

ANALYSIS OF INTERVENTIONS ON ANTIBIOTIC PRESCRIPTIONS BY ANTIMICROBIAL STEWARDSHIP PROGRAMS AT THE EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT

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 J01- ANTIBACTERIALS FOR SYSTEMIC USE

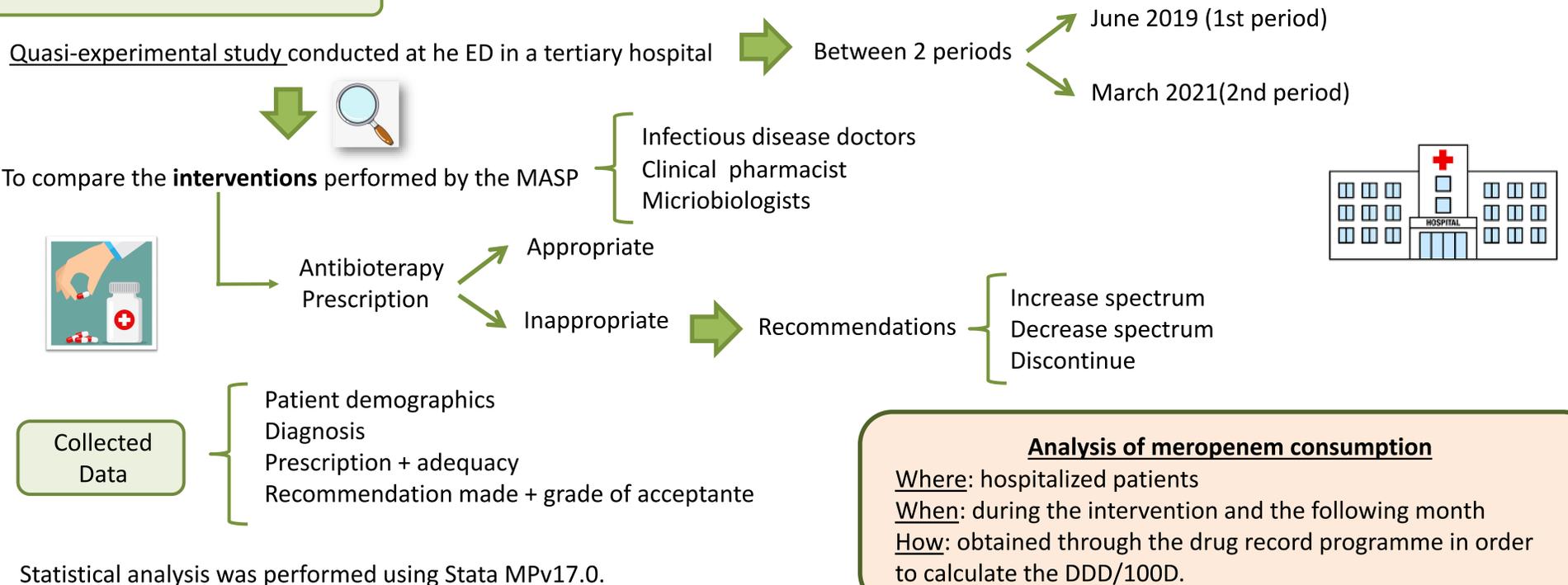
BACKGROUND AND IMPORTANCE

- Antibiotics are some of the most prescribed drugs at the Emergency Department (ED) + it is usually inappropriate.
- An educational intervention by the antimicrobial stewardship program (ASP) → could be effective to improve the use of antibiotics.

