

Challenges and Opportunities in Inpatient Antimicrobial Stewardship

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Outline

1. Effective strategies for inpatient antimicrobial stewardship
2. Gaps and challenges
3. Future opportunities for inpatient stewardship

Antimicrobial Use in US Hospitals

Half of hospitalized patients
receive antimicrobials



Half of these prescriptions are
inappropriate

Viral
infxn

Conta-
minant

Wrong
drug

Wrong
dose

Wrong
duration

Antimicrobial Stewardship Programs (ASPs)

- Promote selection of appropriate
 - antimicrobial
 - dose
 - route and duration
- Optimize clinical outcomes and patient safety while minimizing toxicities and unintended consequences of antimicrobial use
- Reduce healthcare costs without reducing quality of care



IDSA/SHEA: Stewardship Guidelines

Core Components

- **Multidisciplinary team, dedicated time**
- Collaboration with IP/P&T
- Administrative authority
- Infrastructure, including IT metrics

Strategies

- **Prospective audit and feedback – (persuasive)**
- **Formulary restriction – (restrictive)**
- Guidelines
- Education
- IV to PO conversion
- Shortest effective duration of antimicrobial therapy
- PK monitoring and dose adjustment

Core Elements of Hospital ASPs

- Leadership support
- Accountability
- Pharmacy Expertise
- Action
- Tracking
- Reporting
- Education



The Core Elements of
**Hospital Antibiotic Stewardship
Programs: 2019**



Centers for Disease
Control and Prevention
National Center for Emerging and
Zoonotic Infectious Diseases
Division of Healthcare Quality Promotion

Policy

NATIONAL ACTION PLAN FOR COMBATING ANTIBIOTIC-RESISTANT BACTERIA

MARCH 2015



CDC Core Elements

Antibiotic Stewardship



¹³ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC, "Core Elements of Hospital Antibiotic Stewardship Programs."

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Clinical Infectious Diseases

