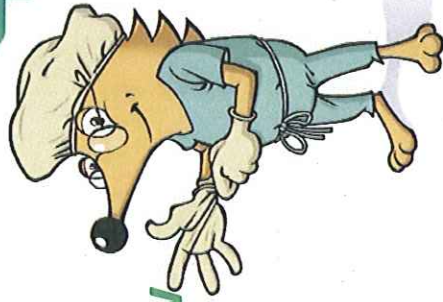




European Antibiotics Awareness Day
18th November 2011

England Activity Review



A European Health Initiative 

European Antibiotics Awareness Day November 2011

Toolkit

Toolkit Materials

In 2011,
toolkit
materials
were
available
for:

- Secondary care
- Primary care
- The public - DH leaflets, posters and non prescription pads

ECDC Toolkit materials were amended for use within England:

- Factsheets for prescribers
- Prescriber's checklists – secondary care
- DH leaflets and posters for the public
- Slide presentation (hospital)
- Advertorial (hospital)
- Online banner
- Screen saver

Department of Health
Advisory Committee on Antimicrobial Resistance
and Healthcare Associated Infection (ARHAI)

Secondary Care Prescriber's Checklist Antibiotics

-Misuse leads to antibiotic resistance

Do not start antibiotics in the absence of evidence of bacterial infection

HANDLE WITH CARE!

START SMART:

- Start prompt effective treatment in patients with life-threatening infection
- Collect appropriate cultures before starting antibiotic therapy.
- Prescribe in accordance with local antibiotic policies/guidelines and resistance patterns
- Document indication(s), route, dose and duration for antibiotic prescription on prescription chart and in clinical notes
- Where antibiotics have been shown to be effective for surgical prophylaxis, give a single dose up to 60 minutes before incision
- Consult infection expert(s) and/or pharmacists if appropriate

THEN FOCUS:

At 48 hours: review the patient and make a clinical decision "the Antimicrobial Stewardship Decision" on the need for on-going antibiotic therapy.

Does patient's condition and/or culture result(s) necessitate:

- Stop of antibiotic therapy (if no evidence of infection)
- Switch from intravenous to oral therapy
- Change: de-escalation/substitution/addition of agents
- Continuation - review again at 72 hours
- Outpatient Parenteral Antibiotic Therapy (OPAT)

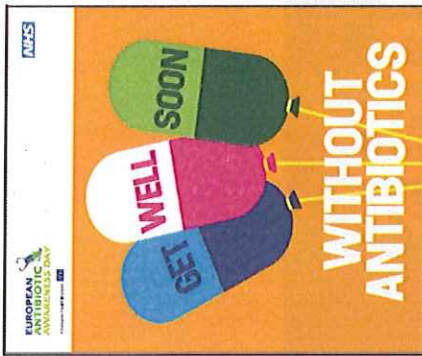
Document Decision

Reference: ACPA Antibiotic Stewardship Guidelines: Start Smart – Stay Focused.
Available at: <http://www.arhai.ac.uk/antibiotic-stewardship/>

Approved by the Department of Health
DH Department

DH materials
 Created 2008/09 –
 reissued 2011

Leaflets



Get better without using antibiotics
 This handlet explains the need to get the right treatment for common illnesses such as colds and coughs, without encouraging antibiotic resistance.

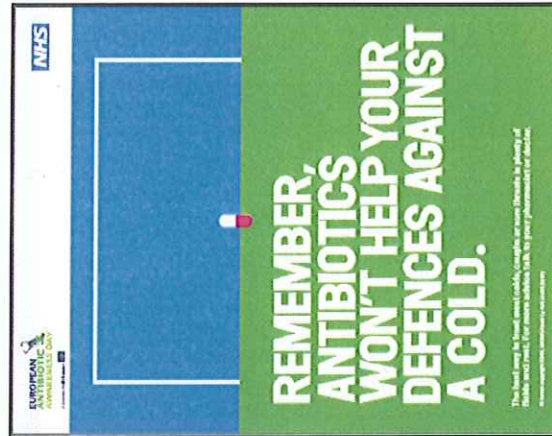
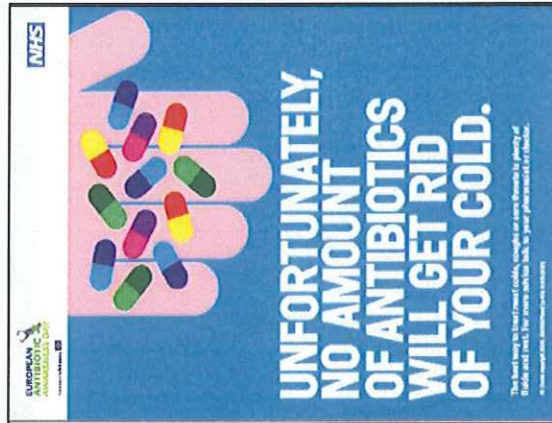
How should I treat my cold?
 The best way to treat most colds, coughs or sore throats is to drink plenty of fluids, rest and take painkillers if you need them. You should also wash your hands with soap and water often and avoid close contact with other people. You should also avoid going to work or school to help prevent the spread of the virus. If you have a cough and phlegm – particularly, for example, Ask your pharmacist for advice on how to use cough lozenges, throat lozenges, throat sprays, or you become breathless or have chest pain, or already have a chest complaint, see your doctor.

