



UWWTASP
tele-antimicrobial stewardship program

July 9, 2019

Agenda

- Didactic: *Pharmacists Getting Provider Buy-In*
- Follow-up to last week's ASB discussion
- Case Discussions



UWWTASP
tele-antimicrobial stewardship program

Pharmacists Getting Provider Buy-In

- **Zahra Kassamali Escobar, PharmD, BCIDP**
- UW Medicine | Valley Medical Center
- zescobar@uw.edu

July 9, 2019

This presentation is intended for educational use only, and does not in any way constitute medical consultation or advice related to any specific patient.



Getting **Buy-in** is about Building **Relationships**. Building Relationships is about **Communication**

1. Find common ground



2. Be a source of useful/new info



3. Collaborate



Communicating Across Generations

Generation	Age	Communication Preferences	Population
Baby Boomers 1946 – 1964	55 - 73	Face-to-Face Email Telephone	84 million (27%)
Generation X 1965 – 1981	38 – 54	Email	68 million (21%)
Generation Y (millennials) 1982 – 2000	19 – 37	Text Instant Messenger <u>Not</u> group meetings or conference calls	79 million (25%)
Generation Z (boomlets) 2000 +	< 19	Digital	69 million (25%)



Provider Scenarios

A gray-haired seen-it-all

A very busy surgeon

A locum rotating temporarily



A gray-haired seen-it-all



Generation	Age	Communication Preferences	Population
Baby Boomers 1946 – 1964	55 - 73	Face-to-Face Email Telephone	84 million (27%)
Generation X 1965 – 1981	38 – 54	Email	68 million (21%)
Generation Y (millennials) 1982 – 2000			
Generation Z (boomlets) 2000 +			

Building a relationship:

Handshake stewardship/Face-to-Face time

Assist with Electronic Medical Record and Computerized Order Entry

Data Sound bite + Link to a longer article



A gray-haired seen-it-all



The New York Times

Fish oil does not reduce the risk of heart disease

10 Findings That Contradict Medical Wisdom, Doctors, Take Note.

Peanut allergies occur whether or not a child is exposed to peanuts before age 3.

Researchers identified nearly 400 common medical practices and theories that were contradicted by rigorous studies. Here

To treat ER patients in acute pain, a single dose of oral opioids is no better than ibuprofen

<https://nyti.ms/2KSaGk0>

July 1, 2019



A Busy Surgeon

Building a relationship:

- Catch them in the cafeteria
- Optimize workflow
- Make systematic changes (i.e. order set)



Antibiotic Prophylaxis and Prevention of Surgical Site Infections: A proposal to remove standing orders for post-operative antibiotic prophylaxis

SITUATION: Per 2017 CDC guidelines, post-operative antibiotic prophylaxis is no longer recommended for clean and clean-contaminated surgical procedures, including those which contain a drain.¹ This was designated a strong recommendation supported by high to moderate quality evidence.

BACKGROUND:

At VMC, antibiotic prophylaxis is administered pre-operatively and continued for 24 hours following most procedures. The preferred antibiotic agent is cefazolin. Pre-operatively, patients receive 1 dose one hour prior to incision, post-operatively patients receive 2 or 3 additional doses of cefazolin.

As of July 2, 2018, a shortage of cefazolin is in effect. This primarily impacts cefazolin vials, which is the preferred product used in our operating rooms. However, some premixed bags are also on shortage. Reasons for the shortage are generally unspecified but include manufacturing delays. The date of resolution is also unspecified.²

ASSESSMENT:

Current guidelines strongly recommending against routine post-operative prophylaxis, and an ongoing cefazolin shortage with no clear end, VMC should revise post-operative antibiotic practices.

Current guidelines included a prosthetic joint arthroplasty supplement. The significant cost and clinical impact of surgical site infection was clearly articulated with prosthetic joint infections. This merits standardizing practices such as pre-incision parenteral antibiotic administration timed appropriately, skin preparation, and antisepsis via pre-operative bathing.^{1,3,4} However, the data advocate against post-operative antibiotics for clean or clean-contaminated procedures.

RECOMMENDATION:

- removing all pre-checked antibiotics from order sets. Antibiotics will still be present on order sets in cases of suspected infection and/or wound healing issues.

