EVALUATION OF ANTIMICROBIAL STEWARDSHIP (PROA) INTERVENTIONS IN SEQUENTIAL THERAPY THROUGH THE WASPSS® PROGRAM IN THE GENERAL AND DIGESTIVE SURGERY DEPARTMENT

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BACKGROUND AND IMPORTANCE

In Spain, one of the main objectives of the National Plan against Antibiotic Resistance (PRAN) is to develop and implement tools that facilitate appropriate antimicrobial management. Accordingly, the WASPSS® (Wise Antimicrobial Stewardship Program Support System) has been implemented in our Health Area. This digital tool generates predefined alerts used by Antimicrobial Stewardship (PROA) teams — Pharmacy, Microbiology, and Infectious Diseases — to optimize various aspects of antimicrobial therapy, including sequential therapy (ST).

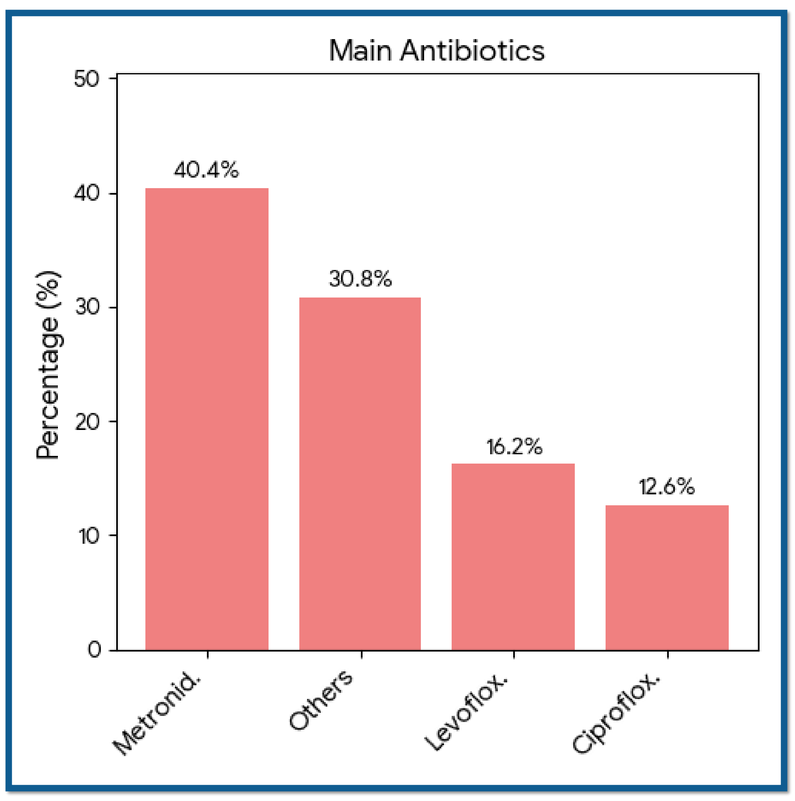
AIM AND OBJECTIVES

To evaluate the impact of PROA interventions in antimicrobial sequential therapy based on alerts generated by the WASPSS® tool in patients from the General and Digestive Surgery Department, aiming to promote the appropriateness of antimicrobial treatment through ST.