What about my children, they're always getting coughs and colds?
 It's very common for children to get coughs and colds, especially when they go to school and mix with other children. Ask your pharmacist for advice on how to help your child. If you're worried about your child, see your doctor but you shouldn't expect to be prescribed antibiotics.

Why should antibiotics not be used to treat coughs and colds?
 All colds and most coughs and sore throats are caused by viruses. Antibiotics do not work against infections, such as colds, caused by viruses. Viral infections are much more common than bacterial infections.

What are antibiotics?
 Antibiotics are important medicines used to treat infections caused by bacteria. Bacteria can adapt and find ways to survive the effects of an antibiotic. This means that the more you use an antibiotic, the more likely it is that bacteria will become resistant to it. Some bacteria that cause infections in hospitals, such as MRSA, are resistant to several antibiotics.

Posters



Non-prescription pads

PA Name: _____ Date: ____/____/____

Coughless
 Sore throat
 Cold or Flu
 Dry Cough
 Chesty Cough

Ear Ache
 Cleft
 Other

NO ANTIBIOTIC PRESCRIPTION NEEDED
 Taking antibiotics for the wrong reasons, such as against colds or flu, has no benefit for you.

This is because:

- you probably have a viral infection
- antibiotics won't work against colds or flu
- your infection should clear up on its own in a few days.

You should also:

- drink plenty of fluids
- get some rest
- ask your pharmacist for advice about over-the-counter remedies to ease your symptoms, such as paracetamol.

Please or call the surgery for more advice if you are not getting better within a few days, or at any time if you are concerned about your symptoms. Signed: _____

Leaflet and prescription form by David Gill

European Antibiotics Awareness Day November 2011

Editorials

European Antibiotic Awareness Day 2011: antibiotics—a powerful tool and a dwindling resource

Dominik Zennler* and Nandini Shetty[†]

*Health Protection Services, Health Protection Agency, 61 Colindale Avenue, London NW9 5EQ and †Department of Clinical Microbiology and Virology, UCLH NHS Foundation Trust and Health Protection Agency, University College London, 61 Whitefield Street, London W1T 4EL, UK.

*Correspondence to: Dominik Zennler, Health Protection Services, Health Protection Agency, 61 Colindale Avenue, London NW9 5EQ, UK. Email: dominik.zennler@hpa.gov.uk

Received 19 August 2011; accepted 11 August 2011.

The increasing resistance of microorganisms to a range of antibiotics is of growing concern to healthcare professionals world wide. A correlation between antibiotic resistance and high prescribing rates has long been established. However, despite numerous awareness campaigns, antibiotic prescribing rates are still high and increasing in many countries including the UK. The European Antibiotic Awareness Day on 18 November 2011 provides a platform to remind prescribers and the general public about the dangers of antibiotic overuse. The key message is to encourage prudent antibiotic prescribing so that antibiotics remain a safe and effective resource for the future.

Keywords: Anti-bacterial agents, awareness, drug resistance, microbial, inappropriate prescribing.

The global spread of antibiotic resistant microorganisms is a growing concern for health professionals. Antibiotic resistance in certain microbial populations varies substantially between different countries. This is immediately obvious when comparing penicillin resistance in *Stenotrophomonas maltophilia* in the Netherlands (1–2%) with that prevalent in France (25%).¹ The rising trend

it, for example refraining from prescribing antibiotics and therefore sparing the normal flora in a patient with a viral illness. However, implementing the simple principles of prudent antibiotic use is challenging and variable between countries as over the counter availability of antibiotics and poor monitoring processes are still a global reality and still occur in some European countries.

Dominik Zennler and Nandini Shetty. European Antibiotic Awareness Day 2011: antibiotics—a powerful tool and a dwindling resource. *Family Practice* 2011; 28:471–473

Pharmacists have a critical role in the conservation of effective antibiotics

Thu 13/10/2011 - 14:59

By Naomi Fleming, Sue Barber and Diane Ashiru-Oredope

In these days of speed and efficiency in community pharmacy, we all breathe a sigh of relief when we get a quick, easy prescription for an antibiotic. However, we should really stop and consider this prescription, because it could require an important clinical intervention.

The Standing Medical Advisory Committee recommended that the prescription of an antibiotic should be 'seen as a serious step, similar to the prescription of steroids or any other potentially harmful medication'.¹ Since their discovery, antibiotics have contributed to the reduction in mortality and morbidity from infectious disease and have made other treatments and procedures such as cancer treatments and organ transplantation possible. However, there are individual adverse consequences of antibiotic therapy, for example side effects such as

Clostridium difficile infection and tendonitis as well as contribution to the development of resistance both in the individual patient and the general population.^{2,3}



Naomi Fleming, Sue Barber and Diane Ashiru-Oredope. Pharmacists have a critical role in the conservation of effective antibiotics. *The Pharmaceutical Journal* 2011; 287:465

