Antimicrobial Stewardship Programs in a Mexican Private Healthcare System: A selfassessment of core elements

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BACKGROUND

Antimicrobial resistance is one of the main global public health threats. Antimicrobial stewardship programs (ASP) refer to a set of coordinated actions that improve the quality of care and combat antimicrobial resistance. Currently, information regarding the status of ASP in Mexico is scarce.

OBJECTIVE

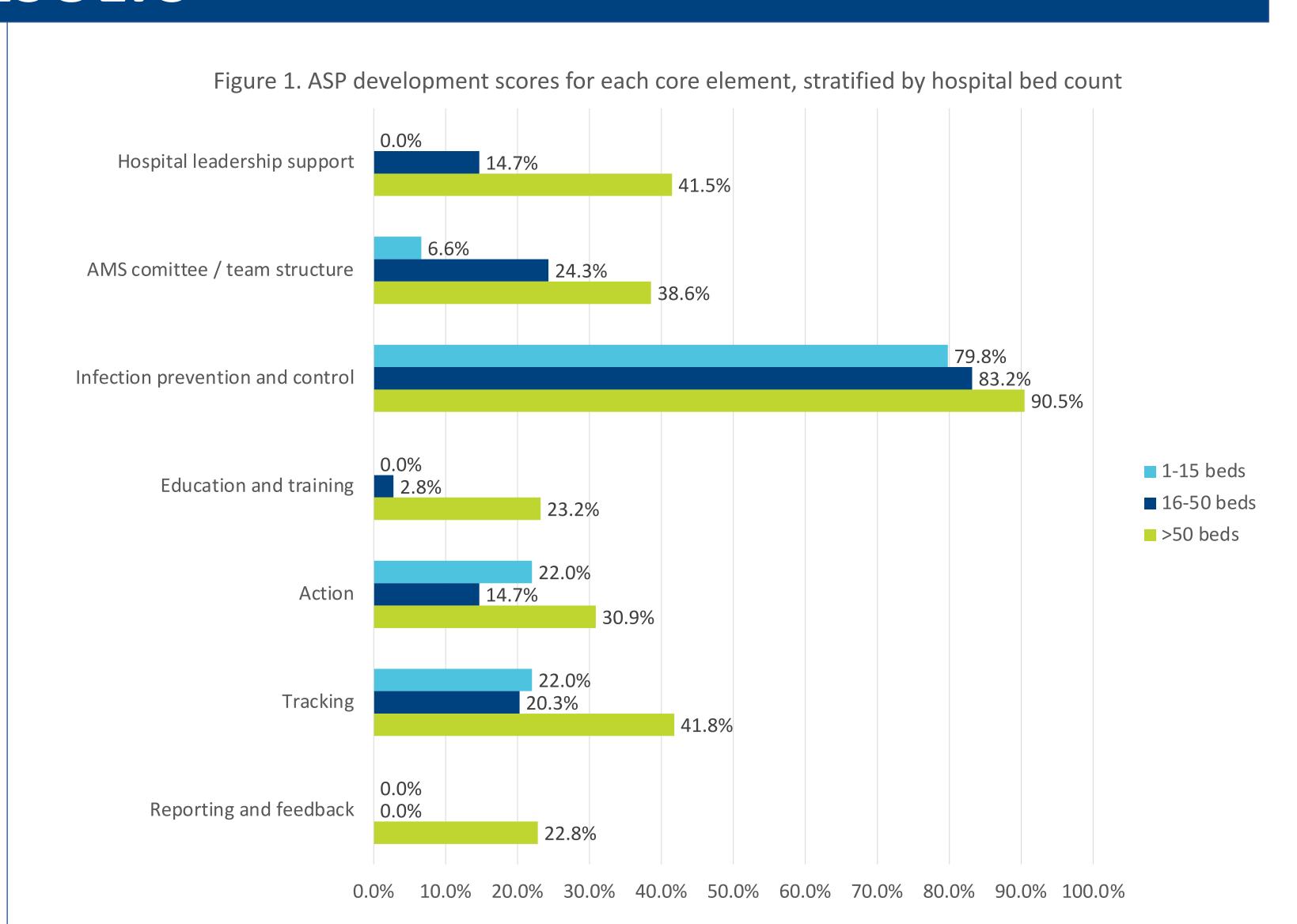
To describe the status of ASP in 12 hospitals from CHRISTUS MUGUERZA Healthcare System.

METHODS

- This was a cross-sectional study conducted in 12 private hospitals.
- A previously developed self-assessment tool validated in Colombia was used to calculate each hospital's ASP development score¹.
- The self-assessment tool includes 7 standards with 23 items. Evaluated core elements were: 1) Hospital leadership support, 2) Antimicrobial stewardship (AMS) committee / team structure, 3) Infection prevention and control, 4) Education and training, 5) Action, 6) Tracking, and 7) Reporting and feedback.
- Score categories were defined as; high = 100%, medium = 66%, low = 33%, or none = 0%. The overall ASP development score (0% - 100%) was calculated using the proportional weight of each standard.
- Participating hospitals were divided into 3 groups according to their bed count: 1 - 15 beds (1 hospital), 16 - 50 beds (6 hospitals), and >50 beds (5 hospitals).
- Statistical analysis was conducted in Excel program (Microsoft, Redmont, Washington).

RESULTS

- 12 hospitals completed the self-assessment survey (see, Figure 1).
- The mean overall ASP development score was 35.1%.
- The highest overall development scores were observed for hospitals with >50 beds.
- The core elements with the lowest development scores were Education and training, and Reporting and feedback.
- Unlike hospitals with over 50 beds, those with 50 beds or less had a low development score for Hospital leadership support.
- The core element with the highest development score was Infection Prevention and Control.



DISCUSSION

- This study evaluated the development of ASP in private hospitals using a selfassessment tool.
- We described a lower score (35.1% vs 65.8%) in comparison of a previous report from Pallares et al.
- Despite having the necessary infrastructure and resources, the results suggest that more staff may need to be involved in the implementation of ASP.
- AMS teams should focus on improving the implementation of core elements with the lowest scores (Reporting and feedback, Education and training).

CONCLUSIONS

- This first assessment will be used as a starting point to determine the current situation. Assessments can be repeated to evaluate each hospital's ASP development over time.
- It also shows the core elements that must be improved so that effective ASP can be implemented. ASP development should be supported by CHRISTUS MUGUERZA Healthcare System's corporate policies.

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DISCLOSURES

All authors declare that they have no conflicts of interest.

