

ANTIMICROBIAL STEWARDSHIP CURRICULUM AND TRAINING AMONG HEALTH PROFESSIONAL

SCHOOLS AND RESIDENCY TRAINING PROGRAMS IN CALIFORNIA

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BACKGROUND

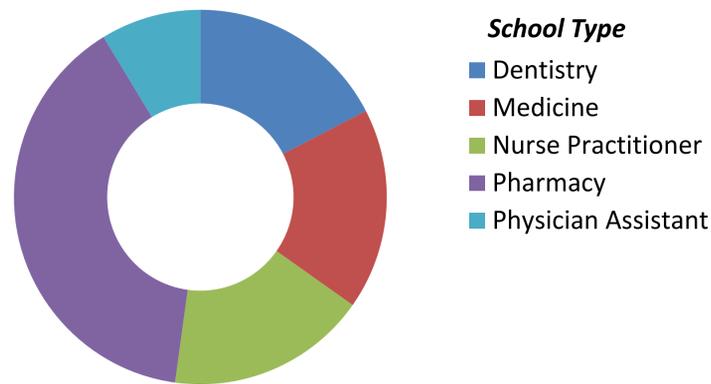
- Antimicrobial Stewardship refers to coordinated interventions designed to improve and measure appropriate use of antimicrobials.
- Antimicrobial prescribing habits and practices are likely developed during health professions school and residency training, but information about curriculum and training in California is lacking.
- We conducted a survey to understand and promote incorporation of antimicrobial stewardship principles and practices during health professions education and residency training in California.

METHODS

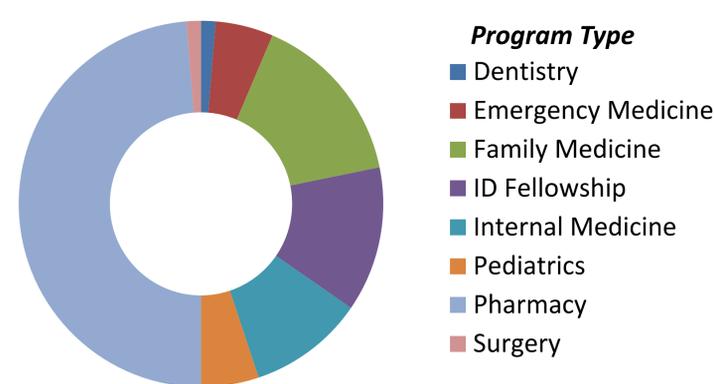
- In November 2016, CDPH HAI Program developed and distributed a 19-item electronic survey to 65 health professions schools and 287 residency and fellowship training programs in California.
- The survey assessed knowledge, attitudes, and practices related antimicrobial resistance (AR) and current antimicrobial stewardship (AS) curriculum and training activities.
- We analyzed principles and practices, teaching methods, and barriers related to AS curricula and training.
- Responses for health professions schools and residency/fellowship training programs were aggregated to enhance analyses and maintain anonymity.

RESULTS

23 Health Professions School Respondents



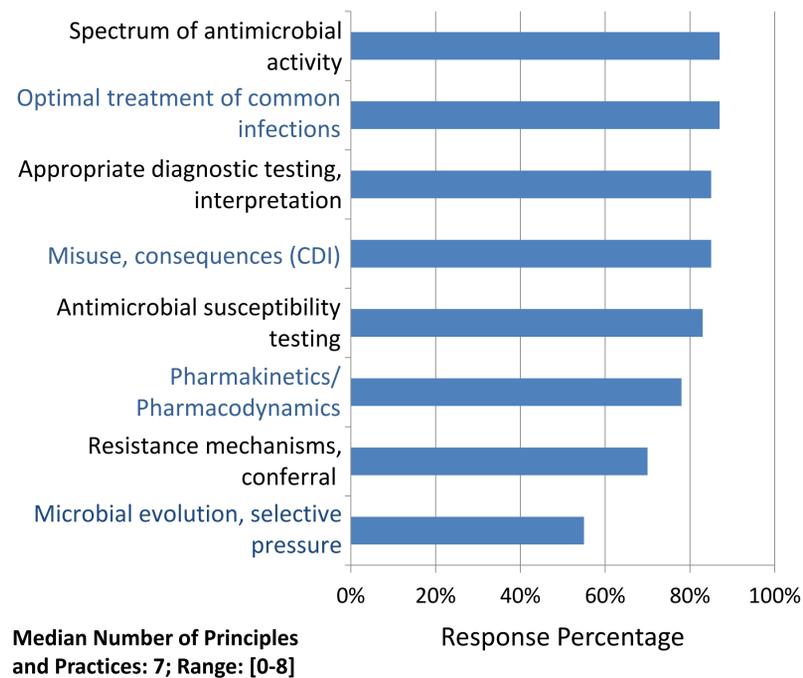
78 Residency/Fellowship Program Respondents



