Global Point Prevalence Survey: Antimicrobial Consumption and Healthcare Associated Infections (HAI)



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For the Global-PPS network

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Disclosures



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The funder has no role in study design, data collection, data analysis, data interpretation, or writing the report.

Data are strictly confidential and stored anonymously at the coordinating centre of the University of Antwerp."









Aims
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General results
Degree of participation
Global antimicrobial prevalence rates
Results on HAI
Discussion

Global-PPS aims



- Evaluate the situation in the hospital : determine variation in drug, dose and indications of antimicrobial prescribing in hospitalized adults, children and neonates locally and regionally across countries & continents.
- Identify targets to improve quality of antimicrobial prescribing
 → improve healthcare quality and promote prudent antimicrobial use.
- Assess effectiveness of interventions through repeated PPS.
- Strengthen health capacity.
- Combat antimicrobial resistance.



Methodology

- Protocol (<u>www.global-PPS.com</u>)
- Data collection templates paper forms
 - Ward form : all wards are included 'once' denominator data = N patients admitted
 - Patient form : numerator data
- Web-based data-entry, verification, validation and reporting through the Global-PPS programme
- Any hospital was welcome to join the Global-PPS network
- Data-collection : 2015, 2017, 2018 (3 periods)



Methods Analyses by United Nations Region







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RESULTS

Degree of participation or enrollment : situation today



The Global-PPS 2015 & 2017database



2015 (53 countries)

100,777 admitted patients

48,628 antimicrobials of which 43,573 antibacterials (J01; 89.6%)

8644 patients with HAI (8.5%)

11768 antimicrobials to treat HAI

2017 (50 countries)

104,358 admitted patients

55,380 antimicrobials of which 49,554 antibacterials (J01; 89.5%)

8836 patients with HAI (8.6%)

12560 antimicrobials to treat HAI

Antimicrobial use prevalence (%) by UN-region (country-ranges)





Detailed results on HAI prevalence, type of HAI, quality indicators and most prescribed antibiotics available on request,

Discussion



- Overall AMU and HAI prevalences are similar for 2015 and 2017
- But: different countries and different hospitals included in the different periods
 - Interpret results with caution
 - Difficult to assess general trends



Future developments (2019)

- Health Care Associated Infection (HAI) module, optional
- Facilitate sustainable antimicrobial stewardship activities
 - Development of survey to assess impact of Global-PPS on stewardship activities, the needs and barriers
 - Practical E-learning module (hands-on cases)
 - Sharing of experiences, networking, capacity building



As of 2018: yearly Global–PPS with three possible time frames

Any hospital is welcome to participate !

URL: <u>www.global-pps.com</u> Contact: <u>global-PPS@uantwerpen.be</u>