

Interactive Provider Dashboards for Comparison of Outpatient Antimicrobial Prescribing for Respiratory and Otic Conditions in Urgent and Quick Care Clinics

Kelly Percival, PharmD; Michael de Blois, BA ;Patrick Kinn, PharmD, MPH; Lukasz Weiner, MD; Dilek Ince, MD
University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics, Iowa City, IA

Contact: Kelly Percival
200 Hawkins Dr. CC101 GH
Iowa City, IA 52242
319-356-7328
Kelly-Percival@uiowa.edu

Background

- Antimicrobial stewardship (AMS) in the outpatient setting is important as it accounts for majority of antimicrobial usage
- Unnecessary use occurs about 30% of the time, usually for respiratory conditions
- Urgent care (UC) and quick care (QC) clinics have high percentage of visits with an antimicrobial prescribed
 - UIHC UC/QC prescribing rate ~30%
- Data tracking and reporting with emphasis on peer-to-peer comparison has been a cornerstone of outpatient AMS
- We aimed to develop an interactive dashboard for provider feedback

Methods

- Antimicrobial prescription (order) data and encounter reason were extracted from the EMR
- ICD10 codes were utilized to identify conditions that never require an antimicrobial based on prior literature¹
- Only those prescriptions for conditions that never require an antimicrobial for a respiratory or otic condition were included
- Data were uploaded into Tableau® to create interactive dashboards
- Content and layout is created by a multi-disciplinary team
 - Infectious Diseases physicians (adult and pediatric)
 - Urgent and Quick Care providers (MD, ARNP, PA)
 - Infectious Diseases pharmacists
 - Data analysts
- Rx rate is defined as:
 - $\frac{\# \text{ antimicrobial orders for never events}}{\# \text{ encounters for never events}}$

