

# How Primary care in Leeds has reduced Antibiotic prescribing to tackle HCAI's and antibiotic resistance

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# Outline

- Background & Challenges
- Actions taken
- Results
- Unresolved issues
- Key take home messages

# Background & Challenges

- In 2008 NHS Leeds were getting around 80 cases of CDI a month.
- LTHT did a considerable amount of work in this area and by April 2009, the number of cases had drop to 45.
- Attention shifted to primary care.
- Getting primary care prescribers to recognise HCAI was not just a hospital problem.

# Background & Challenges

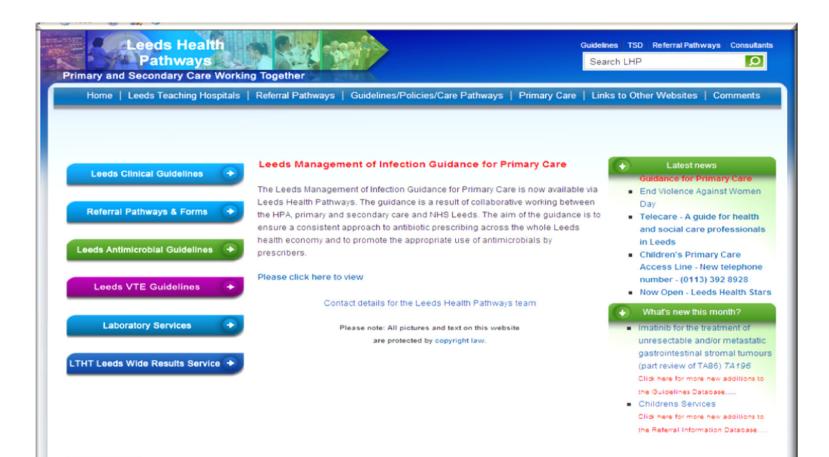
During the period October 2008 to March 2009 NHS Leeds were the;-

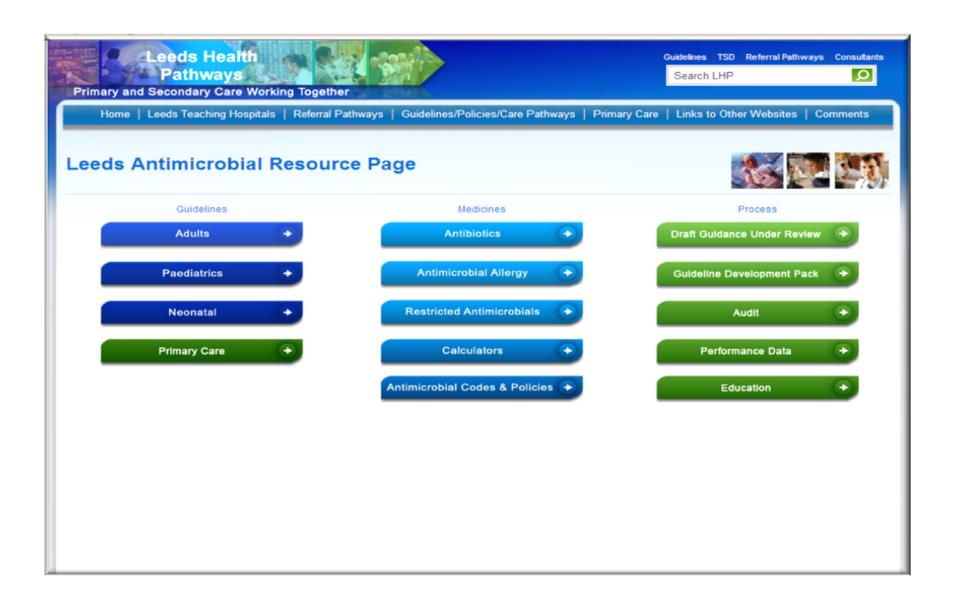
- 3<sup>rd</sup> highest prescribers of Quinolones within Yorkshire & Humber
- 3<sup>rd</sup> highest prescribers of Cephalosporins within Yorkshire & Humber
- One of the lowest prescribers of Co-amoxiclav within Yorkshire and Humber
- Other antibiotics were used similarly to other areas.