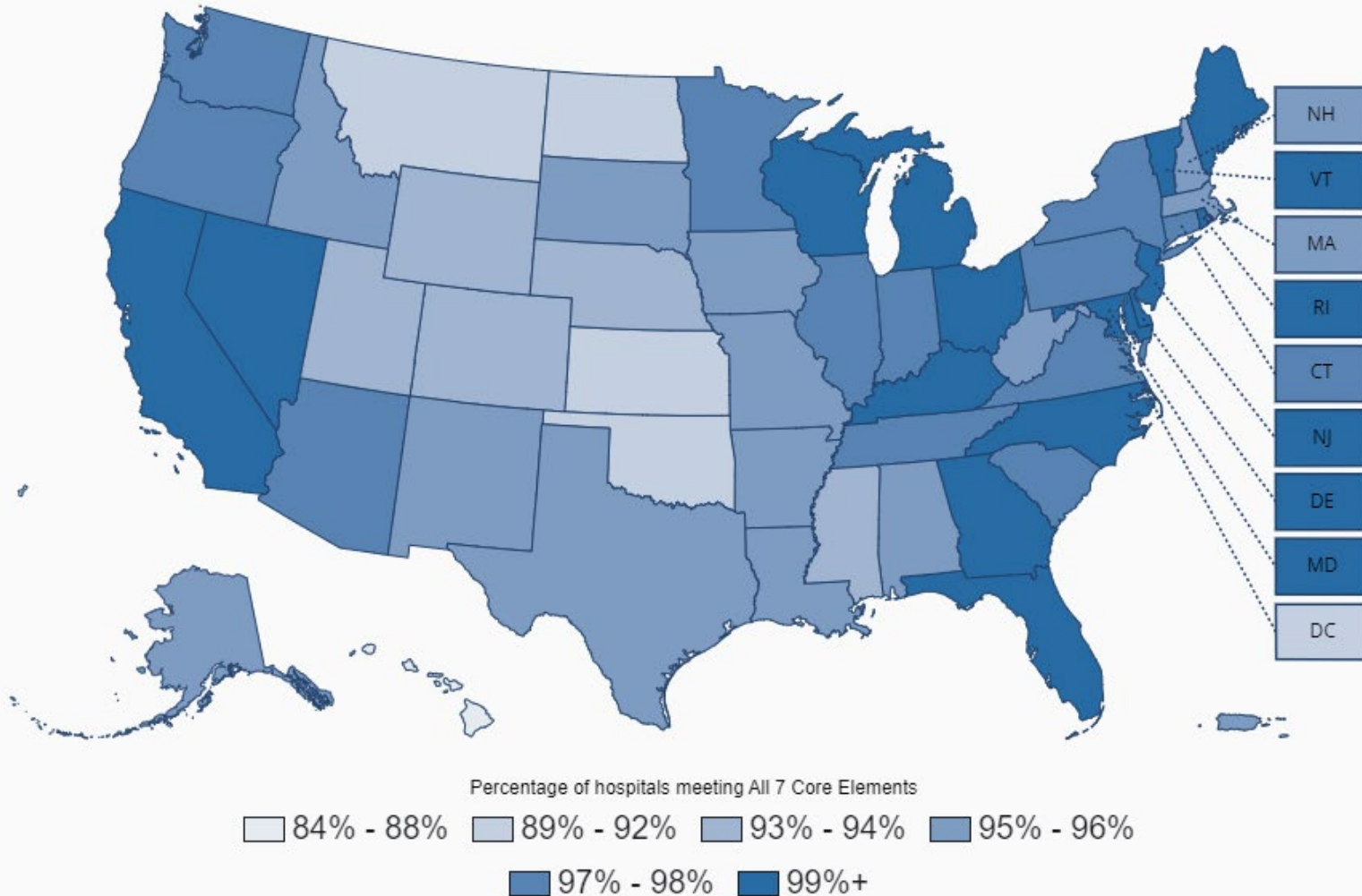
IDSA GUIDELINE



Implementing an Antibiotic Stewardship Program: Guidelines by the Infectious Diseases Society of America and the Society for Healthcare Epidemiology of America

Tamar F. Barlam,^{1,2} Sara E. Cosgrove,^{2,3} Lilian M. Abbo,³ Conan MacDougall,⁴ Audrey N. Schuetz,⁵ Edward J. Septimus,⁶ Arjun Srinivasan,⁷ Timothy H. Dellit,⁸ Yngve T. Falck-Ytter,⁹ Neil O. Fishman,¹⁰ Cindy W. Hamilton,¹¹ Timothy C. Jenkins,¹² Pamela A. Lipsett,¹³ Preeti N. Malani,¹⁴ Larissa S. May,¹⁵ Gregory J. Moran,¹⁶ Melinda M. Neuhauser,¹⁷ Jason G. Newland,¹⁸ Christopher A. Ohl,¹⁹ Matthew H. Samore,²⁰ Susan K. Seo,²¹ and Kavita K. Trivedi²²

Hospitals Meeting All Core Elements, 2022



Are These Strategies Effective?

- Implementing all core requirements is associated with:
 - Less overall antibiotic use^{1,2}
 - Less broad-spectrum antibiotic use³
 - Less anti-MRSA abx use²
 - Less *C. difficile* infection^{1,3}
 - Higher compliance with local antibiotic policies⁵
 - Shorter durations of antibiotic therapy⁵

¹Tamma et al, JAMA Network Open 2021;

²Kelly et al, ICHE 2017,

³Bernard et al, ICHE 2019;

⁴Garcia Reeves et al, ICHE 2020;

