ANTIMICROBIAL STEWARDSHIP PROGRAMME INTERVENTIONS IN INTERSIVE CARE UNIT



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JO1-ANTIBACTERIALS FOR SYSTEMIC USE



BACKGROUND & IMPORTANCE

Intensive care units (ICU)

↑COMPLEXITY ↑% ANTIBIOTIC TREATMENT

MATERIAL & METHODS

- Retrospective study. Jan 23 Sep 23
- 21 ICU beds
- Daily meetings of MP: Intensivists, pharmacists and microbiologists

<u>Variables:</u> Number of ICU admission, % of patients with antimicrobial treatment, number and type of MP interventions (MPi) and acceptance rate.

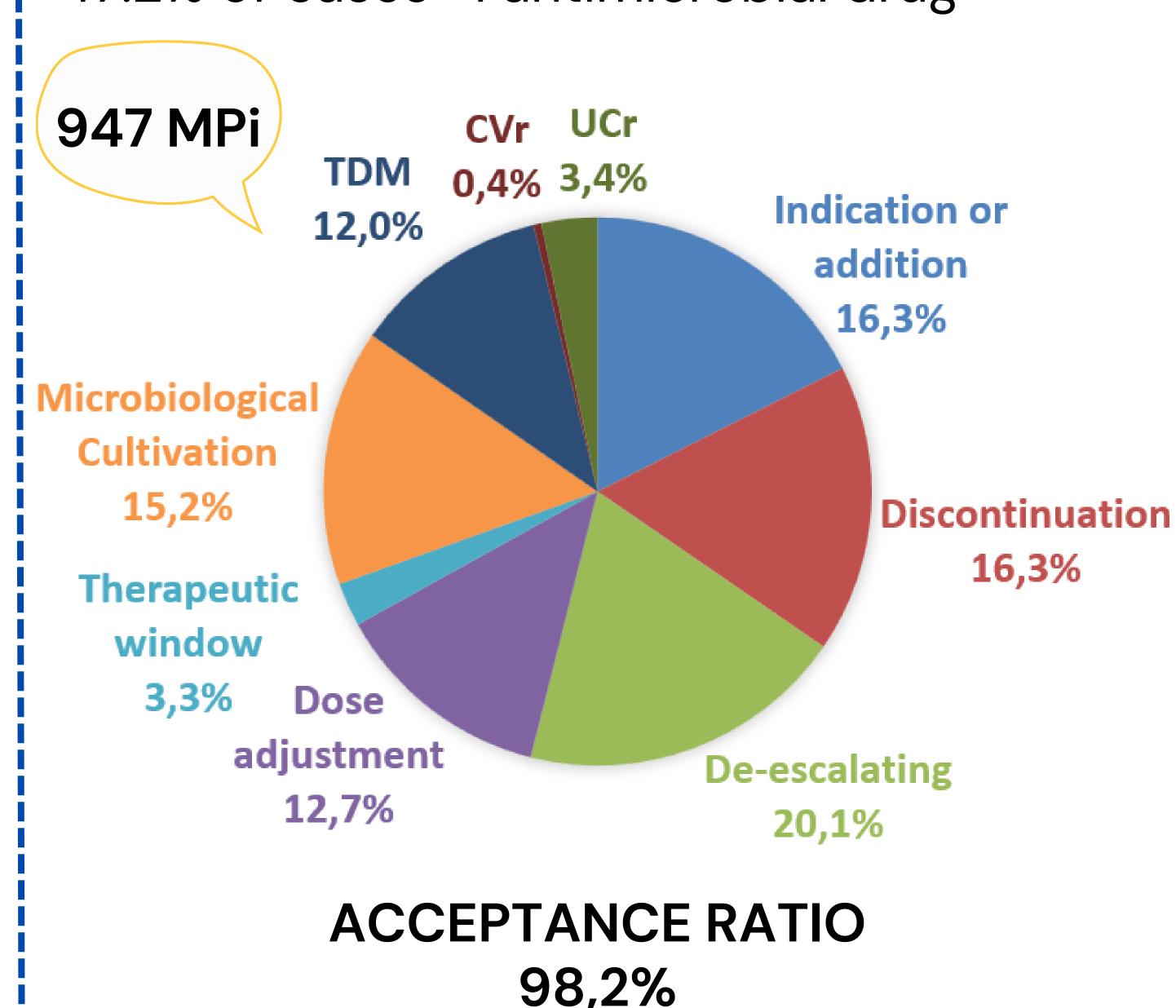
- 1. Indication or addition of another antibiotic
- 2. Discontinuation
- 3. Therapeutic window
- 4. De-escalating
- 5. Therapeutic drug monitoring (TDM)
- 6. Dosage adjustment
- 7. Microbiological cultivation
- 8. Central venous replacement (CVr)
- 9. Urinary catheters replacement (UCr)

AIM&OBJECTIVE

To describe the interventions carried out by a multidisciplinary program (MP) in terms of antimicrobial stewardship and its acceptance in ICU.

RESULTS

4770 clinical episodes 47.2% of cases ≥1 antimicrobial drug



CONCLUSIONS

- **Daily** clinical practice in ICU being **essential** to ensure the appropriate use of antimicrobial therapy.
- The **integration of a clinical pharmacist** in this MP increases the optimisation of the antimicrobial treatment in terms of efficacy, medication safety through dose adjustment and TDM, and cost effectiveness.



MPi