Current guidelines, reduce risk of antibiotic adverse effects, and



Pacific Northwest
Antibiotic Pocket Guide



A Locum Rotating Temporarily

Building a relationship:

- Integrate into their orientation
- Make antimicrobial stewardship resources visible and available
- Follow-up: if they come on a repeated basis

A Locum Rotating Temporarily

Generation	Age	Communication Preferences	Population
Baby Boomer 1946 - 1964	55 - 73	Face-to-Face Email Telephone	
Generation X 1965 - 1981	38 - 54	Email	
Generation Y (millennials) 1982 - 2000	19 - 37	Text Instant Mess <u>Not</u> group meetings or conference calls	
Generation Z (boomlets) 2000 +	< 19	Digital	69 million (25%)

If they come on a repeated basis, remember them

Welcome back to VMC
Dr. Bryson-Cahn!
We're glad to have you here
this week.



Clinical Scenario

Today is day 5 of pip/tazo to treat pneumonia for a 60 y.o. patient.

Male, PMH includes DM2, HTN, Rheumatoid arthritis. Presented to the hospital with SOB, fever, hypotensive

- Blood and sputum cultures are negative
- Pt is afebrile, oxygen saturation is 98% on RA
- MD's last note says "Continue pip/tazo for 2 days to complete a 7-day course."



Clinical Scenario:

What is your action as the antibiotic steward?

- a) No change, continue therapeutic course to complete 7 days
- b) De-escalate to PO levofloxacin for 2 days
- c) De-escalate to ceftriaxone/azithromycin x2 days
- d) Stop antibiotic therapy, patient is clinically stable

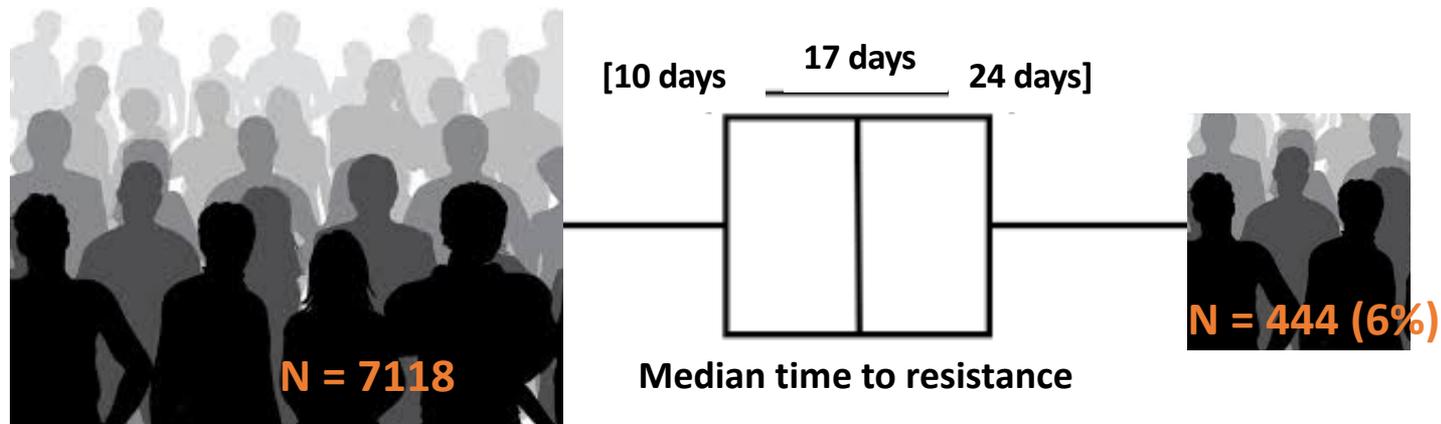


Every Day Makes a Difference

PHARMACOTHERAPY



Duration of Exposure to Antipseudomonal β -Lactam Antibiotics in the Critically Ill and Development of New Resistance



There was a 4% increased risk of new resistance for each additional day of any antipseudomonal β -lactam exposure



4% increased risk of new resistance for each additional day of ANY antipseudomonal β -lactam exposure

