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# **Sample Annual Antimicrobial Stewardship Program Report**

**Highlights of Antimicrobial Stewardship Program (ASP) Initiatives in 20xx**

* Implemented use of SBAR tool for suspected UTI *(completed)*
* Revised contract with laboratory to include production of facility-specific antibiogram *(completed)*
* Revised contract with consultant pharmacy to review all antimicrobial use *(completed)*
* Provided mandatory antimicrobial stewardship education to all facility staff *(completed)*
* Successfully surveyed by CMS on IPCP and ASP without receiving an F-tag *(completed)*
* Implementing use of SBAR tool for suspected respiratory tract infections *(ongoing)*
* Collaborating with Nebraska ASAP to further augment ASP *(ongoing)*

**Antimicrobial Stewardship Program-Related Outcomes in 20xx**

* 1. *Process Measures: Compliance to Antimicrobial Prescribing Documentations*
		1. Total Number of Antimicrobial Prescribed: 250
		2. Missing ≥1 required elements: 50 (20%)
		3. Dose: 5 (2%)
		4. Duration: 20 (8%)
		5. Indication: 40 (16%)
	2. *Antimicrobial Use Measures*
		1. Antimicrobial starts/1000 resident-day is 5% lower compared to 20ww
		2. Antimicrobial days of therapy/1000 resident-day is by 7% lower compared to 20ww
		3. Antimicrobial appropriateness decreased by 10% compared to 20ww

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|  | Antibiotic Starts / 1000 Resident-Day | Days of Therapy / 1000 Resident-Day |
|  | **20xx** | **20ww** | **20xx** | **20ww** |
| All antimicrobials | 14.17 | 14.88 | 121.68 | 130.20 |
| Most frequently prescribed antimicrobials |
| *Levofloxacin* | 1.96 | 1.98 | 32.54 | 31.00 |
| *Ciprofloxacin* | 1.59 | 1.57 | 12.88 | 12.90 |
| *Cephalexin* | 1.38 | 1.40 | 13.62 | 11.05 |

* 1. *Outcome Measures*
1. *Clostridium difficile* infection rate
	1. 8.5 cases/10,000 resident-days (same as 20ww)
2. Antimicrobial-associated adverse drug reactions
	1. 2% of residents who received antimicrobials developed an adverse events
	2. The most severe adverse reaction resulted in hypoglycemia after administration of levofloxacin,
	requiring hospital admission
3. Antimicrobial resistance
	1. *E coli* was the most commonly isolated pathogen with the following antimicrobial susceptibilities
		1. Ciprofloxacin: 50% (10% lower compared to 20ww)
		2. Nitrofurantoin: 89% (same as 20ww)
		3. Cephalexin: 85% (same as 20ww)

**Proposed ASP Activities for 20yy**

* Continue implementation of SBAR for suspected respiratory tract infections
* Continue collaboration with Nebraska ASAP with live and direct videoconferencing during ASP meetings
* Reduce antimicrobial prescriptions with missing required documentation to 10% or lower
* Decrease levofloxacin use by 10% (either starts or days of therapy/1000 resident-days)