⁵Davey et al, Cochrane Database, 2017

Gaps in Hospital-Based ASPs

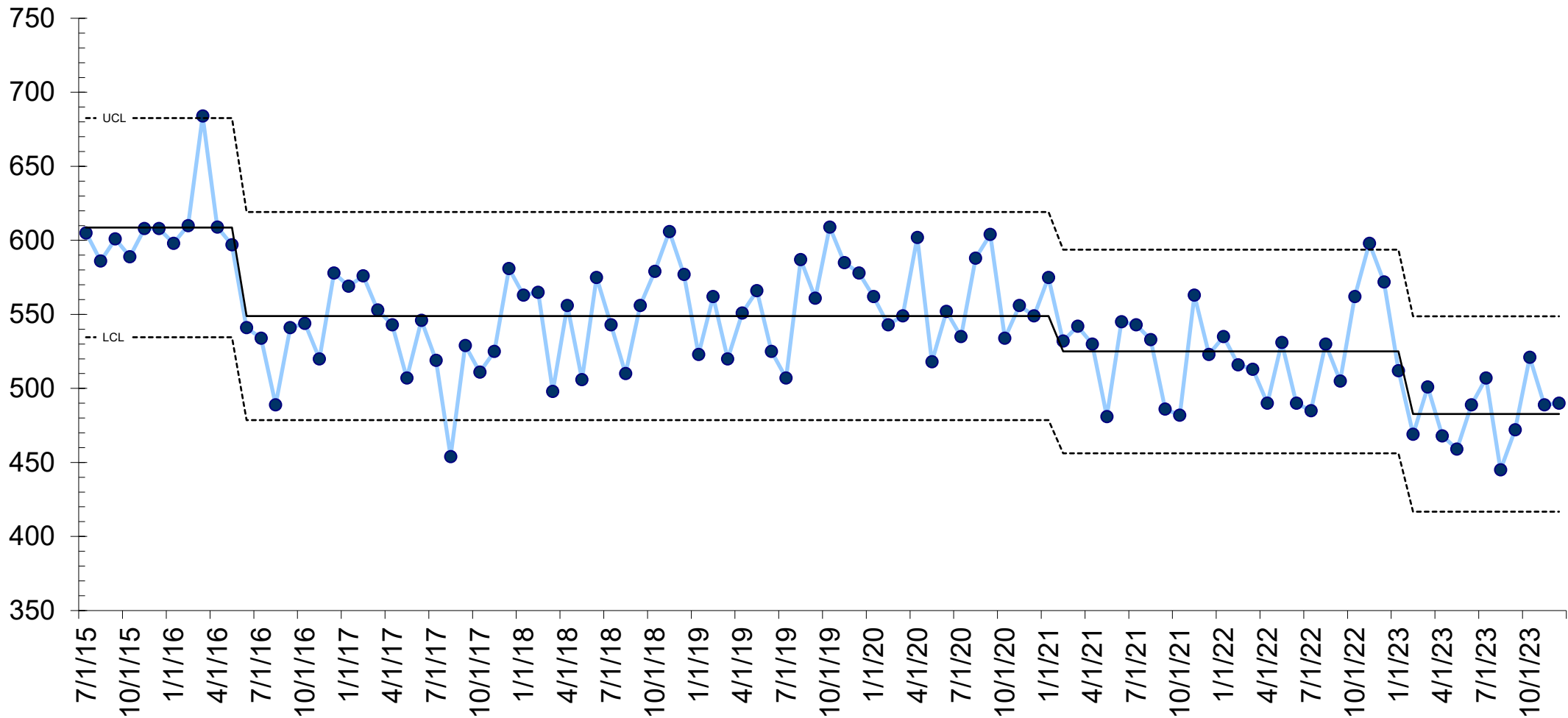
- Metrics

- Traditional
 - Antibiotic use
 - Process measures
 - Antimicrobial costs
- Harder to evaluate
 - Clinical outcomes
 - Appropriateness of antibiotic use
 - Cost effectiveness



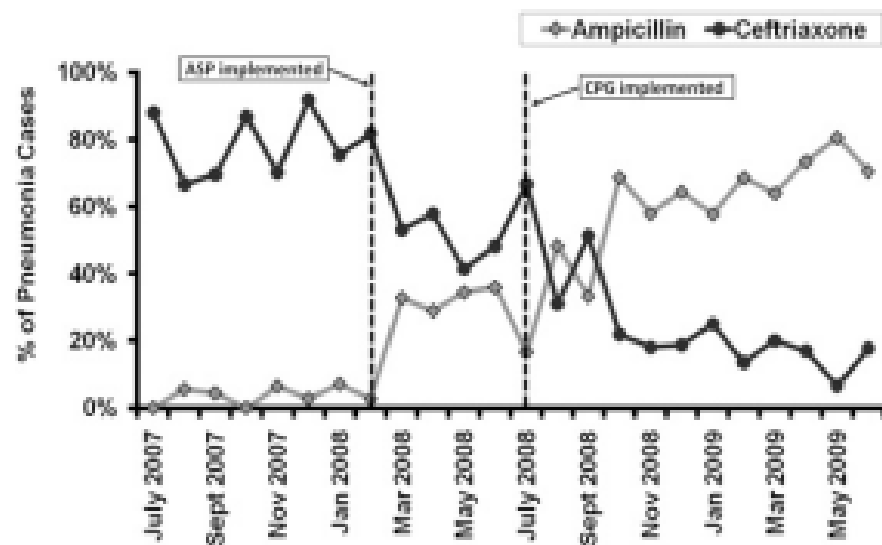
- Resources, personnel
- More stewardship needed
 - Discharge stewardship
 - Special populations
 - Perioperative antibiotic use
 - Antibiotic allergy delabeling
 - Diagnostics
 - Critical access/community hospitals