Increased risk of **NEW** resistance for each additional day of therapy

Cefepime
n = 5274



8%

Piperacillin/
tazobactam
n = 2463



8%

Meropenem
n = 3625



2%

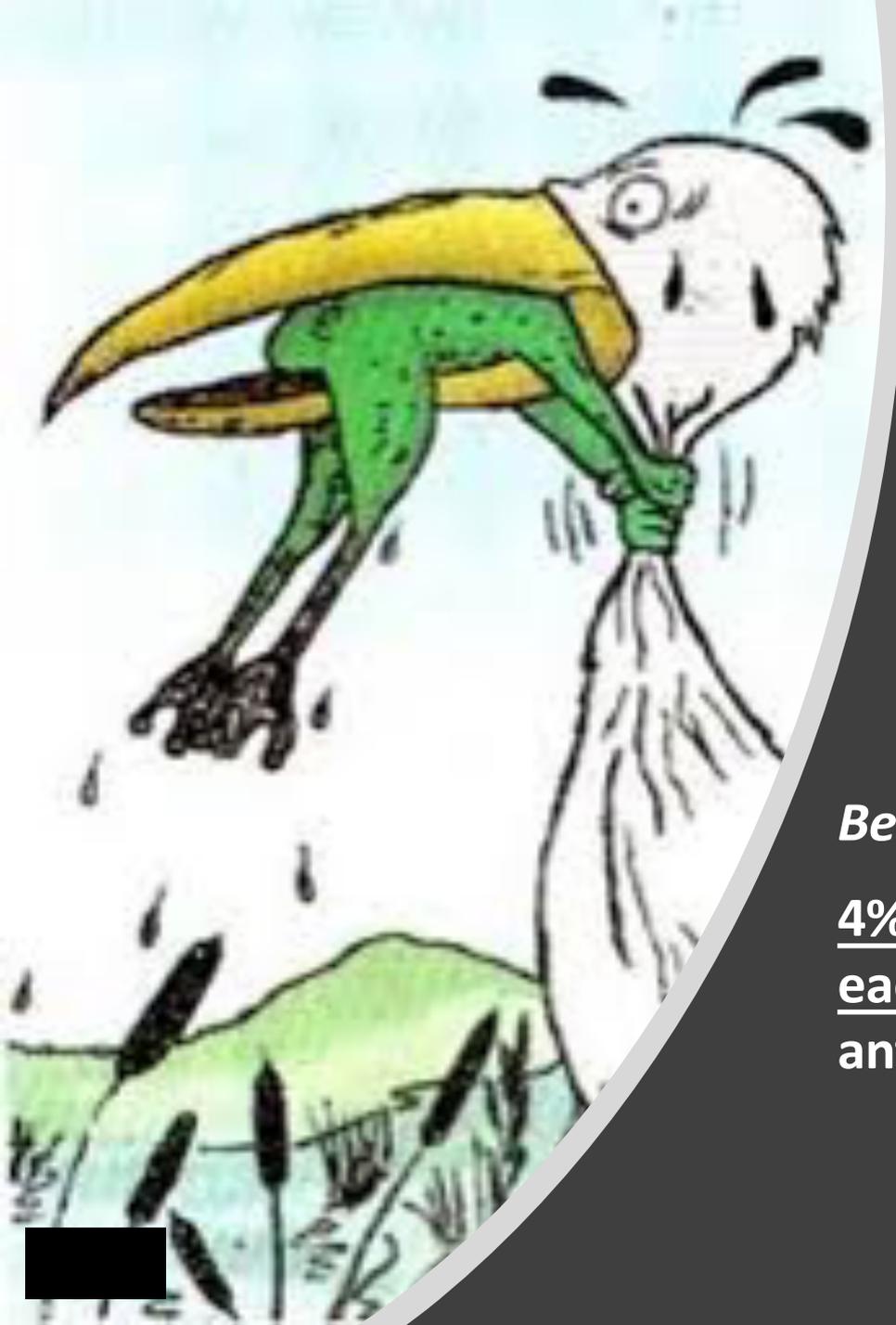
*...When comparing a 7-day course with a 10-day course of therapy, **the 10-day course is associated with a 24% increased risk of new resistance compared with the 7-day course***



In Summary: Building Relationships is about Communication

- We're all on the same team
Communications should reflect this fact
- Slow progress still moves forward
- Set a low bar for your wins and celebrate them
- Don't spend 90% of your effort on 10% of your providers
Unless 10% of your providers are prescribing 90% of antibiotics





Don't Give Up!

Because Every Day Matters:

4% increased risk of new resistance for each additional day of any antipseudomonal β -lactam exposure





UWWTASP
tele-antimicrobial stewardship program

CASE PRESENTATION FOLLOW-UP:

MANAGEMENT OF ASYMPTOMATIC BACTERURIA (ASB)

ASB: Ordering UAs

A long time ago...We started automatically sending UAs at catheter insertion

**We are required to report CAUTI's
Therefore the baseline UA
determines if "infection" was
present at the time of insertion**

**If it is pre-existing, then we
don't have to score it with
CMS/NHSN as a CAUTI.**



My Institution Routinely Orders UA at Urine Catheter Insertion

Yes

No

Sometimes

Not sure



ORIGINAL ARTICLE

A Multifaceted Approach to Reduction of Catheter-Associated Urinary Tract Infections in the Intensive Care Unit With an Emphasis on “Stewardship of Culturing”

Foley management

- Insertion technique competency
- Standard assessment of maintenance
- Nurse-driven protocol for removal

