Quarterly Individualized Scorecards Improve Antimicrobial Stewardship



Rachel Downey, MSN, RN, CNS, CPNP-AC¹; Kavita Bhakta, BSN, RN¹; Julia Sapozhnikov, PharmD, BCIDP³; Erich Grethel, MD^{1,2}; Marisol Fernandez, MD¹ Dell Children's Medical Center of Central Texas¹; Dell Medical School at the University of Texas at Austin²; Loyola University Medical Center³



Introduction

- Surgical collaboration with antimicrobial stewardship programs (ASPs) is recommended to promote appropriate prescribing of surgical antimicrobial prophylaxis (SAP).
- Guideline development does not always confer compliance with changes.
- Individualized scorecards that include provider-level data and peer comparison can be an effective ASP tool.

Methods

• Study Design & Setting:

- Our Freestanding Children's hospital in Central Texas participates in the American College of Surgeons National Surgical Quality Improvement Program, Pediatric (ACS NSQIP-P)
- NSQIP-P samples surgical cases for extensive review, including antimicrobial use.
- Each quarter, beginning January 2019, general surgical cases were selected for review using local NSQIP-P sampling (n=581).
- The data were audited for compliance with institutional guidelines; provider level data included SAP selection, duration, and timing of administration.
- After meeting with the general surgery provider group to present baseline data and allow for feedback, individualized scorecards were disseminated quarterly starting in January 2021

• Inclusion Criteria:

- Cases were included if the were selected for review by NSQIP-P, the surgery was performed by a member of the Pediatric General Surgery team, and the case was classified as "clean" or "clean-contaminated."
- <u>Time period:</u> January 2019-October 2021 (program remains ongoing)

Results

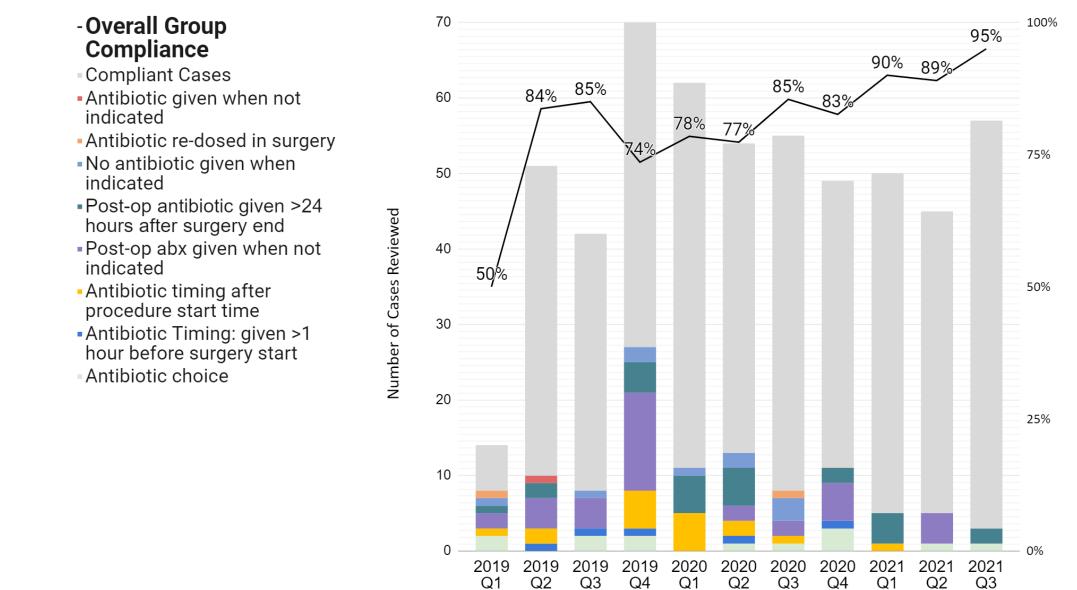


Figure 1. Antimicrobial stewardship report by quarter among the pediatric surgery team