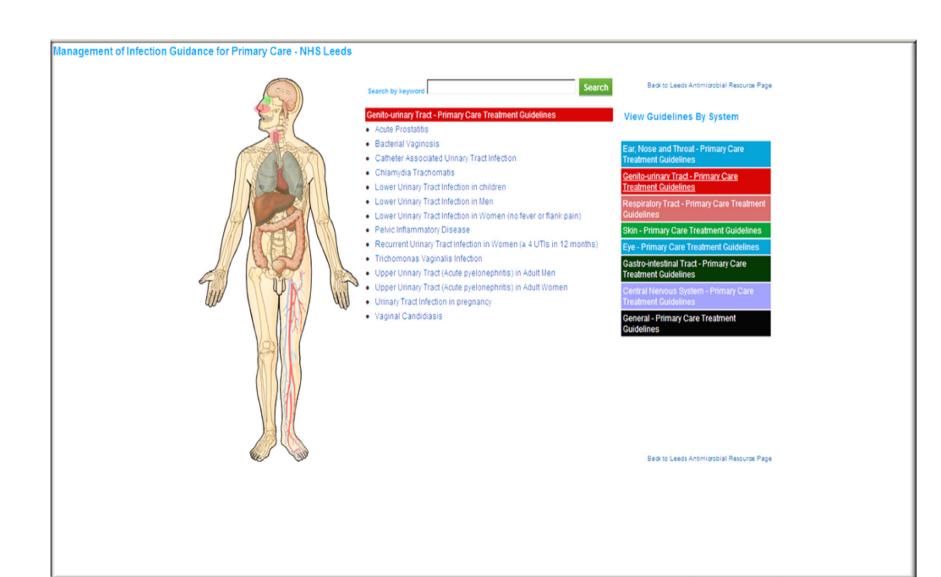
# Actions within Primary care

# Guideline development

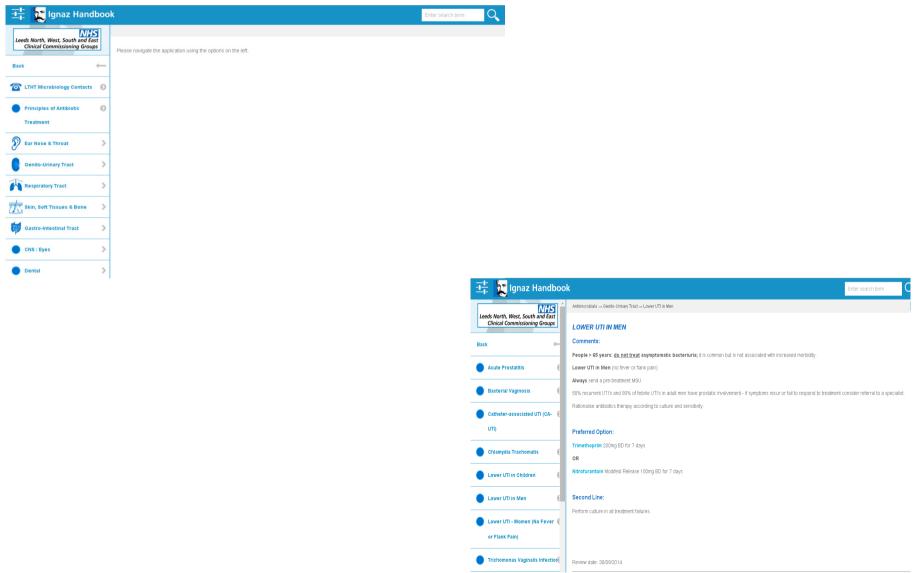
- 2008 primary care antibiotic guidelines were in one document together with the secondary care antibiotic guidance
- 2009 developed simplified guideline layout via web based portal for easy access
- Only available for N3 connection
- 2014 developed smart phone app based guidance.







# Ignaz App (antibiotic guidelines app)



### **Education sessions**

- Individual practices as part of annual prescribing meeting or as additional training
- TARGET sessions GP & Practice staff
- Consortia prescribing meetings
- Leeds HCAI's conference evening event
- Community matrons and practice nurses
- Repeated sessions over the years.

### Education session aims

- Key messages around antibiotic prescribing and the affects on HCAI and resistance rates
- Results and feedback from the reflective review audits
- Changes to prescribing rates as a result of the reflective reviews
- Antibiotic guidance changes, how to access and feedback
- Themes and trends for RCAs of HCAIs

### Reflective review audits

Since 2009/10 – Antibiotic reflective review audits have been part of local prescribing schemes or as part of QOF Med 6 & 10

- 2 audits 6 months apart, reviewing compliance against current guidance & the development of practice improvement plan.
- 1<sup>st</sup> year covered Quinolone
- 2<sup>nd</sup> year Cephalosporin
- Subsequent year covered all antibiotics

## Current audit within LN CCG

- A group of antibiotics are reviewed by GPs each month.
- Each group reviewed twice a year & trends compared
  - 10 randomly selected patients are reviewed each month for each antibiotic group
  - Results submitted to Meds Opt team for review of trends, & learning to be fed back to prescribers
- Criteria reviewed are:
  - Correct antibiotic for the condition
  - Correct dose and frequency
  - Correct length of course
  - Did the condition require immediate treatment or could delayed scripts be used etc.
  - Comments/action plan to address any out of guidance prescribing

# Investigations of all HCAI within primary care

All MRSA and CDI infections which were attributed to primary care were investigated

#### This involves:

- Reviewing GP computer notes, documentation
- Looking at antibiotic usage history in the patient
- Microbial sensitivity data for the patient
- Other contributing factors, such as
  - other drugs, eg PPIs
  - Enteral feeding; other GI conditions
  - Foreign travel
  - Own home / care home
  - Contact with other HCP DN, community matrons, outpatient/ community clinics appt.

