

Improving Antibiotic Use in Outpatient and Long-term Care Settings

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PACCARB

Presidential Advisory Council on Combating Antibiotic-Resistant Bacteria



Prevention & Antibiotic Stewardship: Improving Antibiotic Use in Human Health— Outpatient and Long-term Care Settings

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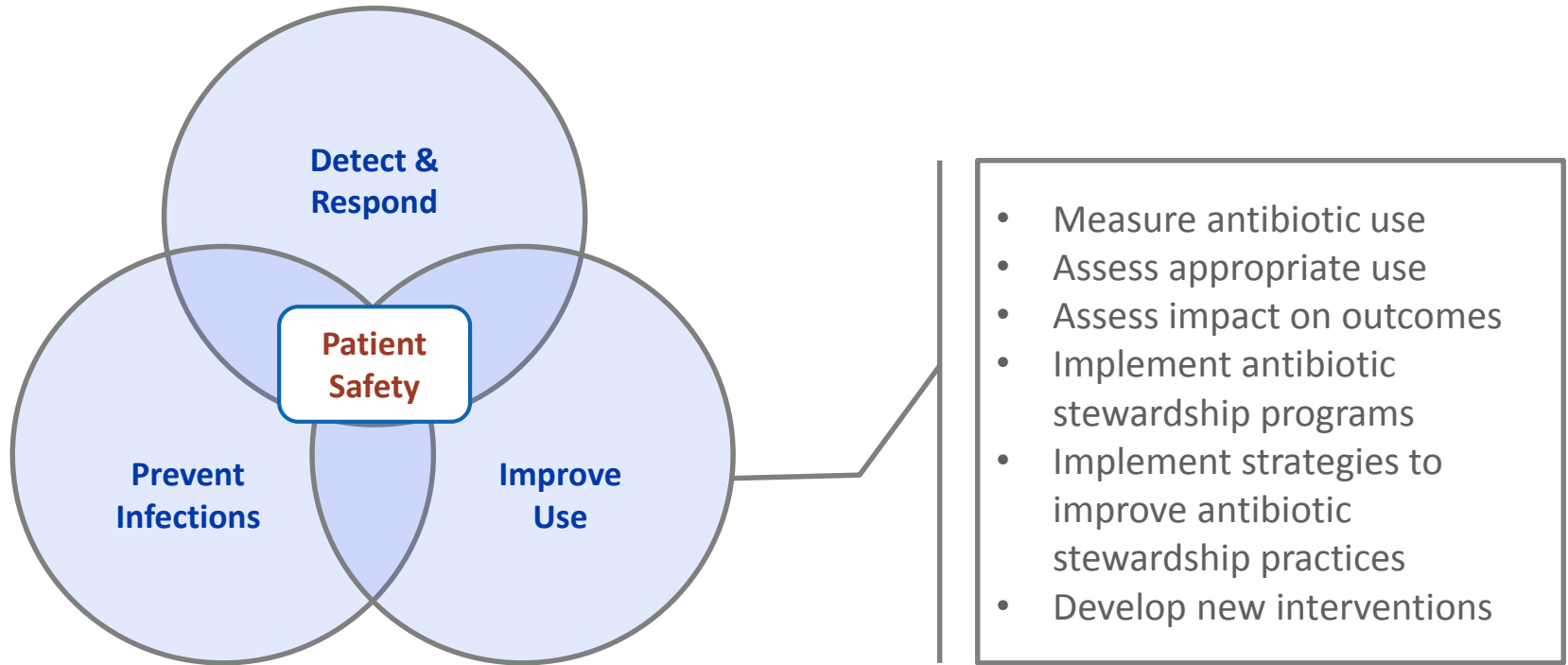
Division of Healthcare Quality Promotion

National Center for Emerging and Zoonotic Infectious Diseases

Presidential Advisory Council on Combating Antibiotic-Resistant Bacteria

Public Meeting, September 19, 2016

How CDC and Public Health Protect the Patient: Improving Antibiotic Use



Where Do We Want to Be?