Results

Figure 1a. Antimicrobial Prescribing Rate for Never Events-All Visits

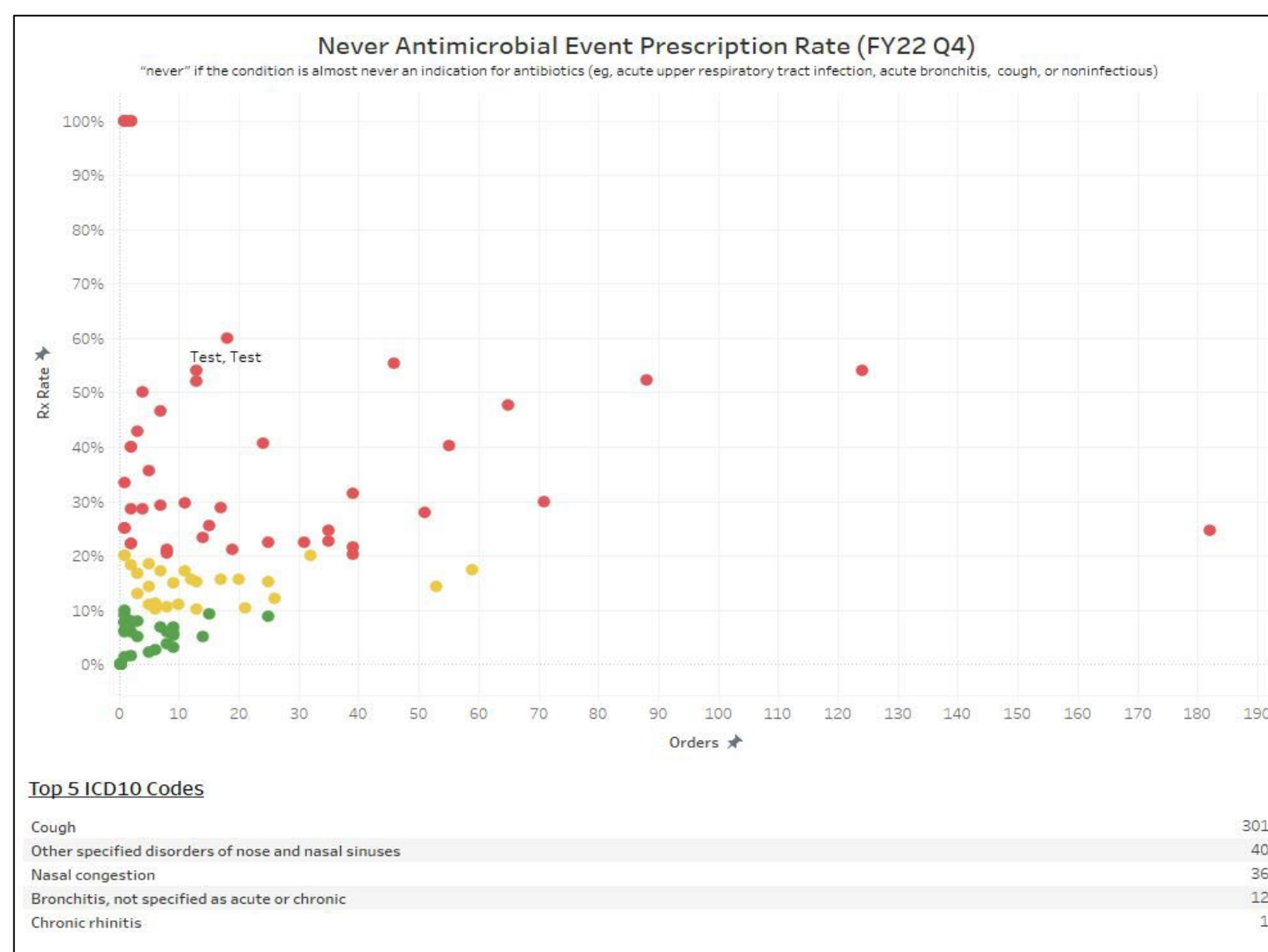


Figure 1b. Antimicrobial Prescribing Rate for Never Events-Pediatrics

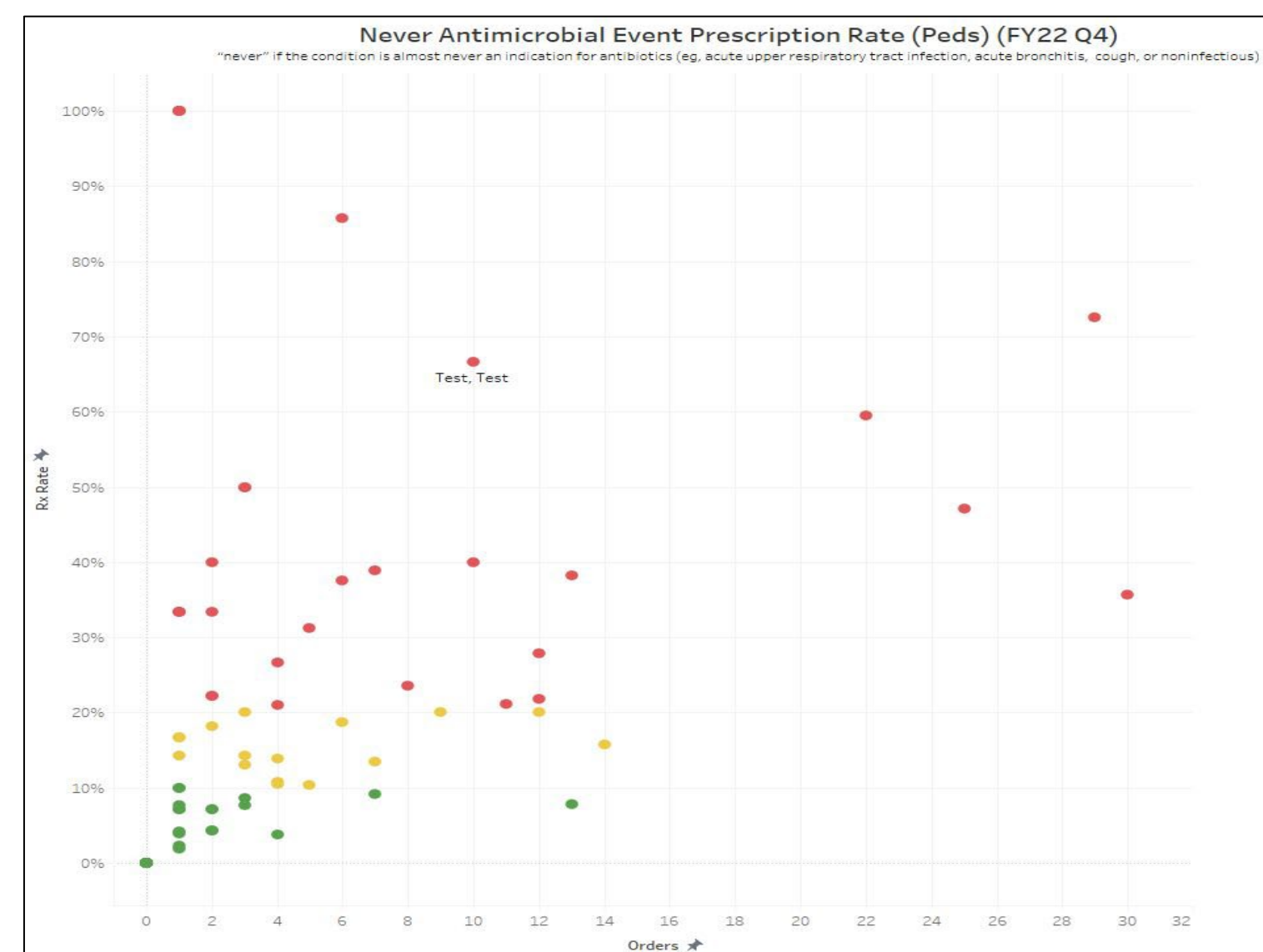


Figure 2. Clinic Antimicrobial Prescribing Rate Trend

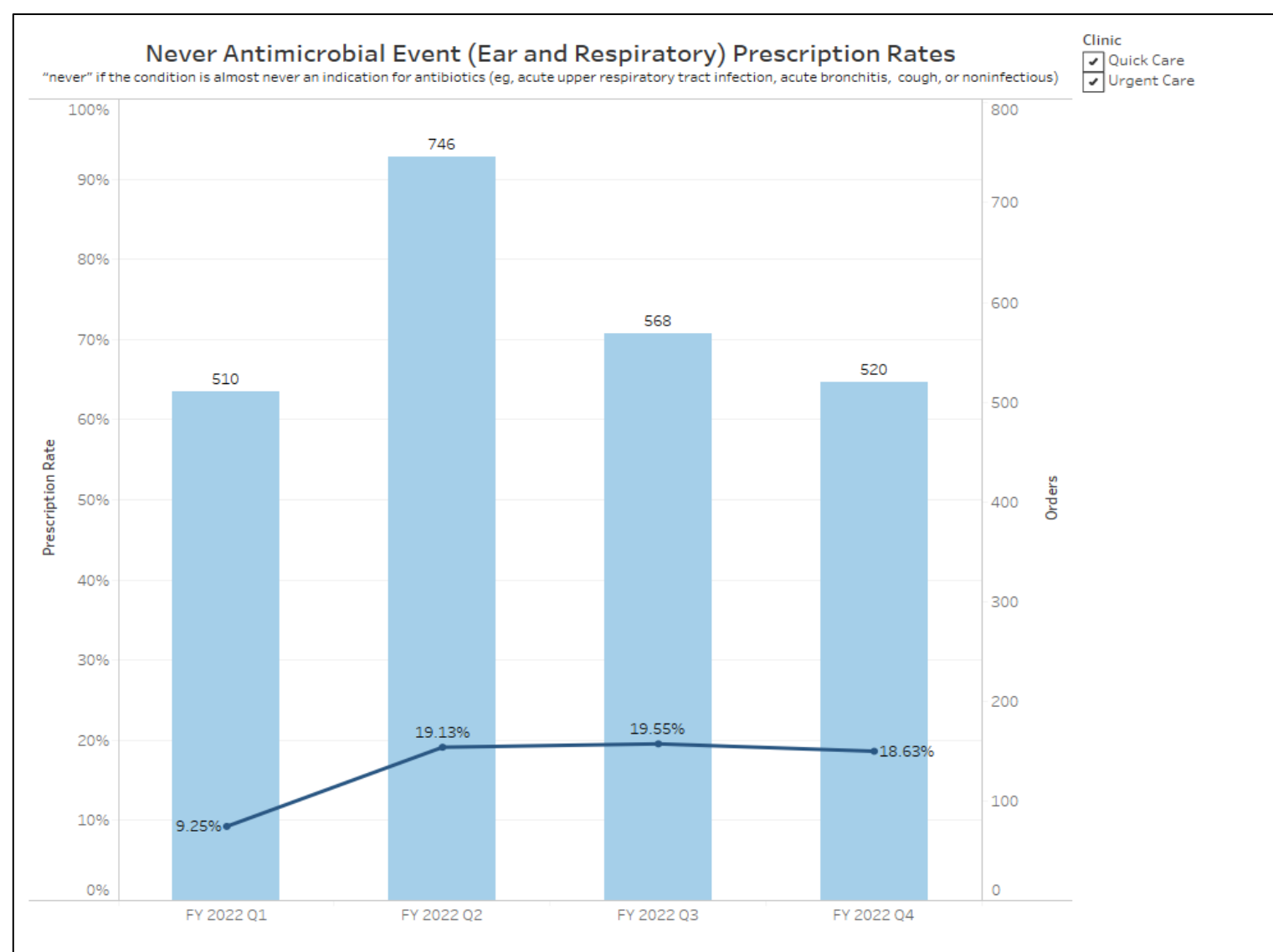
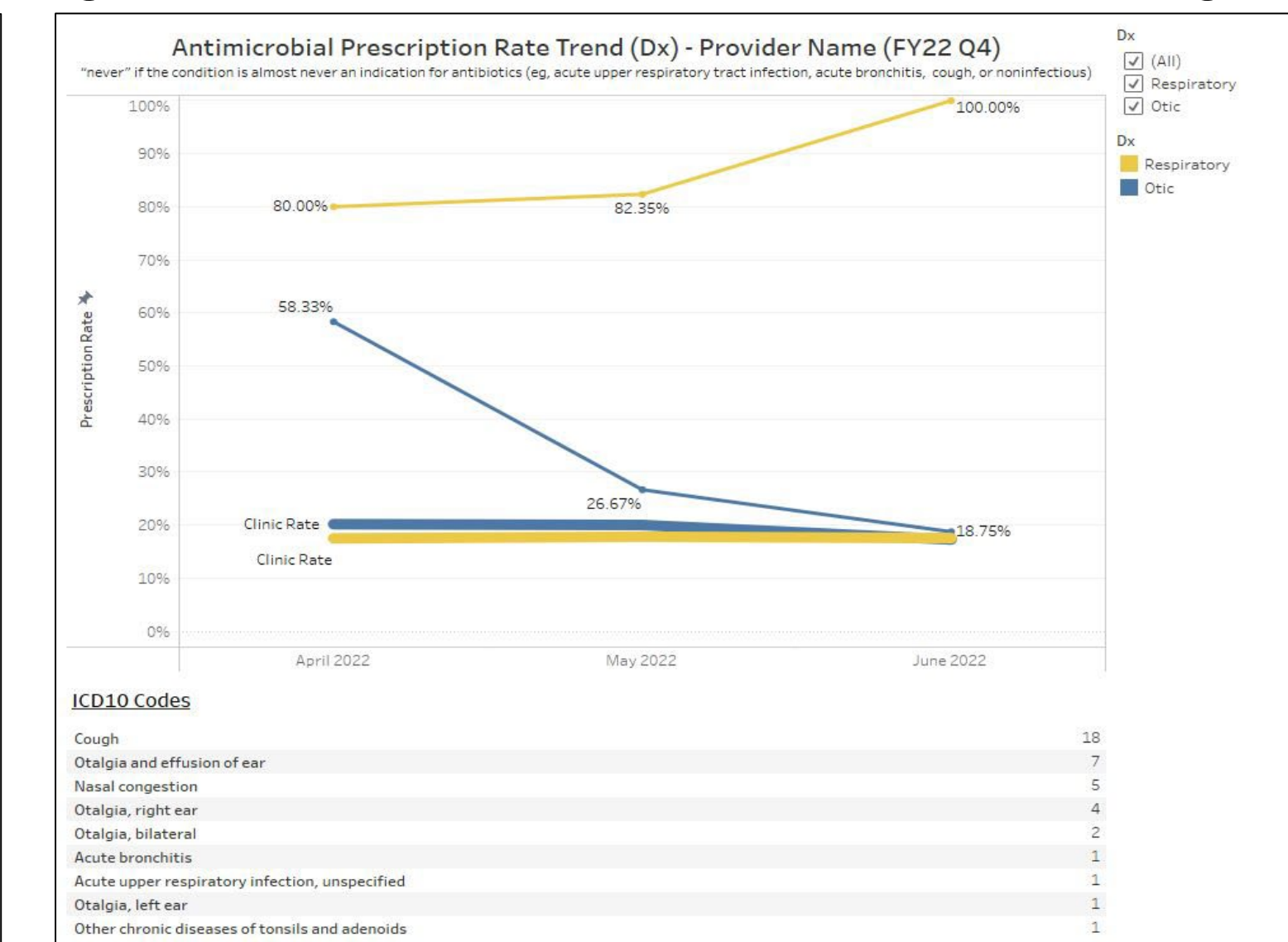


Figure 3. Prescriber and Clinic Antimicrobial Prescribing Rate



Legend

- Figure 1.**
 - Green is ≤10%
 - Yellow is >10% to 20%
 - Red is >20%
 - Orders is number of antimicrobial orders in the data time frame for never event
 - Top 5 ICD10 codes for all providers combined contributing to the data are listed
- Figure 2.**
 - Blue line is the Rx rate for the entire clinic(s)
 - Bars are the number of orders
- Figure 3.**
 - Bolded line = Clinic rate
 - Narrow line = Provider specific rate
 - Top 5 ICD10s are provider specific

Conclusions

- Dashboard allows providers to compare their prescribing trends to others
- AMS and clinic leadership can use to determine areas of focused intervention
- Future directions include:
 - Evaluating the impact of dashboards on prescribing rates
 - Monitoring for shifts in ICD10 coding and overall prescription quantity

Reference

- Chua KP, et al. BMJ. 2019 Jan 16;364:k5092