# Investigations of all HCAI within primary care

- Results from these investigations
  - Identification of root cause
  - Identified any changes in practice
  - Lessons learnt shared (monthly reports)
  - Individual feedback with prescribers and services involved, with improvement plans where required.
- Changes made as a result
  - Clearer guidance
  - Development of catheter prophylaxis guidance
  - Improved communication pathways
  - Improved prescriber awareness

# GPs sign up as antibiotic guardians

- Poster for all practices including waiting rooms and consulting rooms
- All prescribers within GP practice to sign up
- Leeds CCG clinical teams signed up too
- Part of nudge theory.





# Working with secondary care

- Consistency of Antibiotic guidance across the interface
- Better understanding of primary care issues
- Sharing learning from RCA's
- Microbiologist agreement to report in line with guidance UTI
- Joint antibiotic campaigns European antibiotic awareness day.
- Dedicated microbiologist to link with GPs

# Patient awareness campaigns

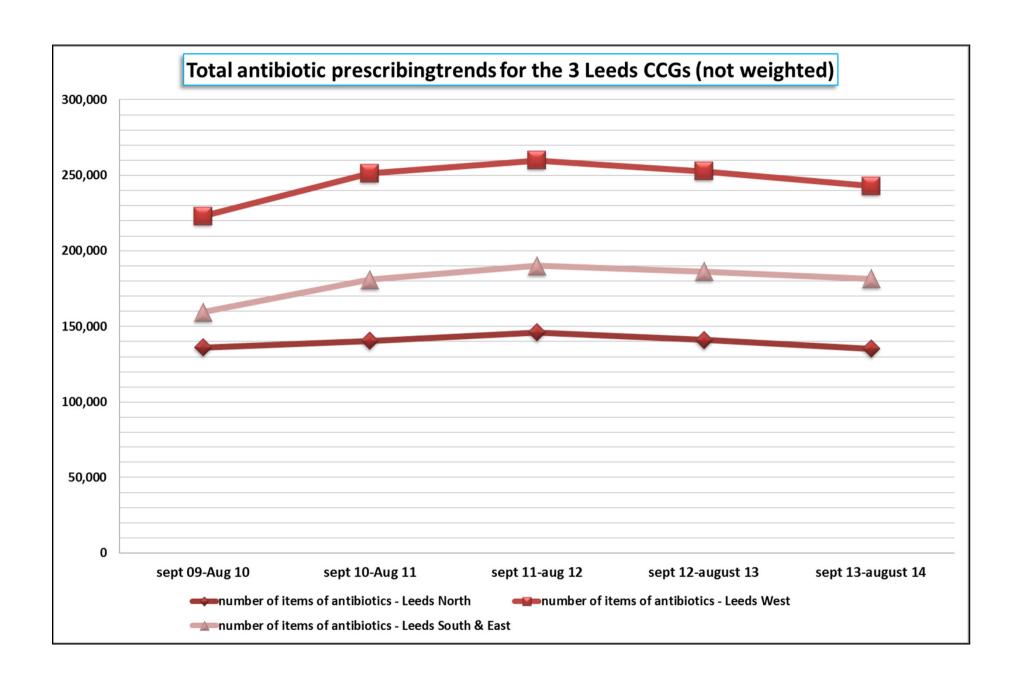
- Moxy Malone campaign
- Annual European antibiotic awareness day and winter campaigns carried out
- 2014 patient engagement exercise undertaken to identify if all communities within Leeds were aware of the key issues around antimicrobial treatment, HCAI and resistance.
- Winter 2014/15 targeted campaign developed from results of patient engagement exercise, especially communities where English is not the first language or may not access healthcare in the "normal way",
  - Campaign involved Multi media approach:
    - Education sessions in identified communities, leaflets, life-channel in various languages, mumsnet, Asian radio etc.

