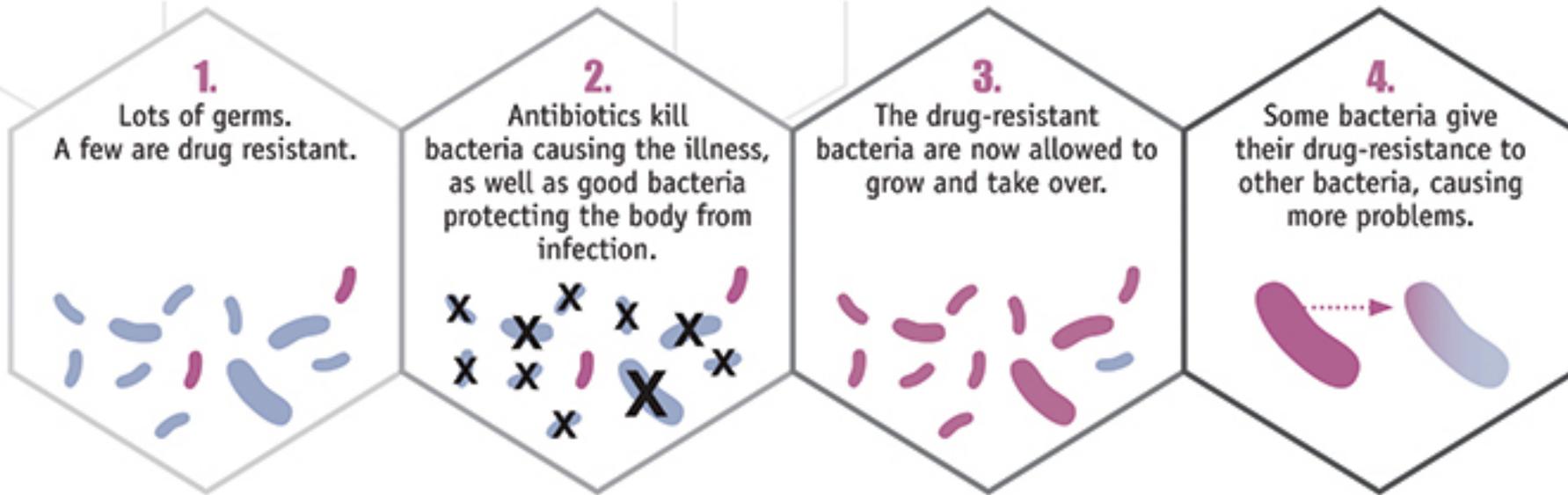
Lifesaving power of antibiotics

- Only effective against bacteria
- Among the most commonly prescribed drugs
- Improperly prescribed about 50% of the time
- Critical in supporting medical advances





How Antibiotic Resistance Happens





In the United States...

- More than 2 million illnesses are caused by germs that are resistant to antibiotics and more than 23,000 die each year.



Antibiotic
resistance is a
global issue

Why is antibiotic resistance important?

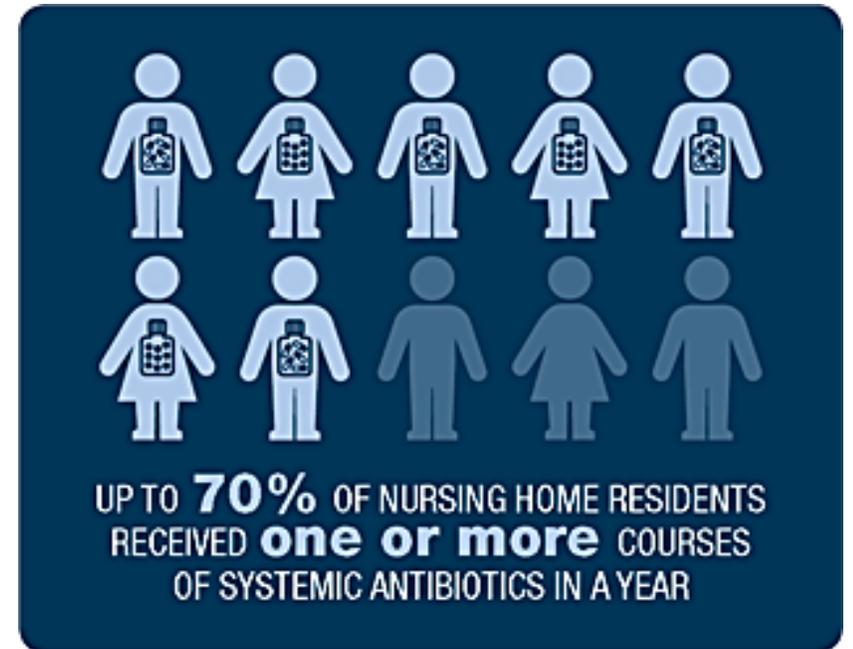
“Antimicrobial resistance is one of our most serious health threats. Infections from resistant bacteria are now too common, and some pathogens have even become resistant to multiple types of antibiotics. The loss of effective antibiotics will undermine our ability to fight infectious diseases.”

