ASSESSMENT OF PNEUMONIA FILMARRAY USE ON THE IMPACT ON ANTIMICROBIAL DE-ESCALATION WITHIN AN INTEGRATED HEALTH SYSTEM

UnityPoint Health Hospitals, Des Moines, IA

Brittani Weichman PharmD, Amanda Bushman PharmD, BCPS-AQ ID, BCIDP, David A Terrero S MD, FACP

BACKGROUND

METHODS

lowa.

- BioFire[®] FilmArray[®] Pneumonia Panel (PFA) is a highly sensitive
- and specific diagnostic tool which has been shown to reduce antimicrobial utilization. Inappropriate use of this test can result
- in high positivity rates, at times with uncertain clinical
- significance, and ultimately increase antibiotic utilization. [1,2]
- We aimed to evaluate the inpatient utilization of PFA by
- evaluating early ordering (before or after 24hrs of

from March 2021 - September 2021 (6 months).

admission), establish performance and correlation with cultures, and describe common decision pathways by ordering providers based on these results.

Retrospective study of adult patients who had PFA collected

hospitals within an integrated health care system in Des Moines,

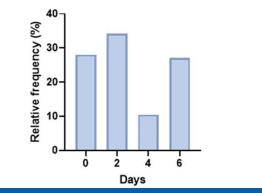
This included inpatient and outpatient settings across 3

- RESULTS
- Characteristics
 - 127 PFAs were collected
 - BAL specimens: 14 (42%) were collected outpatient
 - Standard CAP antibiotics at collection: 39 (31%)

Performance

- Sensitivity when matched to culture
 - Sputum: 90%
 - BAL: 67%
- Specificity when matched to culture
 - Sputum: 48%
 - BAL: 82%
- Clinician decision pathways after PFA
 - Appropriate change in antibiotics: 27 (21%)
 - No antibiotic change when appropriate: 42 (33%)
 - No antibiotic change with negative PFA: 30/72 (42%)

Figure 1: Days to	PFA order in	relationship t	o admission
-------------------	--------------	----------------	-------------



Source	N (%)	PFA collected within 24H of admit	Accompanied by culture
Sputum	94 (74)	70 (62)	55 (58)
BAL	33 (26)	2 (6)	33 (100)

CONCLUSION

PFA were collected early in hospitalization, most within 2 days from admission. Appropriate changes in antibiotics occurred in 21% of cases, however PFA did not result in significant antibiotics occurred in 21% of cases, however PFA did not result in significant antibiotics occurred in 21% of cases, however PFA did not result in significant antibiotics occurred in 21% of cases, however PFA did not result in significant antibiotics occurred in 21% of cases, however PFA did not result in significant antibiotics occurred in 21% of cases, however PFA did not result in significant antibiotics occurred in 21% of cases, however PFA did not result in significant antibiotics occurred in 21% of cases, however PFA did not result in significant antibiotics occurred in 21% of cases, however PFA did not result in significant antibiotics antibiotics occurred in 21% of cases, however PFA did not result in significant antibiotics occurred in 21% of cases, however PFA did not result in significant antibiotics antibiotics

REFE

 Buchan BW, Windham S, Balada-Llasat JM, et al. Practical Comparison of the BioFire FilmArray Pneumonia Panel to Routine Diagnostic Methods and Potential Impact on Antimicrobial Stewardship in Adult Hospitalized Patients with Lower Respiratory Tract Infections. *J Clin Microbiol*. 2020;58(7):e00135-20. Published 2020 Jun 24. doi:10.1128/JCM.00135-20
Kerneis S, Visseaux B, Armand-Lefevre L, Timsit J. Molecular diagnostic methods for pneumonia: how can they be applied in practice?. *Current Opinion in Infectious Diseases*. 2021; 34 (2): 118-125. doi: 10.1097/QCO.000000000000713.

UnityPoint Health