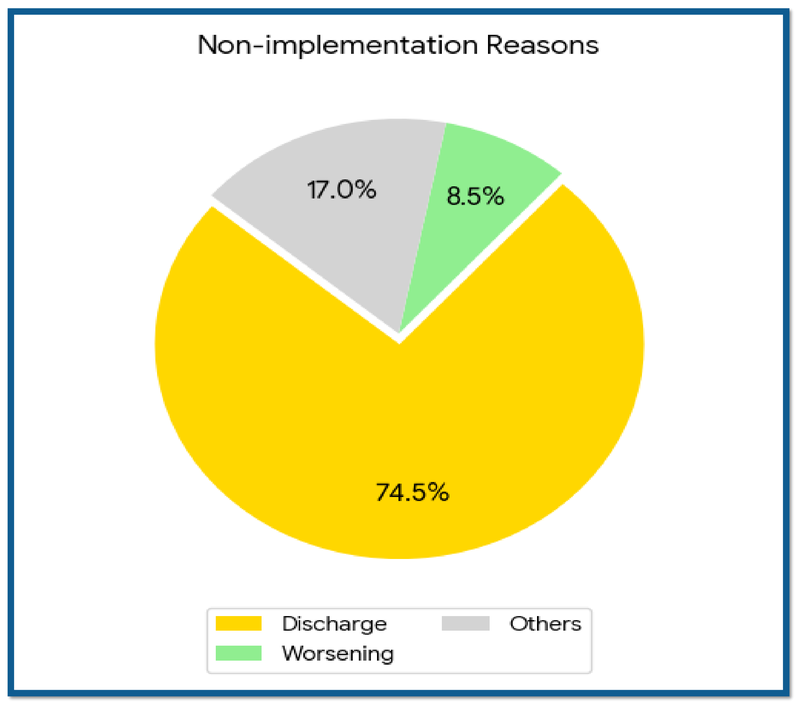
MATERIALS AND METHODS

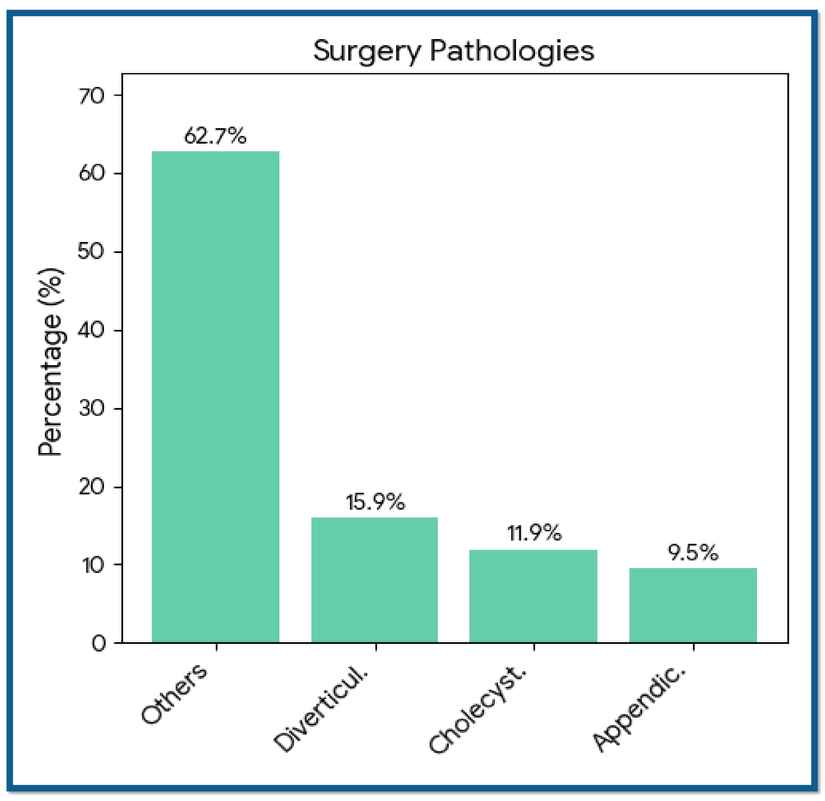
This analysis included alerts related to intravenous antimicrobial therapy lasting more than three days with agents showing good oral bioavailability. Data were collected through WASPSS® from March 2023 to March 2025.
Alerts were categorized by patient, clinical department, treatment, alert type, and action taken. Patient identifiers were removed to ensure anonymization.

RESULTS



Only seven of the 126 recommendations were accepted





CONCLUSION AND RELEVANCE

The WASPSS® tool effectively identified candidates for oral switch in surgical patients.
However, the low acceptance rate reveals opportunities to improve PROA integration in clinical workflows.
Strengthening multidisciplinary collaboration could enhance antimicrobial use efficiency and safety.

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