European Antibiotics Awareness Day November 2011

Eurosurveillance, Volume 16, Issue 46, 17 November 2011

NEWS

EUROPEAN ANTIBIOTIC AWARENESS DAY PROVIDES PLATFORM FOR CAMPAIGNS ON PRUDENT USE OF ANTIBIOTICS FOR THE FOURTH TIME

Eurosurveillance editorial team (eurosurveillance@ecdc.europa.eu)¹

1. European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control

Citation style for this article: Eurosurveillance editorial team. European Antibiotic Awareness Day provides platform for campaigns on prudent use of antibiotics for the fourth time. *Euro Surveill*. 2011;16(46):pii=20018. Available online: <http://www.eurosurveillance.org/ViewArticle.aspx?ArticleId=20018>

Antibiotic resistance restricts therapeutic options for treatment of bacterial infections and may put patients at risk. It is thus a major public health issue in Europe and globally. The European Antibiotic Awareness Day (EAAD) is a European health initiative coordinated with the involvement of the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC) that aims to provide a platform and support for national campaigns about prudent antibiotic use [1]. It falls in the week of 18 November every year and sets the date for the launch of national campaigns.

On the occasion of the upcoming fourth EAAD, the surveillance data on antibiotic resistance, gathered by the European Antimicrobial Resistance Surveillance Network (EARS-Net), a network coordinated by ECDC [2], are released in a new report [2] and a European Commission five-year action plan to tackle antimicrobial resistance is launched [3].

Eurosurveillance Editorial Team, European Antibiotic Awareness Day Provides Platform For Campaigns On Prudent Use Of Antibiotics For The Fourth Time. *Eurosurveillance* 2011 Nov;16(46)

J Antimicrob Chemother 2011; 66: 2441–2443
doi:10.1093/jac/dkq370 Advance Access publication 15 September 2011

Journal of
Antimicrobial
Chemotherapy

Using antibiotics responsibly: right drug, right time, right dose, right duration

Matthew Dryden¹, Alan P. Johnson², Diane Ashiru-Reda³ and Mike Sharland⁴

¹Department of Microbiology and Communicable Disease, Royal Hampshire County Hospital, Winchester, SO22 5SE, UK; ²Department of Healthcare-associated Infections and Antimicrobial Resistance, Health Protection Agency/Center for Infections, London NW9 5EQ, UK; ³Respiratory Infections Disease Unit, St George's Hospital, Blackheath Road, London SE17 0BT, UK

⁴Corresponding author. Tel: +44 1665 814511; fmcd.matt@hampshire.nhs.uk

Europe prescribes antibiotics, should consider both their clinical and public health responsibilities. The objective should be to provide optimal patient care while at the same time seeking to manage selective pressure that may result in the emergence and spread of antibiotic resistance. To this end, in 2008 the European Centre for Disease Control initiated the annual European Antibiotic Awareness Day (EAAD) to the place on 18 November, when Europe-wide activities are undertaken to highlight the critical importance of prudent antibiotic prescribing. This year activities in England will focus on the optimal management of infections in secondary care and will have two inter-related aims. The first is to improve the quality of the final decision to prescribe an antibiotic (including reviewing or reforming choice of empirical drug and dose) prior to drug entering optimal prescribing and administration in primary care. This is addressed by combining with a second focus on the overall importance of (primarily) reviewing antibiotic therapy at 48 h, based on the patient's clinical response and the availability of microbiology test results. This should lead to a clear decision to stop, which to avoid, switch to outpatient antibiotic therapy (OPAT) or change antibiotic, if possible to narrower spectrum. The EAAD campaign in England will highlight the need to 'Start Smart—Then Focus'. The aim is that patients receiving antibiotics should receive the right drug at the right time at the right dose for the right duration.

Keywords: antimicrobial stewardship, European Antibiotic Awareness Day

Introduction

Antibiotics are life-saving drugs, but unlike drugs used in other areas such as cardiovascular medicine, they have the potential to cause harm. The EAAD campaign in England will highlight the need to 'Start Smart—Then Focus'. The aim is that patients receiving antibiotics should receive the right drug at the right time at the right dose for the right duration.

Matthew Dryden, Alan P. Johnson, Diane Ashiru-Reda and Mike Sharland. Using antibiotics responsibly: right drug, right time, right dose, right duration. *J Antimicrob Chemother* 2011; 66: 2441–2443

Societies/Professional Bodies Promoting EAAD

EAAD appeared as a news article/item on
websites/publications/journals of many societies and
professional bodies

Materials Hosted on DH Website

European Antibiotics Awareness Day November 2011

The screenshot shows the Department of Health website interface. At the top right is the DH logo and the text 'Department of Health'. Below it is a search bar. A navigation menu includes 'Health care', 'Social care', 'Public health', 'Management resources', 'Publications', 'Consultations', 'Media Centre', and 'About us'. The 'Publications' menu is expanded, showing sub-links for 'Annual reports', 'Publications and letters library search', and 'Email this page'. The main content area displays a search result for 'Materials to support European Antibiotic Awareness Day, 18 November in England'. The result includes a table with document details and a list of download links for PDF files.

