Surgical Antibiotic Prophylaxis Multimodal Project



HOST **Hospital Outbreak** Support Team

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Introduction

- Surgical Antibiotic Prophylaxis (SAP) refers to the practice of antibiotic administration to reduce surgical site infection (SSI).
- Inappropriate SAP, such as extended duration, was identified in the Point Prevalence Survey results (2021/2022) => This contribues to the overall burden of antibiotic use and exposes patients to adverse reactions and developement of resistance.
- Multimodal strategy is the use of multiple approaches that, in combination, will contribute to influence the behaviour of health care workers that will impact patients outcomes and contribute to organizational culture change.

Method

1. Overview of local practices

Survey 🗐



Functional and subjective questions about the local processes. Sent to anesthesiologists, surgeons and nurses working in the operating room or in surgical units.

Process analysis



Analysis of the local processes: prescription, delivery, administration, documentation ...

Audit 🗐



Retrospective audit before intervention.

Measure of quality indicators (drug, dose, timing, duration) for selected types of surgery.



Feedback to prescribers, directors and GGA teams.

3. Follow Up

Institution culture



Integration of the project in quality program and HOST/GGA strategic plan.



Same methodology to the pre-intervention audit.



Results compared with the first audit and feedback to prescribers, directors and GGA teams.

Results

- The progression of the project is different at each hospital site. The project needs local adaptation and planning.
- The overview of local practices is achieved in 2 hospital sites and is in progress at the 4 other sites.
- For 3 hospital sites, guidelines are updated and validated, implementation is in progress.
- RHN WAAW campaign focuses on promoting good practices of SAP.

• S.Hassan, V.Chan, <u>J.Stevens</u>, I.Stupans - <u>Factors that influence adherence to surgical antimicrobial prophylaxis (SAP) guidelines</u>, Systematic Reviews 2021

Conclusion

SAP is a challenging project that requires involvement, flexibility and collaboration from all stakeholders. Change in prescribing practices to adhere to guidelines can be hard to obtain.

Context

Réseau Hospitalier Namurois (RHN) includes 6 hospital sites, located in the province of Namur, in Belgium.

SAP, a major project of the Hospital Outbreak Support team - Antimicrobial Stewardship (HOST-AMS) team, started in 2022, and is planned until 2024 in collaboration with GGA (local antimicrobial stewardship groups) teams.

Objective

The objective is to improve surgical prophylaxis quality indicators (drug choice, dose, duration and timing) to reach 90% conformity to local guidelines.

2. Guidelines: update and implementation

Writing of local guidelines



Creation/update, validation, sharing.

Adapting tools and processes



Review of antibiotic stocks, optimization of processes, definition of responsibilities, creation of templates in the prescribing program ...

Promoting



Diffusion of the guidelines (e-mails to prescribers, guidelines available in the operating room, ...)

Communication of keys messages during the "World Antimicrobial Awareness Week" (WAAW) in 11/2023 (posters)

Educating

Teaching modules for surgeons, anesthesiologists and nurses

Multimodal Strategy











- A multimodal approach including behavourial interventions and system changes appears to be the best way to get results.
- AL. Lohiniva, I. Heweidy, S. Girgis, O. Abouelata, C. Ackley, S. Samir, M. Talaat Developing a theory-based behavior change intervention to improve the prescription of surgical prophylaxis, IJCP 2021 • Ierano C, Nankervis JM, James R, Rajkhowa A, Peel T, Thursky K. Surgical antimicrobial prophylaxis. Aust Prescr. 2017 Dec; 40(6):225-229. doi: 10.18773/austprescr. 2017.073. Epub 2017 Nov 14. PMID: 29377021; PMCID: PMC5768598. • WHO- multimodal improvement strategy poster - https://www.who.int/publications/m/item/who-multimodal-improvement-strategy (9/11/23)