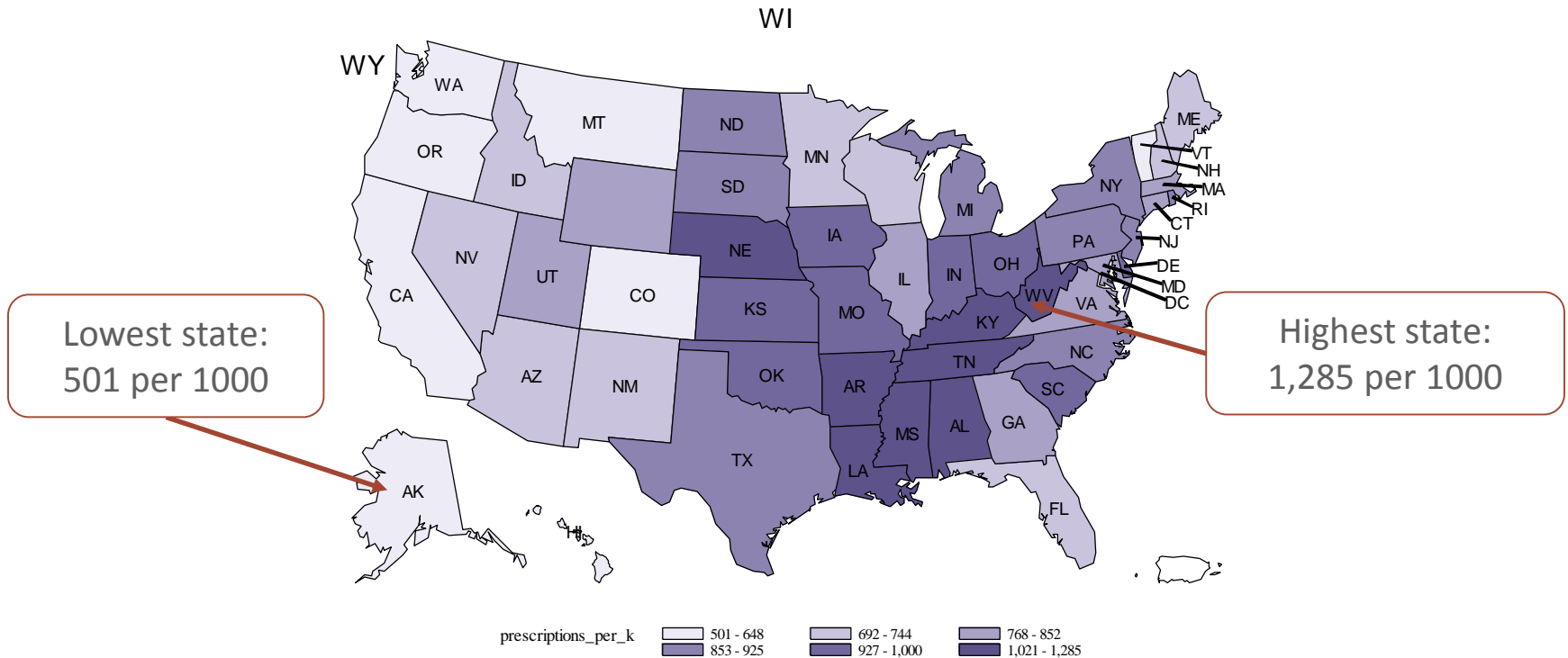
- Every patient gets optimal antibiotic treatment
 - Antibiotics only when they are needed
 - The right antibiotic
 - At the right dose
 - For the right duration
- Every healthcare facility implements antibiotic stewardship programs
- Every provider incorporates antibiotic stewardship practices



How CDC is Working to Improve U.S. Antibiotic Use

- Tackling antibiotic misuse and overuse in all healthcare settings
- Setting national prevention goals/targets and defining concrete measures
- Measuring antibiotic use to guide improvement and track progress
- Establishing standards and guidance for program implementation, e.g., Core Elements
- Pairing education with provider-level interventions
- Working with CMS and states to accelerate change through policy levers
- Developing innovative approaches to expand implementation and develop new interventions
- Working with diverse partners—federal, state, local, academic, healthcare, industry, consumers, policymakers—to implement what we know works

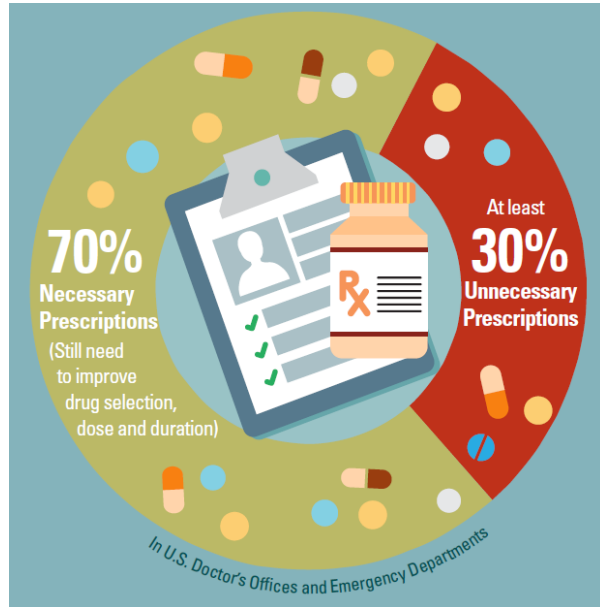
Community Antibiotic Prescribing Rates per 1000 Population — United States, 2014



Data: IMS Health Xponent

<http://www.cdc.gov/getsmart/community/programs-measurement/measuring-antibiotic-prescribing.html>

Setting National Targets: Outpatient Antibiotic Prescribing



47 million unnecessary antibiotic prescriptions per year

Outpatient Antibiotic Prescribing Reduction Targets

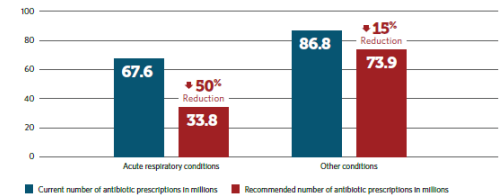
Current Number of Antibiotic prescriptions in million