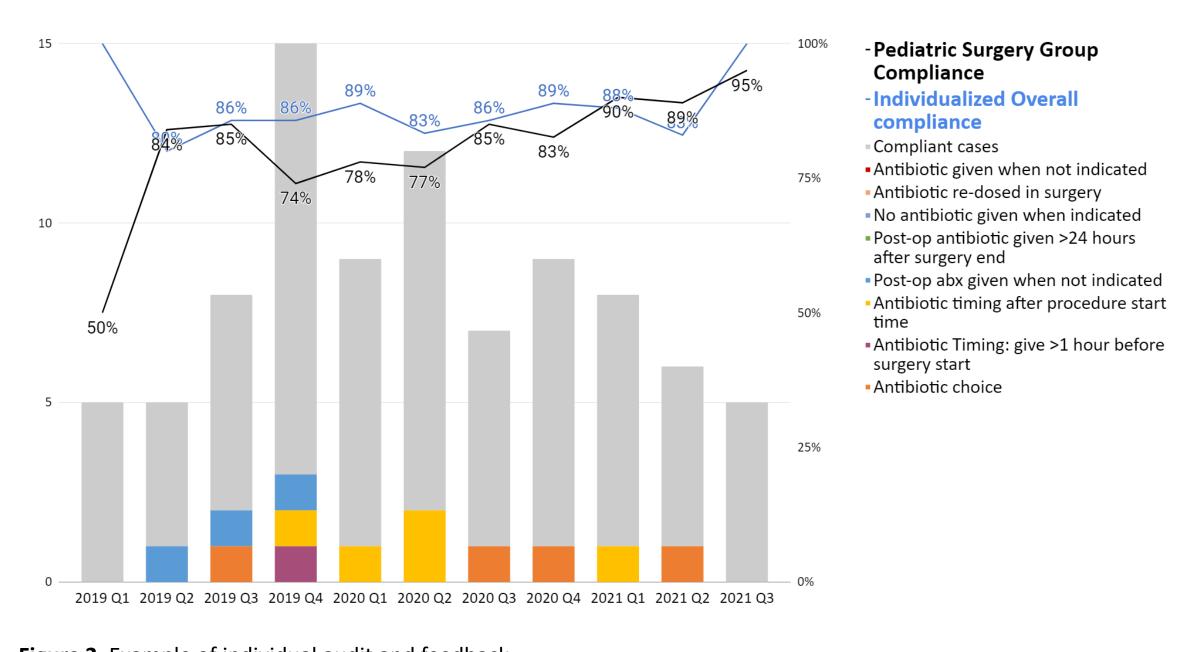


Figure 2. Example of individual audit and feedback

Results

- 581 Surgical cases were included and reviewed for antibiotic prophylactic use
- Baseline adherence to SAP guidance was 50-85%.
- The data were audited for compliance with institutional guidelines; provider level data included SAP selection, duration, and timing of administration.
- After meeting with the general surgery provider group to present baseline data and allow for feedback, individualized scorecards were disseminated quarterly starting in January 2021.
- The goal of >90% adherence with SAP guidance was met or nearly met for the most recent 3 quarters analyzed.
 - In 2021, Q1-3, adherence to SAP guidance was 95%, 89%, and 95%, respectively.

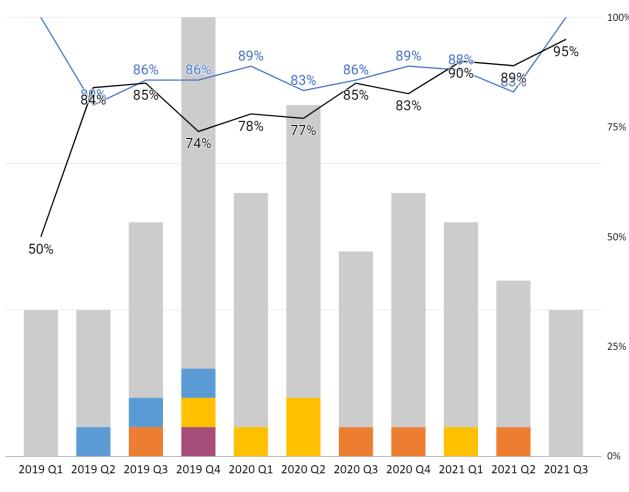
Conclusions

Ongoing and individualized audit and feedback regarding surgical antimicrobial prescribing:

- •Improves adherence to antimicrobial stewardship guidance
- •Leads to better communication regarding process changes and updates
- •Help to standardize care using best prescribing practices

•Quarterly personalized scorecards that allow general surgeons to benchmark individual practices against local peer prescribing practices can lead to improved surgical antimicrobial prescribing practices overall

40 50%



Overall Group Compliance
 Compliant Cases
 Antibiotic given when not indicated
 Antibiotic re-dosed in surgery
 No antibiotic given when indicated
 Post-op antibiotic given >24 hours after surgery end
 Post-op abx given when not indicated
 Antibiotic timing after procedure start time
 Antibiotic Timing: given >1 hour before surgery start
 Antibiotic choice

- Pediatric Surgery Group Compliance - Individualized Overall compliance Compliant cases Antibiotic given when not indicated Antibiotic re-dosed in surgery No antibiotic given when indicated Post-op antibiotic given >24 hours after surgery end Post-op abx given when not indicated Antibiotic timing after procedure start Antibiotic Timing: give >1 hour before surgery start Antibiotic choice