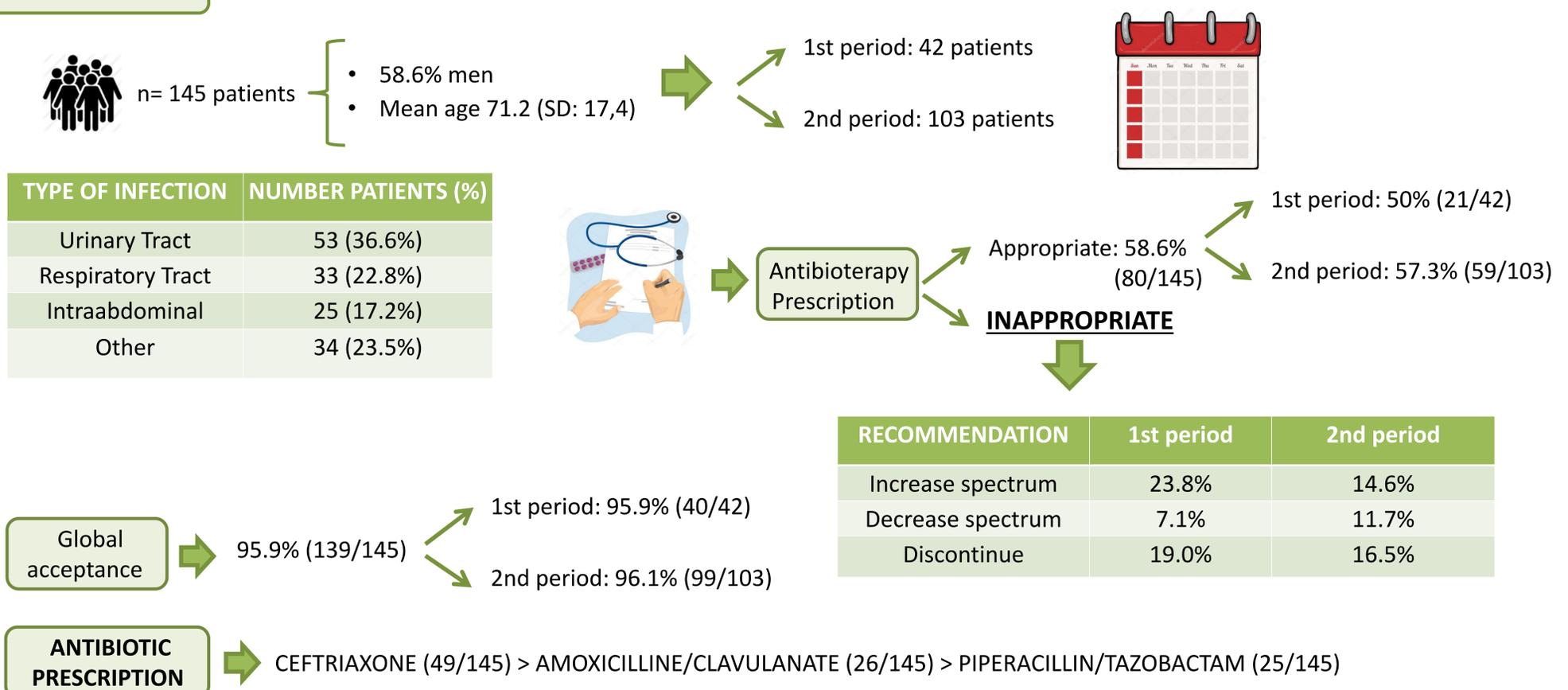
AIM AND OBJECTIVES

- To **compare** and **analyse** the interventions carried out on empirical antibiotic prescription (EAP) in two periods at ED by the multidisciplinary ASP (MAPS).
- To **compare** defined daily doses per 100 discharges (**DDD/100D**) of **meropenem** in both periods.

MATERIALS AND METHODS



RESULTS



Analysis of meropenem consumption

Empirical prescription: 26.2% (11/42) (1st period) & 6.8% (7/103) (2nd period), p < 0.002

DDD/100D: 27.9 (1st period) & 22.9 (2nd period)

CONCLUSION AND RELEVANCE

- An improvement in EAP has been observed. Although the acceptance rate in both periods was very high, the results show that more work needs to be done on training of prescribers.
- Having established the MASP at EM has led to significant ↓ of empirical meropenem use. This may have contributed to ↓ DDD/100D of it in our hospital.

