



IMPACT OF ANTIMICROBIAL STEWARDSHIP PROGRAMS AUTOMATIC ALERTS IN IMPROVING THE DURATION OF ANTIMICROBIAL TREATMENT

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BACKGROUND AND IMPORTANCE:

Around 40% of hospital antibiotic prescriptions are inappropriate, often due to excessive treatment duration. This overuse leads to adverse events, bacterial resistance and higher costs.

OBJECTIVE:

To reduce the duration of antimicrobial treatment in hospitalised patients.

MATERIALS AND METHODS:

An automatic intervention by the Antimicrobial Stewardship Programs (ASP) team and information technology specialists was designed to reduce antibiotic treatment duration. The electronic prescription system Athos-Prisma® identified patients on antibiotics for 7 or 10 days and generated daily ASP notes in their clinical history, indicating the antimicrobial, dosage regime, treatment days and recommending an assessment of continuation based on infection type.

RESULTS:

From January 18th to March 11th 2024



Total of 415 automatic ASP notes



In the clinical courses of 260 patients



Following the informative note, the prescription was evaluated and resulting in the discontinuation:

113 cases
(27,22 %)

- 7 days → 90 cases.
- 10 days → 23 cases.

CONCLUSIONS:

Informatics helps identifying ASP solutions to optimise the duration of antimicrobial treatment and demonstrates a successful strategy that could easily be implemented in other hospitals.