Publications policy and guidance

Health care | Social care | Public health | Management resources | **Publications** | Consultations | Media Centre | About us

Publications
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You are here: [Home](#) >> [Publications](#) >> [Antibiotics](#) >>

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Materials to support European Antibiotic Awareness Day, 18 November in England

Document type	Guidance
Author:	Department of Health
Published date:	30 September 2011
Gateway reference:	16579
Copyright holder:	Crown

European Antibiotic Awareness Day (EAAD) on 18th November 2011 is a Europe-wide public health initiative aimed at encouraging the use of antibiotics. The initiative is supported in England by the Department of Health and its advisory committee on antimicrobial resistance associated infections. To support European Antibiotic Awareness Day and the promotion of prudent antibiotic use, the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC) have created information and educational materials for use in hospitals and primary care settings and these have been adapted for use in England. Here you will find these and other materials that can be used to help support and promote responsible use of antibiotics.

Antibiotic resistance Department of Health key messages

- Download Antibiotic resistance Department of Health key messages (PDF, 54K)

Primary Care

- Download *Prescribe antibiotics will not get rid of your cold* (ref 2009980) (PDF, 30K)
- Download *Prescribe antibiotics won't help your cold* (ref 2009971) (PDF, 40K)
- Download *A letter that will soon without antibiotics* (ref 2009989) (PDF, 30K)


NHS Choices Website

- provided links to DH materials

European Antibiotics Awareness Day November 2011

The screenshot shows the NHS Choices website interface. At the top, there is a search bar with the text "Enter a search term" and a "Search" button. Below the search bar are navigation links: "Health A-Z", "Live Well", "Carers Direct", "Health news", and "Health services near you". The main heading is "The Antibiotic Awareness Campaign". Below this, there are two tabs: "About antibiotic awareness" (selected) and "Key facts". The "About antibiotic awareness" section contains the following text: "Antibiotics are important medicines. They help fight infections that are caused by bacteria. Antibiotic resistance (when an antibiotic is no longer effective) is a major problem. It is one of the most significant threats to patients' safety in Europe. Antibiotic resistance is driven by overusing antibiotics and prescribing them inappropriately. It's important that we use antibiotics the right way, to slow down resistance and make sure these life-saving medicines remain effective for us and future generations." Below this text is a "TIP" icon and the text "Watch the 'Take care, not antibiotics' videos on this page". To the right of the text is a graphic for "EUROPEAN ANTIBIOTIC AWARENESS DAY" with the European Union flag and the text "A European Health Initiative". Below the graphic is the text "European Antibiotic Awareness Day (EAAD)". To the right of the graphic is a "Useful links" section with the following links: "NHS Choices links", "Health A-Z: macrolide antibiotics", "Health A-Z: penicillins", "Health A-Z: common cold", "News: medication", "The medicines guide", "About IAHRA", "External links", "Department of Health: EAAD materials", "e-bug", "European Antibiotic Awareness Day", "Microbiology Online", "Society for General Microbiology", and "European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control". Below the "Useful links" section is a "Colds and flu" section with the text "The difference between a cold and flu, symptoms, remedies and who needs to have the flu jab" and a small image of a person coughing. At the bottom right, there is a "Video: Take care, not antibiotics (headshot)" section with a "TAKE CARE, NOT ANTIBIOTICS" button.

European Antibiotics Awareness Day - November 2011



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European Antibiotic Awareness Day

Dear BIA member

EUROPEAN ANTIBIOTIC AWARENESS DAY - 18TH NOVEMBER 2011

The British Infection Association is actively supporting European Antibiotic Awareness Day (EAAD) on 18th November 2011. This annual Europe-wide public health initiative aims to encourage responsible use of antibiotics to help tackle rising antibiotic resistance, recognised as one of the most significant threats to patient safety across Europe. It is supported in England by the Department of Health, its Advisory Committee on Antimicrobial Resistance and Healthcare Associated Infections (ACHAI), and several professional bodies.

The number of infections due to antibiotic-resistant bacteria is growing globally and is related to the over-use of antibiotics and inappropriate prescribing. This year EAAD is seeking to raise awareness of the issues amongst prescribers, non-prescribing healthcare professionals, patients and medical students.

The European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC) have produced a series of resources including educational materials to raise awareness of the issues and the need for prudent antibiotic use, which we have adapted for use within England this year. The materials include a **factsheet** aimed at prescribers and hospital management detailing the main issues surrounding antibiotic resistance in hospital settings; a **slide presentation** which can be used for staff and medical students in hospital training; **Grandrounds**; and a **prescriber's checklist** providing a useful reminder of the main considerations for responsible prescribing. **These and other resources in support of European Antibiotic Awareness Day can be accessed from the Department of Health website at:**

www.dh.gov.uk/england/Publicationsanddocuments/Publications/Infections/PrescribingGuidance/PrescribingGuidance_PDF_130027

British Infection Society



Editorial Team of the Year - AOP Awards 2011



Whether you clinical, bust management C+D Awards your chance about your achievement Jennifer Reid

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18 Nov 2011

Protecting our futures - preventing antibiotic resistance

By Martin Stephens
It's been pretty clear that we fail to act wisely, in the way we use antibiotics we will begin run out of options to treat severe infections.

