From April-Oct 2017, NH in CA, CO, CT, GA, MD, MN, NM, NY, OR, & TN were randomly selected to participate in 1-day antimicrobial use PPS

Increasing recognition of nursing home (NH) role in transmission of antimicrobial resistant (AR) organisms

AD categorized using WHO Anatomical

Fluoroquinolones – ranked 1
Combination penicillins – ranked 5
Glycopeptides – ranked 9

Documents, medical records to collect AD type, route, rationale, infection site(s)

AR control requires evidence-based stewardship interventions, but limited data exist on NH use of antimicrobials

EIP staff contacted NH for enrollment, participation was voluntary

PPS data are important to inform and track the impact of NH stewardship interventions

New insight on AU in U.S. NH gained from this large-scale PPS, on given day
1 in 12 NH residents receiving ≥1 AD
2 x AU prevalence in European LTCF

Drug type/class, rationale, indication

CDC’s Emerging Infections Program (EIP)
NH residents receiving systemic antimicrobial drugs (AD)
Point prevalence surveys (PPS) can efficiently generate essential data on antimicrobial use (AU)

Data analyzed in SAS 9.4
EIP surveillance staff identified & reviewed

161 NH enrolled
~30% of all AD administered for UTI

CONCLUSIONS
1. Prevalence systemic antimicrobial use in NH residents

2. Rationale for use, n=1,452 AD

3. Route of administration, n=1,452 AD

5. Most common* antibacterials/antidiarrheals used by ATC subclass, n=1,268 AD

4. Treatment site(s), n=1,452 AD

METHODS
From April-Oct 2017, NH in CA, CO, CT, GA, MD, MN, NM, NY, OR, & TN were randomly selected to participate in 1-day antimicrobial use PPS
EIP staff contacted NH for enrollment, participation was voluntary
161 NH enrolled
137 declined or dropped out
EIP surveillance staff identified & reviewed NH residents receiving systemic antimicrobial drugs (AD)
Documents, medical records to collect AD type, route, rationale, infection site(s)
AD categorized using WHD Anatomical Therapeutic Chemical (ATC) classification system
Data analyzed in SAS 9.4

CONTACT INFO & REFERENCES
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1. Antibiotic Prescribing and Use in Hospitals and Long-Term Care
www.cdc.gov/antibiotic-use/hospital/index.html

2. CDC Emerging Infection Program (EIP) Healthcare-Associated Infections-Community Interface (HAIC)
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3. WHO-Expert Consultation on the Use of Antimicrobials: Proposal for a Therapeutic Chemical (ATC) classification system

4. ECDC. Point prevalence survey of HAI and AU in European LTCF. April-May 2013. doi: 10.2900/24173

National Center for Emerging and Zoonotic Infectious Diseases
Division of Healthcare Quality Promotion

(1) CDC Division of Healthcare Quality Promotion (2) Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (3) NY Emerging Infections Program, Univ. of Rochester Medical Center (4) Yale Univ. (5) Minnesota Department of Health (6) California Department of Public Health (7) California Emerging Infections Program (8) New Mexico EIP/Department of Health (9) Tennessee Department of Public Health (10) Connecticut Department of Public Health (11) Georgia Emerging Infections Program (12) Oregon Health Authority (13) Emory Univ. School of Medicine (14) Maryland Department of Health

*Only top 10 ATC subclasses shown