

INFLUENCE OF ANTIBIOTIC STEWARDSHIP PROGRAMME INTERVENTIONS IN A HOSPITAL AT HOME UNIT

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Background and importance

Hospital at Home (HaH) units

- **Save costs**; reducing hospital stay and complications as nosocomial infections.
- **Antibiotic stewardship programs (ASP)** might be **extended from conventional hospitalization**.

Antibiotic stewardship programs (ASP) interventions in HaH unit at the beginning of 2019

- To prescribe **fluoroquinolones only** to patients with **no safer alternatives**.
- To reduce the prescribed **dose of cefixime** from 400 mg/12h to **400 mg/24h**.

- To analyse the **influence** of the **ASP interventions** in a **HaH unit**.

Aim and Objective

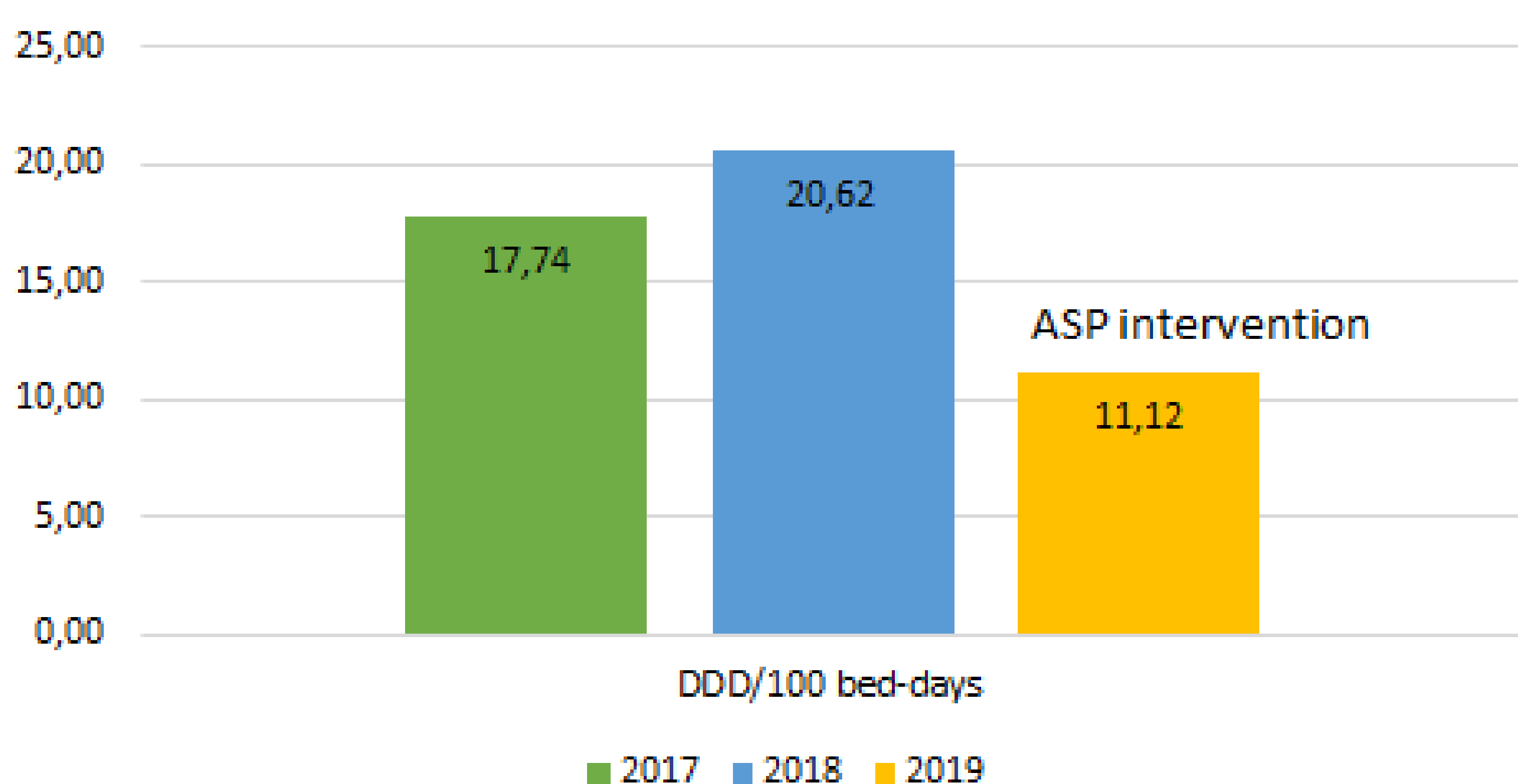
Materials and Methods

- Observational, descriptive, **cross-sectional study**.
- **Antibiotic consumption data from January 2017 to December 2019** were analysed.
- **Defined daily dose (DDD) per 100 bed-days** was used as the indicator to measure antibiotic consumption.

