

COMPREHENSIVE PROGRAM FOR PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF INFECTIONS RELATED TO HEALTH CARE AND APPROPRIATE USE OF ANTIMICROBIALS: ONE MORE STEP

R. Asensi Díez¹, J. M. Salas Pérez¹, A. Henares López¹, J.M. Reguera Iglesias², L. B. Valiente de Santis², I. Marquez Gómez², L. Yunquera Romero¹, I. Muñoz Castillo¹.

1.Hospital Regional Universitario de Málaga, Hospital Pharmacy, Málaga, Spain.

2.Hospital Regional Universitario de Málaga, Infectious Disease Department, Málaga, Spain.

Objectives

Evaluate the changes of antimicrobials or route of administration by the infectious diseases team in a third level hospital according to a local program.

Methods or Study Design

Observational and retrospective study

Inclusion criteria

- Prescription of IV quinolones > 3 day
- Prescription of carbapenems, daptomycin, linezolid, cefepime, tigecycline and echinocandins > 5 days
- Study period: January-March 2017

Days 3-5 → Doctor was informed to

- Switching the quinolone IV to oral route
- Convenience of using carbapenems, daptomycin, linezolid, cefepime, tigecycline or echinocandins

If persistence



Days 5-7 → pharmacist informed to infectious diseases unit (IDU) about:

- Need for maintenance IV route
- Need to continue with carbapenems, daptomycin, linezolid, cefepime, tigecycline or echinocandins

Results:

Hospital Units	Number of patients with inclusion criteria	Number of changes made by a member of IDU
Surgical units		
Cardiovascular	7	5
Digestive	11	6
Thoracic	2	1
Maxillofacial	2	1
Plastic	3	1
Neurosurgery	25	10

Hospital Units	Number of patients with inclusion criteria	Number of changes made by a member of IDU
Medical Units		
Cardiology	2	1
Hematology	120	35
Digestive	21	14
Infectious Diseases	9	2
Internal Medicine	17	14
Nephrology	3	3
Neumology	5	0
Neurology	1	1
Oncology	4	3
Otorhinolaryngology	1	0
Traumatology	12	3
Urology	4	1
Intensive care unit	1	0

Total:

- Patients with inclusion criteria: 250
- Changes made by IDU: 101

Conclusions

The collaboration between the unit of pharmacy and infectious diseases has allowed us to optimize the use of antimicrobials in our hospital. However, it would be necessary to increase the awareness and training of doctors about the inadequate use of antimicrobials due to the risks involved and unnecessary health costs.