



# IMPLEMENTATION OF OPAT IN HOST PLEXUS

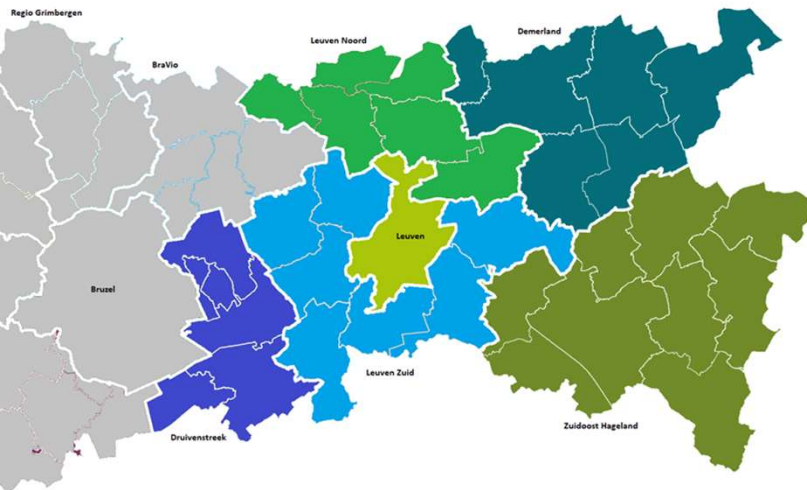
Multimodal strategy - 2023

Zorgnetwerk Oost-Vlaams-Brabant





# Plexus network East Flemish Brabant



- 4 acute care hospitals
  - UZ Leuven (coordination) – HH Leuven – AZ Diest – RZ Tienen
  - 2 570 beds
  - 12 000 employees
- 6 first-line areas
- 96 residential care centres
- 42 multifunctional centres



# Outpatient Parenteral Antimicrobial Therapy (OPAT)

## Pilot project in UZ Leuven (2017)

- Shorter hospital stays: possible reoccupation of beds
- Prevention of hospital-associated conditions
- Increase of patient satisfaction

**However:** lack of guidelines, standards and funding

## Home hospitalisation agreement (July 2023)

- After 6 years in UZ Leuven:
  - >500 OPAT discharges
  - Clinical cure in 93% of patients  
→ Safe and effective

**However:** limited experience in regional hospitals

## Objective of Plexus: uniformisation of OPAT protocol

- According to home hospitalisation agreement
- According to national standards ('interHOST workgroup')



# Multimodal strategy: implementation of OPAT in HOST Plexus





# 1. BUILD IT: system change



1. *What infrastructures, equipment, supplies and other resources are required to implement the intervention?*

## **Creation of a common OPAT care protocol**

- Defined inclusion and exclusion criteria
  - Patient and antimicrobial management
  - Cooperation with primary care teams
    - e.g. service level agreement with homecare service
  - Follow-up and monitoring procedures
- ➔ Based on home hospitalisation agreement and existing individual protocols
- ➔ **Standardized at network level**



# 1. BUILD IT: system change



With focus on **digitalisation**

→ **Registration** of OPAT discharge and follow-up in electronic health records

→ Virtual ward

→ Electronic orders in pharmacy

→ Digital contact with home care services

→ **Same electronic health record** in network



# 1. BUILD IT: system change



2. *Are certain types of health workers needed to implement the intervention?*

→ **Multidisciplinary collaboration** with OPAT team per hospital  
I.e. pharmacists, microbiologists,...

→ **Involvement local antibiotic policy committees**



## 2. TEACH IT: training and education



### AT HOSPITAL LEVEL

- **Training** of included caregivers in OPAT team
  - **Implementation of generic protocol** for network
  - **Education** on hospitalisation wards
  - **Adaptation of information leaflets** for patients and primary care

### AT PRIMARY CARE LEVEL

- **OPAT e-learning** (home care service and GP)
  - Inclusion of **implementation in residential care centres**
- **Practical training** of home care services





## 3. CHECK IT: monitoring

Check it  
monitoring  
and  
feedback



- **Uniformisation on network-level:**
  - Check-list for home care service (monitoring)
  - Checklist for OPAT coordination (follow-up)
- **Follow-up of OPAT pathway on network-level**
- **Regular feedback per hospital**
  - At common joint antibiotic policy group meeting
  - At VZA workgroup 'antimicrobials' meetings



## 4. SELL IT: communication



Communication at network-level

- **Newsletters** by common antibiotic policy committee
- **Repeated education and training** of home care services
- **E-learning for primary care**
  - Provided by different HOST networks
  - Supported by Department Zorg



## 5. LIVE IT: culture change



- **High demand of OPAT**
  - Growing experience (both in primary and secondary care)
  - Funding since 2023: cost-neutral for patient
  - Several advantages
- **HOST team responsible for implementation of generic OPAT care protocol within network**
  - In collaboration with local OPAT teams
- **FURTHER: Transversal collaboration between different HOST networks**
  - To harmonise OPAT care pathways and protocols across Belgium
  - Sharing expertise



---

# Thank you for your attention!

Any questions or remarks?