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THE MISUSE OR OVERUSE OF ANTIBIOTICS REMAINS A GLOBAL PUBLIC HEALTH CONCERN

In health care, antibiotics are one of our most powerful drugs for fighting life-threatening bacterial infections.

An Antimicrobial Stewardship Program (ASP) is a coordinated program that promotes appropriate use of antimicrobials. This includes antifungals, antivirals, and antibiotics. An effective ASP will measure, evaluate, and improve how antibiotics are prescribed by clinicians and used by patients to treat infections, protect patients from harm caused by inappropriate use, and combat antibiotic resistance.

The result of a successful ASP is improved patient outcomes, reduced microbial resistance and decreased spread of infections caused by multidrugresistant organisms.

The ASP is designed to ensure use of the right antibiotic, at the right dose, for the right duration, and reduce unnecessary antibiotic use.

FOLLOW EVIDENCED-BASED GUIDELINES FOR YOUR ASP.



Priorities for Hospital Core Flement Implementation | CDC



Four Moments of Antibiotic Decision Making | AHRQ

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ANTIMICROBIAL STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM • •

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Implementation | CDC Priorities for Hospital Core Element

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REMAINS A GLOBAL PUBLIC HEALTH CONCERN THE MISUSE OR OVERUSE OF ANTIBIOTICS

Core Elements of ASP Core Elements Implementation Priorities Д LEADERSHIP ASP prescriber and/or pharmacist Dedicate necessary human ⋖ leaders(s) have antibiotic stewardship responsibilities in contract, job financial, and information technology resources description, or performance review ≥ **ACCOUNTABILITY** ⋖ Appoint a leader or co-leaders, such as a prescriber and pharmacist, responsible for ASP management ASP is co-led by a prescriber and \propto pharmacist G PHARMACY/STEWARDSHIP EXPERTISE 0 α Appoint a pharmacist, as the ASP prescriber and/or pharmacist co-leader of the ASP, to help lead leaders(s) have completed specialty Д implementation efforts to improve training, or other training on antimicrobial stewardship Д **ACTION** 工 Implement interventions, such as ASP has facility-specific treatment prospective audit and feedback recommendations for common clinical S condition(s) and performs prospective audit/feedback or preauthorization or preauthorization, to improve antibiotic use \propto TRACKING ⋖ Monitor antibiotic prescribing \geq Facility submits antibiotic use data to important outcomes, like C. difficile the NHSN Antimicrobial Use Option ш infections and resistance patterns REPORTING S Antibiotic use reports are provided at least annually to target feedback Regularly report information on antibiotic use and resistance to prescribers, pharmacists, nurses, to prescribers. In addition, the ASP monitors adherence to facility-specific ⋖ and facility treatment recommendations for at മ least one common clinical condition O EDUCATION \propto Educate prescribers, pharmacists, nurses, and patients about adverse No implementation priority identified reactions from antibiotics, antibiotic Σ L resistance, and optimal prescribing Z ⋖

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