

Background

- Antibiotic resistance remains a significant health threat with an estimated 2.8 million infections and 35,000 deaths per year in the U.S.¹
- Inappropriate and overuse of antibiotics is a major contributing factor to antibiotic resistance.¹
- Antimicrobial stewardship (AS) is a coordinated strategy and effort to improve antibiotic prescribing and patient outcomes.²
- A statewide AS collaborative across five Delaware health systems* with the mission to share best antibiotic prescribing practices and improve antibiotic use was formed.
- Provider-directed education is recognized as an important pillar of AS intervention per the Centers for Disease Control's Core Elements and Joint Commission medication management standards.^{2,3}
- The statewide collaborative implemented a monthly continuing medical education (CME) quiz focusing on a wide range of clinical infectious diseases and AS topics.
- Quizzes consisted of five to 10 case-based and clinical pearl questions with evidence-based answers focusing on adult and pediatric patients in the acute care and ambulatory setting.
- Participants were awarded 1 hour CME credit.
- After 3 years of distributing the CME quizzes, we sought to assess the providers' perceptions of the quizzes and their impact on clinical practice.

*ChristianaCare, Nemours Children's Health, Delaware, TidalHealth Nanticoke, Beebe Healthcare, Bayhealth

Methods

- A nine-question survey was emailed to providers, pharmacists, and nurses.
- Questions regarding survey recipients' perceptions on the importance of antibiotic education and the impact that it has on their clinical practice were included.
- Data regarding practice settings and clinical roles were collected.





Providers' Perception of Continuing Medical Education Antimicrobial Stewardship Quizzes and **Their Impact on Antibiotic Prescribing Practices**

Shannon Chan, PharmD¹; Nicole Harrington, PharmD²; Kimberly Couch, PharmD³; Rebecca Marcinak, PharmD⁴; Loretta Consiglio-Ward, MSN, RN²; Robert Dressler, MD, MBA²; Marci Drees, MD, MS²; William M. Chasanov, DO⁴; Craig Shapiro, MD¹ ¹Nemours Children's Hospital, Delaware, ²ChristianaCare, ³TidalHealth Nanticoke, ⁴Beebe Healthcare

Results

One hundred twenty respondents completed the survey.



95% of the respondents, with 61% specifying "very helpful."



Respondents gave feedback on the length of time spent completing the antimicrobial stewardship quizzes.



The monthly quizzes were considered helpful in enhancing their practice in

Results

clinical practice

- antibiotics.
- harm of antibiotics.



Conclusions

- acute care ASP.
- their prescribing of antibiotics.

References

- elements/hospital.html. https://www.jointcommission.org/-
- report_antibiotic_stewardship.pdf. hospitals.pdf.

Impact of the antimicrobial stewardship program (ASP) quizzes on

• More than 50% of the respondents believed that the ASP quizzes led to enhancement of their ASP knowledge.

• Fifty-eight (50%) respondents reported they prescribed shorter

duration and 33 (29%) prescribed more narrow spectrum antibiotics.

• Twenty-seven (23%) respondents reported that they prescribed fewer

• Forty (35%) reported that they became more aware of the potential

• The ASP quizzes did not influence but reinforced current prescribing practice in 26% of the respondents.

Note: Survey participants can select multiple responses

• Provider-directed education is a core element of both ambulatory and

• In this statewide initiative, using a monthly CME quiz circulated via email, providers were able to improve their knowledge and enhance

 Most providers perceived this format of education as helpful and described it as having a positive impact on their prescribing behavior.

I. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: Antibiotic Resistance Threats in the United States, 2019. Atlanta, GA, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Available at: https://www.cdc.gov/drugresistance/pdf/threatsreport/2019-ar-threats-report-508. 2. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: Core Elements of Hospital Antibiotic Stewardship Programs. Atlanta, GA: US Department of Health and Human Services, CDC; 2019. Available at https://www.cdc.gov/antibiotic-use/core-

3. The Joint Commission New and Revised Antibiotic Stewardship Requirements, 2022. Available at:

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