4CPS-047 ASSESSING THE IMPACT OF ANTIMICROBIAL STEWARDSHIP PROGRAMMES IN HOSPITALS: THE ROLE OF PHARMACISTS

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BACKGROUND AND IMPORTANCE

- ❖ Antimicrobial resistance is a growing public health problem.
- ❖ An antimicrobial stewardship programme (ASP) is a multidisciplinary team working together against inappropriate antimicrobial prescriptions.
- ❖ Pharmacists are an integral part of the ASP and have an important role.

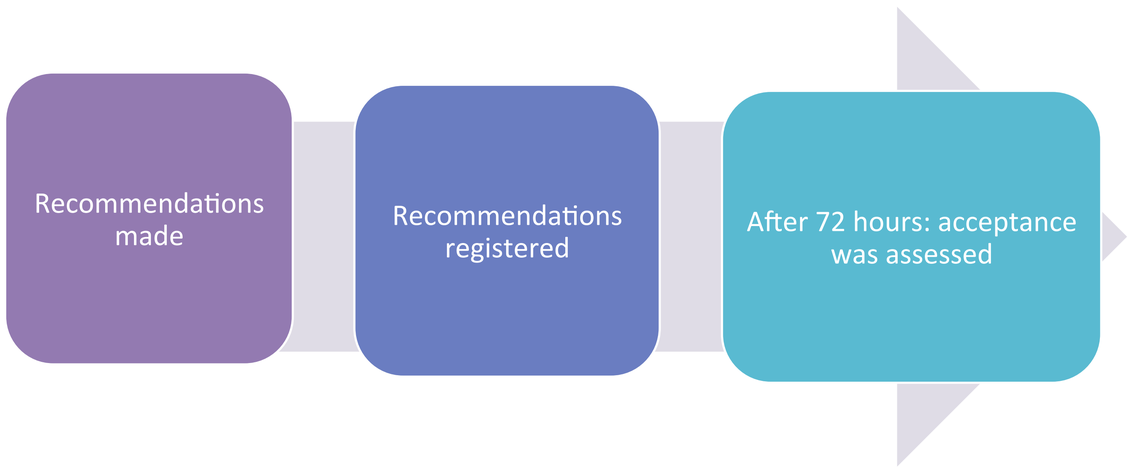
AIM AND OBJECTIVES

❖To assess the role of pharmacists within the ASP in a 200 bed hospital.

❖To analyse pharmaceutical interventions, quantify their acceptance, therecommendations made and the antimicrobial drugs involved.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

Prospective observational study in a 200 bed hospital (2017- 2019).



Inclusion criteria

- ✓ In-patients
- ✓ active antimicrobial prescriptions
- ✓with an ASP recommendation

Exclusion criteria

- ✓ No active pharmacist participation

Recommendations

- ✓ No indication
- ✓ Drug selection
- ✓ Drug dosage
- ✓Route of administration
- ✓Duration of treatment.

Collecting data

- ✓Age
- ✓Gender
- ✓Antimicrobial treatment
- ✓Type of recommendation
- ✓Acceptance

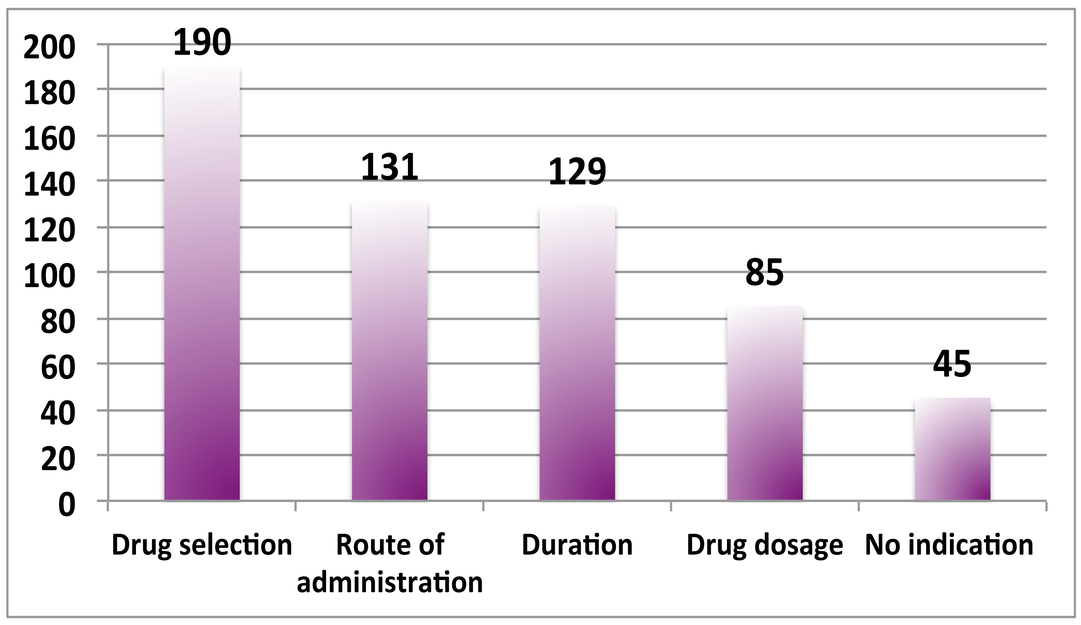
RESULTS

474 patients — 54% Men

Average age : 69 (±17)años

Intervention acceptance: 93 %

Recommendations according classifications:



CONCLUSIONES

❖Pharmacist recommendations were about drug selection, route of administration, drug dosage, duration of treatment and absence of indication of treatment, with a high degree of acceptance.

❖Hence pharmacists can play an important role in antimicrobial stewardship programmes.

❖It seems reasonable to claim that antimicrobial stewardship programme recommendations may enhance the degree of acceptance when decisions are made from a multidisciplinary team.

REFERENCES AND/OR ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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