There are some great examples of hospitals really getting to grips with antimicrobial use - with consultant pharmacists at the forefront of this work.

But to continue to take things forward the Department of Health has published new guidance on the use of antibiotics in hospitals ahead of European Antibiotic Awareness Day, on Friday, November 18.

Doctors and nurses are being asked to think twice before they prescribe antibiotics in a bid to prevent patients being given more than they need and developing resistance to these life saving drugs.



Chemist and Druggist



Home > Latest News > HIS supports Antibiotic Action Initiative

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Wednesday, 21 December 2011

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News Item

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HIS supports Antibiotic Action initiative

The Healthcare Infection Society is highly supportive of Antibiotic Action, the global call for action to develop new antibiotics. The current worldwide epidemic of uncontrolled use of antimicrobial agents in human and veterinary medicine and creates an enormous challenge for the Infection Prevention community. HIS urges policy makers and the pharmaceutical industry to work with healthcare professionals and charities to promote the responsible use of antimicrobial agents. Further research into the development of new antimicrobial agents is a matter of the highest priority.

Adam Fraise
HIS Chairman

Message from the President of the British Society for Antimicrobial Chemotherapy:

"As you may be aware as President of the British Society for Antimicrobial Chemotherapy I am leading Antibiotic Action, a global initiative that seeks to regenerate interest in the discovery, research and development of anti-bacterial agents. Part of this initiative comprises a petition which I encourage you to sign as soon as possible. It has already been signed and supported by many leading experts in microbiology and other health professionals from around the world.

IPS Infection Prevention Society

IPS - Infection Prevention Society

email address

Latest News

Infection Prevention 2011 Presentations

Presentations are now available to all delegates who attended conference, attendees have been emailed their username and password to access these. If you have not received your login details please email ips@ips.org.uk

[CLICK HERE TO VIEW PRESENTATIONS](#)

IPS STRATEGY LAUNCH VIDEO

To view the video [Click here](#)

Our vision is that no person is harmed by a preventable infection.

Our mission is to inform, promote and sustain expert infection prevention policy and practice in the pursuit of patient or service user and staff safety wherever care is delivered.

For QIT Tools Please Click Here

For information on the European Antibiotic Awareness Day on 18 November 2011 click here



Whats On

- 23 Nov 2011 IV Forum Confer London South Br Meeting
- 7 Dec 2011 IDRN Workshop London North & South
- 9 Dec 2011 PGCert in Infection Prevention & Co
- 1 January 2012 Prevention & Co

Journal



Journal of Infection Prev

Online First

Current Issue

A fresh look at preoperative body washing

Successive outbreaks of *C. A. streptococcus* (GAS) in c the elderly settings; lesser learned


Get Widget Log

European Antibiotics Awareness Day November 2011

Health Infection Society

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European Antibiotics Awareness Day November 2011



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European Antibiotic Awareness Day 2011

18-11-2011

There is a real and urgent risk that life-saving antibiotics could lose their healing power as a result of widespread use and misuse in both human beings and animals. 18 November is European Antibiotic Awareness Day.

More information

► Frequently asked questions on antibiotic resistance

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NeLM news service

MeReC Rapid Review on European Antibiotics Awareness Day 2011

Source: [NICE](#)

Date published: 07/11/2011 16:23

Summary

by Nicola Peacock

The National Prescribing Centre (NPC) has produced a MeReC Rapid Review discussing the European Antibiotic Awareness Day (18th November 2011), and the supporting materials available from the Department of Health (see previous NeLM report at the link below). The review links to these and also signposts healthcare professionals to the NICE guidance on respiratory tract infections and/or local guidance based on advice from the Health Protection Agency:

The Review additionally links to NICE resources that can be used to support the GPP initiative, including a set of slides with supporting notes and a recorded commentary to help clarify the key issues around antibiotic prescribing. Please see the link below for details.

World Health Organisation

National electronic Library for Medicines

Contact | Stamp | Links | RSS feeds



European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control

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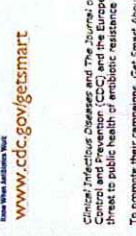
Go to content

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ECDC Portal > English > Media Centre > News

European Antibiotic Awareness Day 2011: ECDC releases new surveillance data and real life stories of patients with resistant bacteria

17 Nov 2011



ECDC

On the occasion of the 4th European Antibiotic Awareness Day, ECDC releases new European-wide surveillance data on antibiotic resistance from the European Antimicrobial Resistance Surveillance Network (EARS-Net).

According to the new data, resistance to last-line antibiotics is increasing in Europe. Several Member States report increasing percentages of detectable penicillin-resistant pneumococci, the major last-line class of antibiotics to treat infections with multi-resistant bacteria. The data also show that antibiotic resistance in general is increasing across Europe and represents a growing threat to the effectiveness of antibiotics.

ECDC has recently released two risk assessments on this subject. The risk assessment on the spread of *VanA* (with methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*) published today emphasises that ICU and other highly antibiotic resistant bacteria represent a risk for Europe as EU Member States lack the necessary surveillance systems and policies. Another recently issued ECDC Risk Assessment evaluated the risk to the citizens of Europe of carbapenemase-producing Enterobacteriaceae (CPE) spread through patient mobility.