Total Days of Therapy (DOT)/1000 Days Present



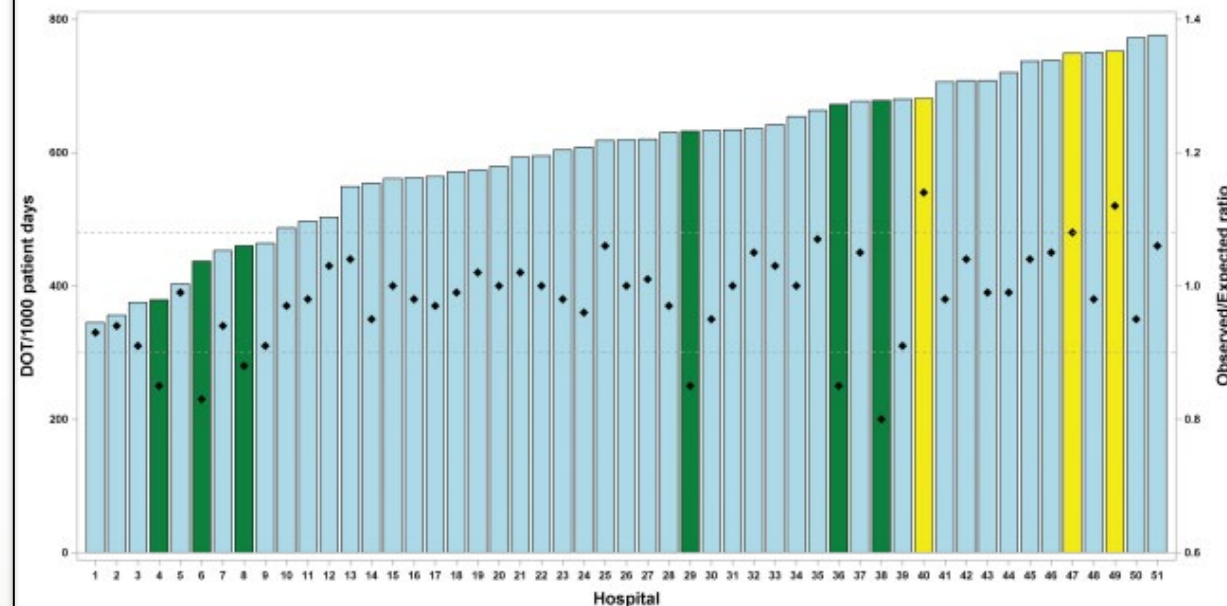
Moving Beyond Days of Therapy (DOT)

DOT does not measure appropriateness



Neumann et al, Pediatrics 129:e597

DOT does not adjust for case mix



Wattier et al, CID 2021 73: 925

Clinical Outcomes

- LOS, mortality, resistance
 - *confounders*
- Averted harms
 - Adverse Events
 - Cost
 - Microbiome disruption
- DOOR/RADAR

DOOR (Desirability Of Outcome Ranking) ordinal scale

- Combine multiple outcomes and competing risks into single ordinal scale, e.g.:

