

# Antibiotic Stewardship to Prevent Adverse Drug Events (ADEs)

When residents are transferred from acute care settings, be sure to capture risk factors during the nurse-to-nurse hand off/assessment.

Ensure you have the following information:

1. A list of all completed and active antibiotic orders for current hospital stay
2. Active transferring antibiotic orders containing all elements of a proper order: name, dose, route, duration with stop and start dates, indication
3. Recent and/or pending lab results
4. Patient history of adverse drug events (ADEs) related to antibiotics

## ***Take it a Step Further:***

1. Do you know whether clinical components of the hospital electronic record are accessible to longterm care providers?
2. Are all transferred active antibiotic orders reviewed by a prescriber in a timely fashion?
3. Do you track pending lab results for acute care transfers?
4. Do you assess antibiotic effectiveness three days post start?

Perform a gap analysis audit of your Antibiotic Stewardship program with this tool, <http://bit.ly/2S5JW0n>

## Share These Resources with Your Team:

1. Implementation Resources for Antibiotic Stewardship  
<http://bit.ly/2N3WoPr>

2. LTC Antibiotic Stewardship Resources  
<https://bit.ly/2RBAe6K>

3. Family/Resident Word Search  
<https://bit.ly/2UOM7Zd>

4. Suspected Urinary Tract Infection (UTI) Action Tool  
<https://bit.ly/2RkSwJl>

## Did you know...

One in five hospitalized residents experienced an ADE when prescribed antibiotics. How are you tracking ADEs in your facility?

*Source: JAMA Internal Medicine, published online June 12, 2017*

# Simple Strategies for Antibiotic Stewardship