The focus of this year's European Antibiotic Awareness Day is to raise awareness about growing resistance to last-line antibiotics in Europe and to foster national campaigns across Europe. Activities to promote prudent use of antibiotics are taking place in 17 different European countries, including all member states of the European Union, during the week of 13 November. This year, a new video produced by ECDC and Europe's first feature film 'Life' examples of the experiences of patients affected by resistant bacteria.

This year the US's 'Get Smart' about Antibiotic Use and the Canadian Campaign 'Antibiotic Awareness' will have been launched simultaneously during the week of 13 November in an effort to show global solidarity.

Press release 'Resistance to last-line antibiotics is increasingly established in Europe'
 Director's speech, European Commission midday press briefing, 17 November 2011
 Director's speech, Latest Europe-wide data on antibiotic resistance, Launch event, EARS 2011

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GET SMART
 TAKE THE ANTIBIOTIC WAY

www.cdc.gov/getsmart

Get Smart about Antibiotics Week
 November 14-20, 2011

18 November 2011
EUROPEAN ANTIBIOTIC AWARENESS DAY
 A European Health Initiative

Clinical Infectious Diseases

The Journal of Infectious Diseases

Clinical Infectious Diseases and The Journal of Infectious Diseases is supporting campaigns from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control, to raise awareness about the threat to public health of antibiotic resistance and prudent antibiotic use.

To promote their campaigns, Get Smart About Antibiotics Week and European Antibiotic Awareness Day, the Editors of Clinical Infectious Diseases and The Journal of Infectious Diseases have highlighted recent topic articles, which are freely available online during the month of November.

Clinical Infectious Diseases articles:
 Editorial commentary: Outpatient Antibiotic Use in the United States; Time to "Get Smarter"
 Editorial: Changes Strategies to Influence Antimicrobial Prescriptions in Long-Care, A Systematic Review
 The Interface Between Antibiotic Resistance and Violence in Sub-Saharan Africa and Its Impact Upon Clinical Outcomes
 Rapid Diagnosis and Appropriate Antibiotic Use
 Strategies for Selection in Duration of Antibiotic Use in Hospitalized Patients

The Journal of Infectious Diseases articles:
 Editor's Choice: Antibiotic Choice Day: Not Evolving Better Outcomes in Patients With Streptococcus, Staphylococcus, Serratia, and Pseudomonas Minimum Antimicrobial Concentrations
 Editorial commentary: A What-Can-Escherichia-Resistant?

Oxford Journals

European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control

European Antibiotics Awareness Day November 2011

Press Releases - National



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Home > Hospitals urged to think...

Hospitals urged to think hard before using antibiotics

November 17, 2011

Doctors and nurses are being asked to think twice before they prescribe antibiotics in a bid to prevent patients being given them too much and developing resistance to these life saving drugs.

The Department of Health has today published new guidance on the use of antibiotics in hospitals ahead of European Antibiotics Awareness Day on Friday 18 November.

The new guidance, 'Start Smart. Then Focus', provides hospital prescribers with best practice advice on antimicrobial prescribing. It will help ensure patients receive the right drug, at the right time, at the right dose and the right duration for the individual – avoiding unnecessary/lengthy duration of antibiotic treatment and inappropriate use of broad-spectrum antibiotics.

Department of Health



PRESS RELEASE

Embargo: 12h00 CET 17 November 2011

Resistance to last-line antibiotics is increasingly established in Europe

Brussels, 17 November 2011

On the occasion of the fourth annual European Antibiotic Awareness Day (EAAD), ECDC is releasing new European-wide surveillance data showing that the percentage of carbapenem-resistant Klebsiella pneumoniae is increasing in the European Union. Several Member States are now reporting that between 15 percent and almost 50 percent of K. pneumoniae from bloodstream infections are resistant to carbapenems. Carbapenems are the major last-line class of antibiotics to treat infections with multidrug-resistant Gram-negative bacteria such as Klebsiella pneumoniae, a frequent cause of pneumonia and urinary tract infections in hospitals.

On the occasion of European Antibiotic Awareness Day and the launch of a European Commission strategy to combat antibiotic resistance, ECDC Director, Mark Sprenger, said: "The need for concerted action to curb growing resistance to antibiotics is now critical with the establishment of resistance to the last line of antibiotics being reported to ECDC from several European countries for the first time. Failure to act will mean that treatment options for patients with bloodstream infections, pneumonia, and urinary tract infections in hospitals will be severely limited. That is why ECDC is working very closely with the European Commission to support the implementation of its multi-disciplinary approach to combat antibiotic resistance".

For a large part, antibiotic resistance is being driven by misuse of antibiotics in humans and animals. According to the latest data released by ESCC (European Surveillance of Antimicrobial Consumption), the vast majority of human consumption of antibiotics occurs in the community. Resistance to last-line antibiotics like the carbapenems, however, cannot be explained only by the use of antibiotics outside hospitals. Studies show that 50% of all antibiotic use in hospitals can be inappropriate. Prudent use of antibiotics is paramount to prevent

European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control

European Antibiotics Awareness Day November 2011



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Over half of all people who visit their doctor with coughs and colds still expect antibiotics

18 November 2011

Twenty per cent of adults visited their doctor with a recent respiratory tract infection such as a cough, cold, flu or sore throat and half expected to be prescribed antibiotics for their illness, according to research commissioned by the Health Protection Agency (HPA) and launched on European Antibiotic Awareness Day today (Friday).