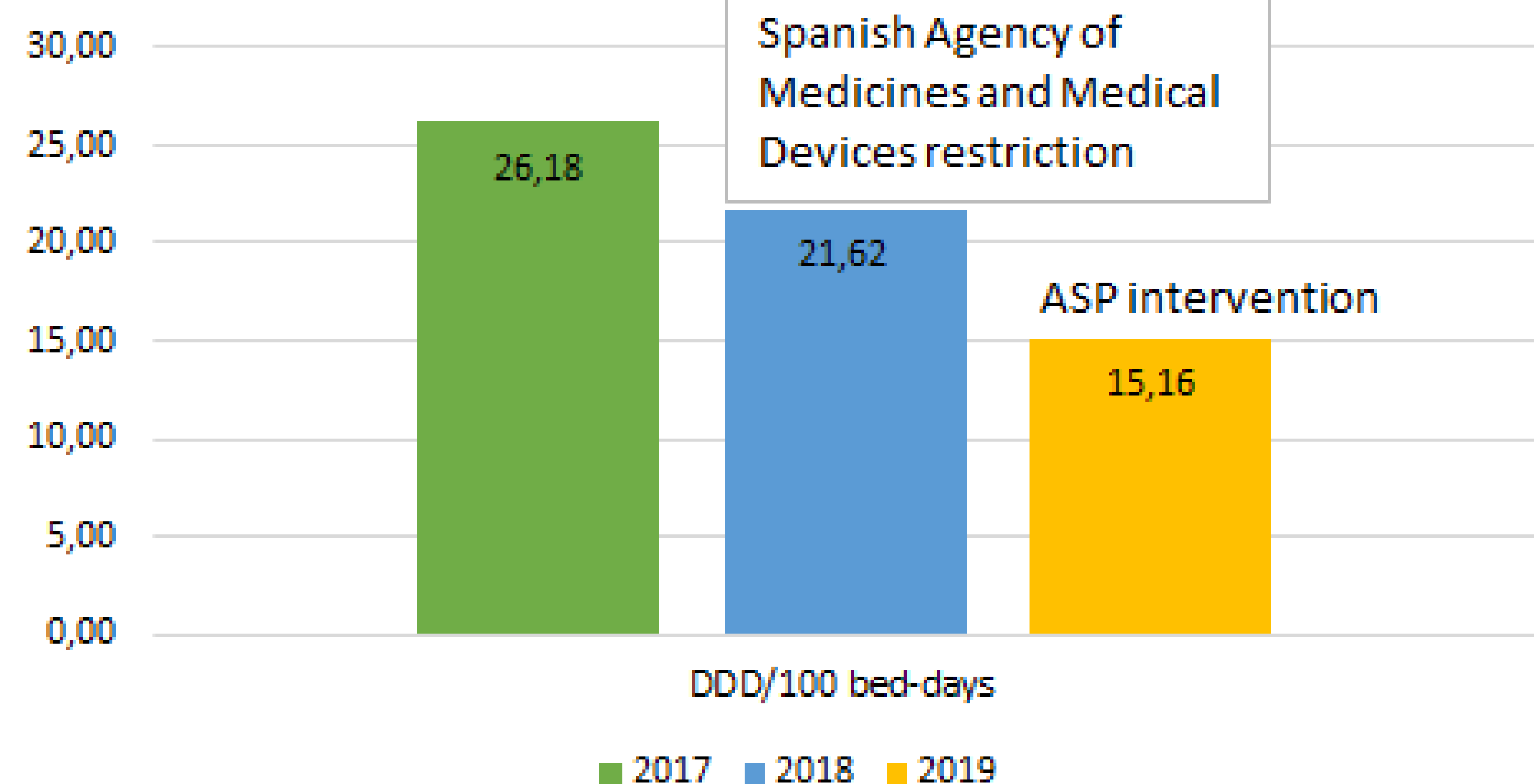
- **Global antibiotic consumption was reduced progressively**: 133.85 DDD/100 bed-days (2017); 127.02 DDD/100 bed-days (2018) and 101.95 DDD/100 bed-days (2019).

Results

Cefixime consumption



Fluoroquinolones consumption



Conclusion and Relevance

- Antibiotic stewardship program **interventions were effective to reduce antibiotic consumption**.
- **Prescription restrictions related to fluoroquinolones** due to their safety profile and **cefixime dosing intervention** were **effective and reflected a consumption reduction**.
- **HaH units** could potentially **benefit from the positive effects of antibiotic stewardship teams**.