- Acute respiratory conditions 67.6
- Other Conditions 86.6

Recommended Number of Antibiotic prescriptions in million

- Acute respiratory conditions 33.8 (minus 50%)
- Other Conditions 73.9 (minus 15%)

Outpatient Antibiotic Prescribing Reduction Targets



Source: Analysis of NAMCS and NHAMCS data on U.S. antibiotic prescribing, 2010-2011
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By 2020 significant outcomes of Goal 1 will include: **(CARB National Action Plan)** Establishment of antibiotics stewardship program in all acute care hospitals and improved Antibiotic stewardship across all healthcare settings. Reduction of inappropriate antibiotic use by 50% in outpatient settings and by 20% in inpatient settings

What We Know about U.S. Outpatient Antibiotic Use

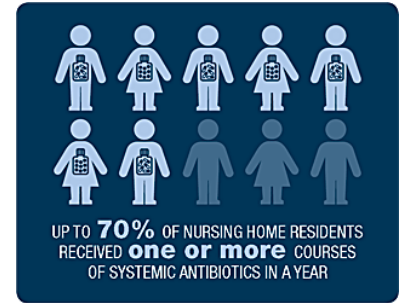
- The U.S. uses lots of outpatient antibiotics compared to other countries
- There is a lot of geographic variability within the U.S.
- There is a lot of unnecessary use, especially for respiratory conditions, in doctors' offices and emergency departments

What We Don't Know and are Working to Address

- Where there are opportunities to improve antibiotic use in dental offices, retail clinics, and urgent care centers

What We Know about U.S. Nursing Home Antibiotic Use

- Up to 70% of residents receive an antibiotic each year
- Estimate 40-75% of antibiotic use is inappropriate or unnecessary
 - Lack national data

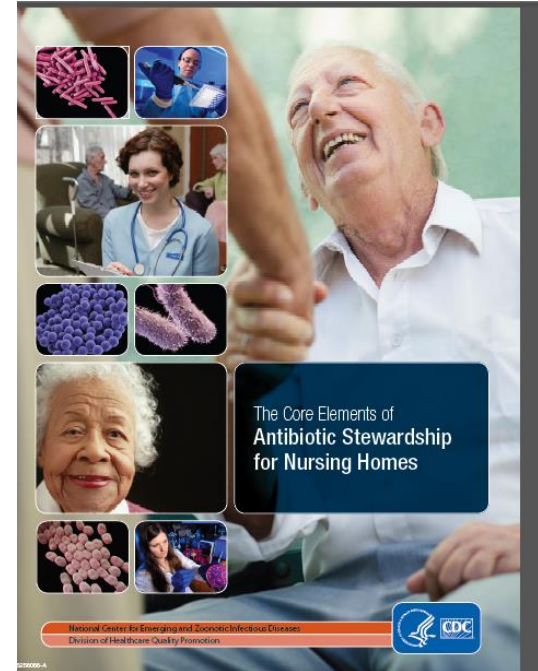


What We Don't Know and are Working to Address

- What's being used?
- For what indications?
- In what types of nursing home patients?

Assessing and Improving Antibiotic Use in Nursing Homes

- Point prevalence survey of antibiotic use pilot in nursing homes (9) completed
- CDC's Emerging Infection Program sites are currently collecting data for an antibiotic use point prevalence survey
- Purchasing proprietary data
- Funding nursing home network to implement and evaluate Core Elements



CDC's Get Smart Campaign



- CDC launched the National Campaign for Appropriate Antibiotic Use in the Community in 1995
- Get Smart Campaign launched in 2003 with a focus on improving antibiotic use for respiratory infections in children and adults in doctors' offices
- Now includes hospitals and long-term care facilities
- Additional focus on improving quality of healthcare and preventing adverse events (e.g., *Clostridium difficile* colitis)
- Get Smart About Antibiotics Week annual observance November 14-20

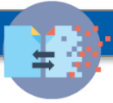
<http://www.cdc.gov/getsmart/community/index.html>

Moving Forward: Addressing the Gaps



Communication

Expanding CDC's public outreach campaign to improve antibiotic use with targeted messages based on data



Data for Action

Engaging retail and urgent care clinics and long-term care facilities with The Pew Charitable Trusts to determine best approaches to measure antibiotic use



Implementation

Expanding antibiotic stewardship to outpatient settings and nursing homes across the country with CMS-funded networks (QINs) and healthcare partners



State-based Activities

Expanding support for state and local public health to implement targeted antibiotic stewardship interventions across healthcare settings



Partnerships

Engaging nurses, pharmacists, dentists, and other healthcare providers in outpatient settings to implement antibiotic stewardship practices



Policy

Working with CMS and developing new Core Elements for antibiotic stewardship in outpatient settings