Over 1,700 people in England were interviewed about their attitudes towards antibiotics. Over half of those who contacted a doctor or nurse (53 per cent) went expecting antibiotic treatment and 25 per cent of those who responded said they believed that antibiotics work on most coughs and colds.

However, 70 per cent of people interviewed recognised that antibiotic resistance is a problem in British hospitals and a similar number acknowledged that resistance to antibiotics could affect them and their family.

Health Protection Agency



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Why it's important to use antibiotics responsibly

18 November 2011

Antibiotics should be used sparingly and in the correct circumstances and the doctor's advice with regard to their use should always be heeded or they will lose their effectiveness against bacterial infections.

That is the message from HPA's North West for European Antibiotic Awareness Day on 18 November 2011. The Agency is actively encouraging the responsible use of antibiotics and discouraging their unnecessary use.

Kate Brierley, Consultant Nurse and HPA's North West Lead for Health Care Associated Infections (HCAIs), said: "Infections such as the flu, colds and most coughs and sore throats are caused by viruses and antibiotics are not effective against viral infections, so don't use the doctor for antibiotics if you are suffering from any of these ailments.

The best way to treat most colds, flu, coughs and sore throats is to rest and take plenty of fluids. Pharmacists will be able to recommend over-the-counter medications that will ease discomfort. However, these will not cure the underlying condition and it should be remembered that aspirin-based products should not be given to anyone under the age of 16.

"Antibiotics are essential for bacterial infections such as meningitis and pneumonia, but their inappropriate use for colds and flu is contributing to the growth of antibiotic-resistant bacterial infections that are extremely difficult to treat.

Press Releases - Local

By providing information from the central source, professionals were able to promote antibiotic awareness locally

European Antibiotics Awareness Day November 2011

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> It's European Antibiotic Awareness Day (18 Nov) - are you prescribing appropriately?

It's European Antibiotic Awareness Day (18 Nov) - are you prescribing appropriately? 15 November 2011

Good antibiotic stewardship is essential for ensuring that patients are not exposed to harm. Inappropriate antibiotic prescribing is strongly linked to the generation of antibiotic resistance and healthcare associated infections such as *Clostridium difficile*.

Infection with antibiotic resistant bacteria can also increase morbidity and mortality in patients and prolongs hospital stay. With few new antibiotics in development it is essential that correct antibiotic prescribing is strictly followed.

Please ensure that ...

- you do not prescribe antibiotics unnecessarily
- you know how to use broad spectrum antibiotics appropriately
- you select the right antibiotics, if required, with the right duration and dosage


European Antibiotic Awareness Day - Friday 18 November

Please help to support this day by promoting judicious antibiotic use in our hospitals. For further information on good antibiotic prescribing, please refer to the Medicine safety Factsheet 'Principles of appropriate antibiotic prescribing' which is available to download below.


Visit the concourse display area on Friday 18 November where there will be more information available.

For more about appropriate use of medicines click on the links above right.

Downloads:

 Antibiotic therapy: principles of appropriate antibiotic prescribing [192kb]

Addenbrookes Hospital

Blackpool Teaching Hospitals 

NHS Foundation Trust

Friday, November 18th 2011

PRESS RELEASE

European Antibiotics Awareness Day

BLACKPOOL Teaching Hospital NHS Foundation Trust is supporting European Antibiotics Awareness Day on November 18th 2011 and helping to tackle the rise in antibiotic resistance.

This annual Europe-wide public health initiative aims to encourage responsible use of antibiotics and tackle the rise in antibiotic resistance, which is one of the most significant threats to patient safety across Europe.

Dr Rashmi Sharma, Consultant Clinical Microbiologist and Deputy Director of Infection Prevention & Control at the Trust, said: "Antibiotics, also known as antimicrobial drugs, are medicines that can kill or inhibit the growth of bacteria to cure infections in people.

"Because antibiotics are used a lot and sometimes used inappropriately, antibiotic resistance is becoming a common problem. It occurs when bacteria causing infection change so that antibiotics don't work effectively to fight them anymore. Resistant bacteria survive in the presence of the antibiotic and continue to multiply causing longer illness or even death. Infections caused by resistant bacteria may require more care as well as alternative and more expensive antibiotics, which may have more severe side effects. Excessive and inappropriate use of antibiotics accelerates the emergence and spread of antibiotic-resistant bacteria. These resistant bacteria may spread and cause infections in other people who have not taken antibiotics."

Antibiotics should be taken sensibly and members of the public should be aware of the following issues around the use of antibiotic medicine:

- When antibiotics are used for the wrong reason, most colds and flu are caused by viruses against which antibiotics are NOT effective. In such cases, the condition is not improved by taking antibiotics; antibiotics don't lower fever or symptoms like sneezing.
- When antibiotics are used incorrectly, if the duration of treatment is shortened, doses are lowered, or the frequency is not complied with (taking the drug once a day instead of 2 or 3 times a day as directed), you won't have enough drug in your body and the bacteria will survive and may become resistant.