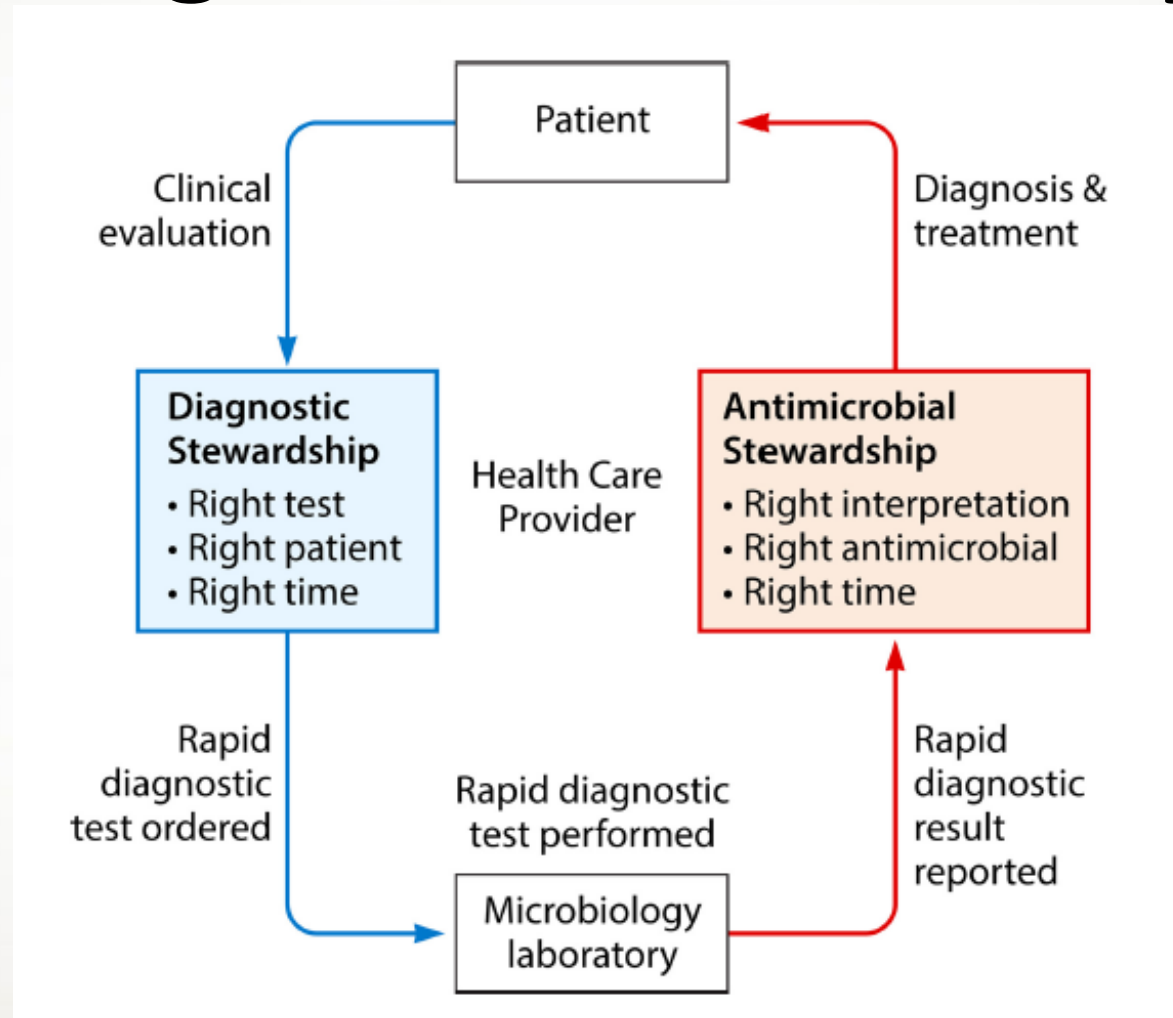
1	Improvement in symptoms without adverse effects (AEs)
2	Improvement in symptoms with AEs
3	Survival without improvement in symptoms or AEs
4	Survival without improvement in symptoms but with AEs
5	Death

RADAR (Response Adjusted for Duration of Antibiotic Risk)

- If tied within same DOOR ranking, shorter antibiotic duration is superior to longer (tiebreaker)

Diagnostic Stewardship

Right Test
Right Patient
Right Time



Tele-stewardship

JAMA
Network | **Open**



Original Investigation | Infectious Diseases

Feasibility of Core Antimicrobial Stewardship Interventions in Community Hospitals

Deverick J. Anderson, MD, MPH; Shera Watson, MPH; Rebekah W. Moehring, MD, MPH; Lauren Komarow, MS; Matthew Finnemeyer, MPH; Rebekka M. Arias, BS; Jacqueline Huvane, PhD; Carol Bova Hill, PhD; Nancie Deckard, BSN, MS; Daniel J. Sexton, MD; for the Antibacterial Resistance Leadership Group (ARLG)

Impact of Implementing Antibiotic Stewardship Programs in 15 Small Hospitals: A Cluster-Randomized Intervention

Edward Stenehjem,^{1,2} Adam L. Hersh,³ Whitney R. Buckel,⁴ Peter Jones,¹ Xiaoming Sheng,⁵ R. Scott Evans,^{6,7} John P. Burke,^{1,8} Bert K. Lopansri,^{1,8} Rajendu Srivastava,^{9,10} Tom Greene,⁵ and Andrew T. Pavia³

Development of a Centralized Antimicrobial Stewardship Program Across a Diverse Health System and Early Antimicrobial Usage Trends

Tina M. Khadem,^{1,2} M. Hong Nguyen,¹ John W. Mellors,¹ and J. Ryan Bariola^{1,2} 

Future

- Outcome measures that integrate efficacy and safety
- Tele-stewardship
- Personalized predictions
 - Antibiotic-associated complications
 - Response to antimicrobial therapy
- Microbiome-sparing antimicrobial therapies
- Research and implementation of ASPs in different countries, economies, cultural contexts