EMR

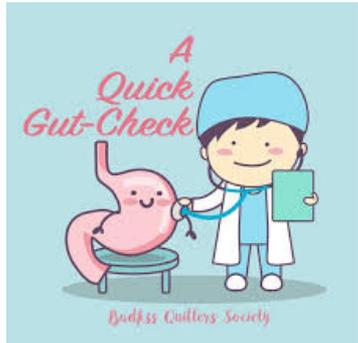
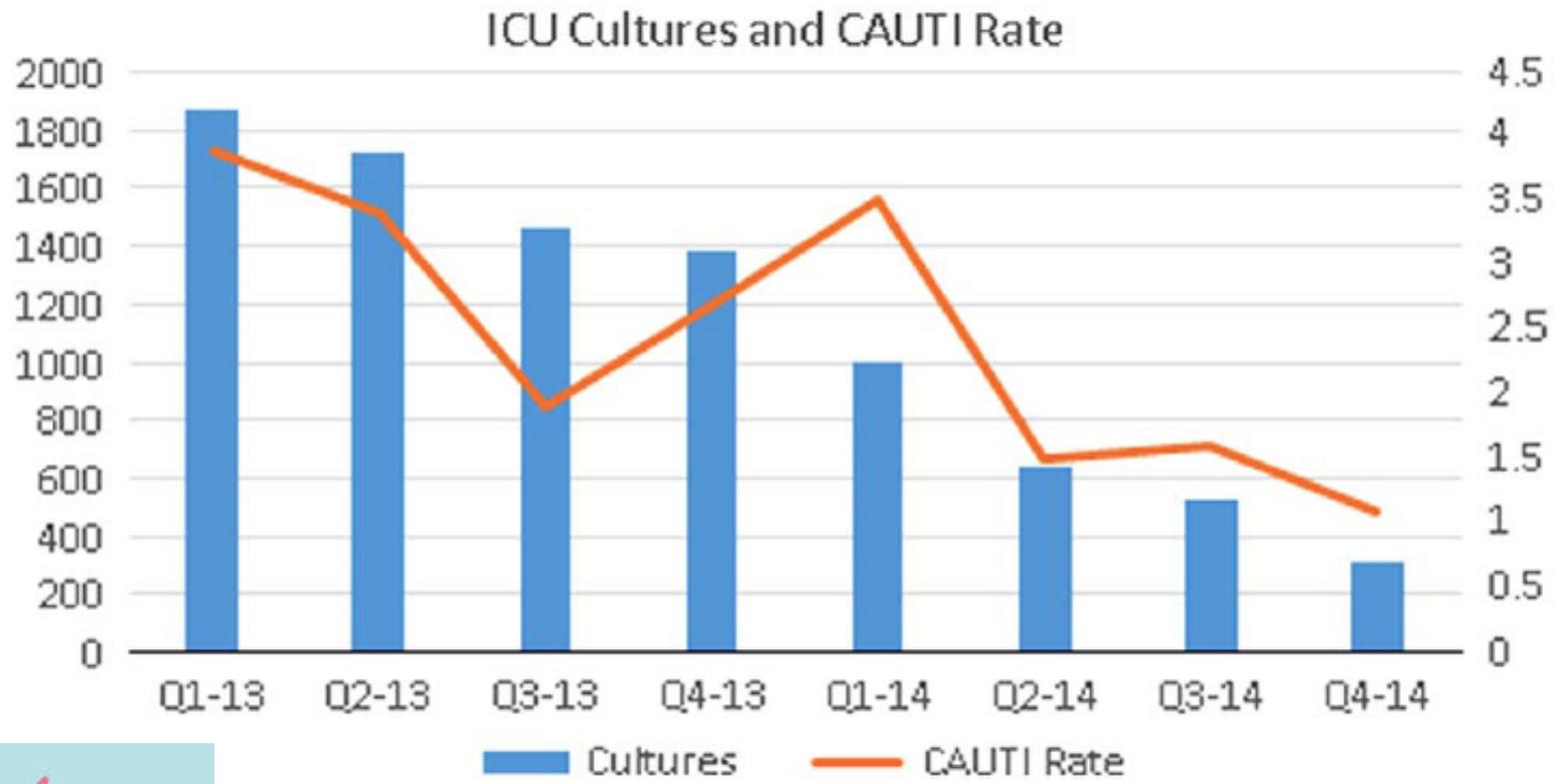
- Improved documentation

Pre-specified criteria to obtain urine culture

- Specific guidance to evaluate fever prior to obtaining urine culture



Multifaceted Intervention at Cleveland Clinic



No increase in overall HABSI or HABSI was attributed to Enterobacteriaceae, making it unlikely that bacteremic urinary tract infections went unrecognized.