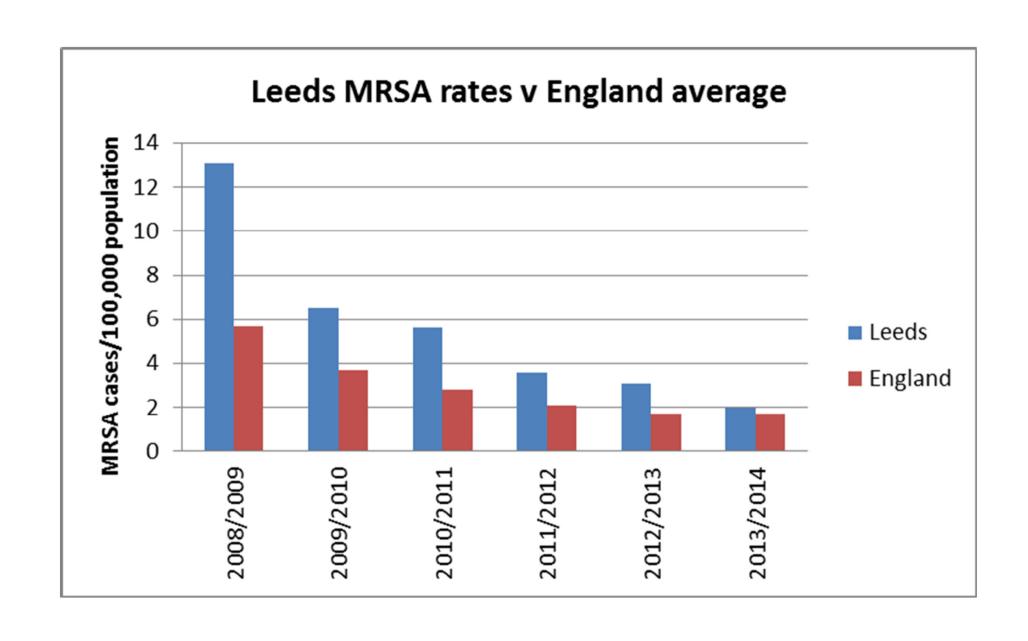
# Results

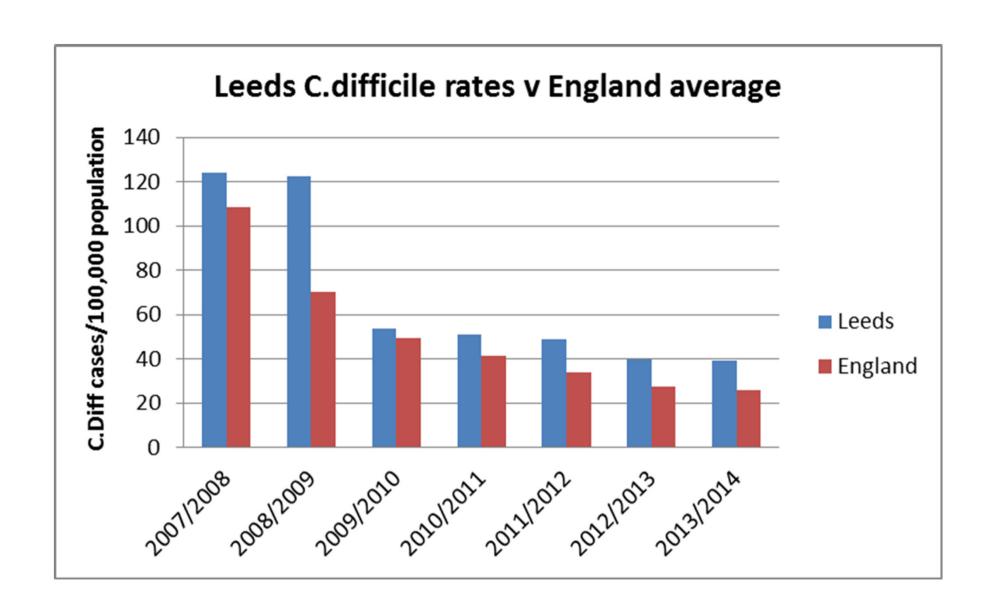
# Antibiotic prescribing trends

# For the period April to September 2014 compared to same period 2013

- Nationally antibiotic item growth was 0.7%
- Yorkshire and Humber item growth was 0.05%
- Leeds S&E item growth was 0.29%
- Leeds West item growth was -1.83%
- Leeds North item growth was -4.15%







# Future or outstanding challenges

- Dental prescribing
- Private prescriptions and private healthcare
- Foreign travel and private antibiotics for foreign travel
- Rotating or long term antibiotic for recurrent UTIs
- Telephone prescribing
- Topical antibiotic prescribing
- Limited coverage of the Minor ailment scheme
- Organisational change

# Take home messages

- Clear consistent messages across the health economy
- Clear and accessible antimicrobial guidance
- Ensure microbiology reporting is in line with guidance
- Regular reflective review audits with regular updates and feedback for all providers
  - Including OOH, walk-in centres, community providers and mental health trusts
- Patient awareness making sure covering all communities
- Repeated interventions, not just one offs



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