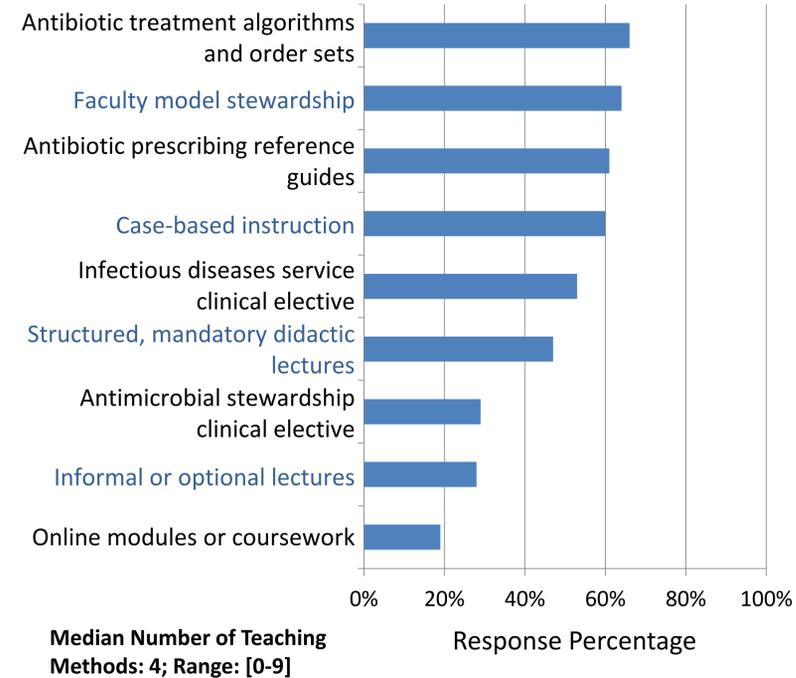
Knowledge, Attitudes, & Practices, N=101 (Agree or Strongly Agree)	No. (%)
AR is a major issue nationwide	101 (100)
AR is a major issue at my hospital	89 (88)
Satisfied with current AS curriculum	56 (55)
Interested in learning AS curriculum	94 (93)
Interested in sharing AS curriculum	67 (66)

Barriers to Incorporating AS Curriculum, N=92 (Agree or Strongly Agree)	No. (%)
Limited training infrastructure	58 (63)
Competing training priorities	50 (54)
Too few trained faculty	44 (48)
Developing curriculum too time-consuming	30 (33)
Lack of interest or concern	10 (11)

AS Principles and Practices (N=95)



Teaching Methods (N=95)



LIMITATIONS

- Schools/programs with robust or comprehensive antimicrobial stewardship curriculum may have been more likely to complete the survey.
- Low response rate and low percentage of completed surveys by certain types of schools or programs may limit generalizability.

DISCUSSION

- We conducted a statewide survey about antimicrobial stewardship curricula and training among deans at health professions schools and program directors at residency and fellowship training programs in California.
- Curricular leadership offer a unique perspective about barriers to and successful strategies for incorporating antimicrobial stewardship principles and practices into curricula and training.
- Although only 55% of schools and programs were satisfied with their current AS curriculum and training, 93% were eager to learn about successful strategies to improve their AS curriculum and training.
- Public health programs can facilitate sharing AS resources and materials as a strategy to enhance curricula and training in health professions schools and residency programs in California.

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