-Tom Frieden, MD, MPH



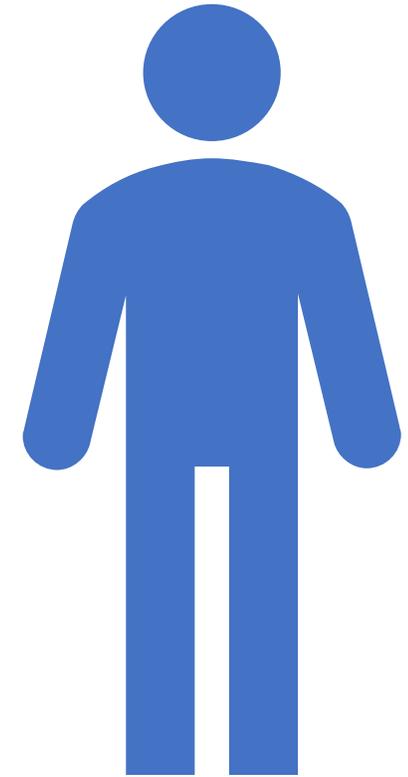
Antibiotic resistance in long-term care facilities

Bacterial infections are common in nursing homes



Patient safety

- *Clostridium difficile* infection
- Adverse drug reactions or interactions
- Colonization
- Antibiotic-resistant infections.





What can be done about antibiotic resistance?

Long-term care facilities can safeguard patients from the harms associated with unnecessary antibiotic use, and slow the growth of antibiotic resistance, by implementing an antibiotic stewardship program.



Core Elements in Nursing Homes

- Leadership Commitment
- Accountability
- Drug Expertise
- Action
- Tracking
- Reporting
- Education





Leadership Commitment

- Write statements
- Include stewardship-related duties
- Communicate
- Create a culture



Accountability

- Medical director
- Director of nursing
- Consultant pharmacist



Drug expertise

- Work with a consultant pharmacist
- Partner with antibiotic stewardship program leads
- Develop relationships





Policy and practice

Policies to support optimal antibiotic use

Broad interventions to improve antibiotic use

Pharmacy interventions to improve antibiotic use

Infection and syndrome-specific interventions to improve antibiotic use

Tracking and reporting antibiotic use and outcomes

- Tracking how and why antibiotics are prescribed
- Tracking how often and how many antibiotics are prescribed
- Tracking adverse events
- Tracking associated costs

Education

- Address nursing staff and clinical providers
- Residents and family members

To learn more

- CDC *“The Core Elements of Antibiotic Stewardship for Nursing Homes”*
- CDC “Be Antibiotics Aware” campaign
- Quality Improvement Organizations
- Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services

References

- CDC. The Core Elements of Antibiotic Stewardship for Nursing Homes. Atlanta, GA: US Department of Health and Human Services, CDC; 2015. Available at <http://www.cdc.gov/longtermcare/index.html>
- The White House. “Fact Sheet: Obama administration releases national action plan to combat antibiotic-resistant bacteria.” <https://obamawhitehouse.archives.gov/the-press-office/2015/03/27/fact-sheet-obama-administration-releases-national-action-plan-combat-ant>. Retrieved 5/14/2018
- The PEW Charitable Trusts. “Fact Sheet: Antibiotic stewardship in long-term care facilities” <http://www.pewtrusts.org/en/research-and-analysis/fact-sheets/2016/03/antibiotic-stewardship-in-long-term-care-facilities>. Retrieved 5/14/2018
- American Nurses Association. “Redefining the Antibiotic Stewardship Team: Recommendations from the American Nurses Association/Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Workgroup on the Role of Registered Nurses in Hospital Antibiotic Stewardship Practices.” (white paper). 2017