Dr Sharma added: "It is essential that you follow your doctor's directions carefully. If you are given antibiotic medication then it is essential that you

take the medicine responsibly. Don't save some of the medicine for the next time you're sick. If you skip even one or two doses, some bacteria might be left in your body and resist future antibiotic treatment."

To reduce the risk of antibiotic resistance, it is also essential that we all practice good hand hygiene. Regular hand washing will help keep you healthy and reduce the need for antibiotics.

The Trust launched the 'Clean Hands Save Lives' video earlier in the year which encourages staff, patients and visitors to have good hand hygiene. <http://www.youtube.com/user/BBWHospitals>

The inappropriate use of antibiotics within the healthcare setting and the rise of antibacterial household products have all contributed to the increasing number of antibiotic-resistant bacteria, which is why the Trust is involved in a variety of activities to bring this awareness day to the attention of staff and members of the public.



Caption: Dr Rashmi Sharma, Consultant Clinical Microbiologist and Deputy Director of Infection Prevention & Control at Blackpool Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust

For further information about this Press Release, please call Chris Curniff, Communications Officer, on 01253 300059 or email Chris.Curniff@bthhospitals.nhs.uk

Blackpool Hospital

European Antibiotics Awareness Day November 2011

The screenshot shows a desktop environment with a presentation slide. The slide title is "Facing up to Facebook and other social networking sites". The content on the slide includes:

- Access to this computer is for AUTHORIZED STAFF ONLY**
- Access is subject to the provisions of the Data Protection Act 1998, the Biometric Data Act 2007 and the Trust IT Security & Security Policy. Use of the internet facility is subject to the Trust Internet Usage & Acceptable Use Policy. Any misuse of the internet facility may be reported to the Trust IT Security & Security Policy.
- No programmes may be downloaded or executed on this computer without authorization from the head of IT Services (IT Services).
- The Trust reserves the right to have access to any computer system at any time for the purpose of monitoring, auditing, investigating, or for other reasons. Any breach of these rules will result in disciplinary action which could include dismissal without prejudice.
- TRUST POLICY SUBJECT TO 24 HOUR MONITORING.
- Any problems with this PC should be reported to the IT Service Desk Ext.2106.

The slide also features a logo for "Streamline antibiotic treatment" and "EUROPEAN ANTIBIOTIC AWARENESS DAY 18th November".

Kettering General Hospital

European Antibiotic Awareness Day 18th November 2011 Four messages for University Hospital Southampton Doctors

1. Antibiotic exposure and resistance in individual patients

Individuals prescribed an antibiotic in primary care for a respiratory or urinary infection develop bacterial resistance to that antibiotic (systematic review and meta-analysis from [Coxell 1998](#), [Ceriol, BMD 2011](#)).

The effect is greatest in the month immediately after treatment (4-fold increase in risk of resistant UTI pathogens and 2-fold increase in risk of resistant respiratory pathogens) but may persist for up to 12 months.

The greater the number or duration of antibiotic courses prescribed in the previous 12 months, the greater the likelihood that resistant bacteria would be isolated from that patient.

What can you do?

- Be vigilant for risk of antibiotic resistance in patients admitted to hospital with suspected infection and a history of antibiotic treatment in primary care. Seek expert advice for patients with severe sepsis.
- Think MRSA and prescribe antibiotics active against MRSA if history of MRSA.
- Do not start antibiotics in the absence of evidence of bacterial infection. Older patients with asymptomatic bacteraemia should not be treated with antibiotics.
- Prescribe antibiotics at an adequate dose and for the guideline-recommended duration.

2. Severe sepsis is a medical emergency

For patients with septic shock (hypotension unresponsive to fluid resuscitation, secondary to infection-related systemic inflammatory response), each hour of delay in effective antimicrobial administration over the ensuing 6 hrs was associated with an average decrease in survival of 7.5% ([Kumar A, et al. Crit Care Med 2006](#)).

What can you do?

- For sepsis of uncertain chest or urinary origin, combine treatments for both RTI and UTI and ensure **gentamicin** included in regimen if severe infection.
- Be familiar with the signs of severe sepsis and initiate the Sepsis Six interventions immediately (see UHS pocket antimicrobial guide).

University Hospital Southampton

Dear Consultant

You may already be aware from various professional societies (BSAC, HES, RCGP, AAOS), European Antibiotics Awareness Day supported by Department of Health is on the 18th of November. Letter from DH below and can also be downloaded:

http://www.dh.gov.uk/prod_consum_dh/groups/dh_digitalassets/documents/digitalassets/dh_130389.pdf

We wanted to keep you informed about the day and the plans within BHR hospitals:

- The antibiotics prescribers checklist is used by the department of health will be printed as pocket size, laminated and given to doctors on the day
- As recommended by DH, the antibiotics prescribers checklist will be used as a desktop image on all Trust computers
- A national advertorial will be included in the Link.
- We are having stands in the atriums of Queens on the 17th and King George on the 18th November 2011 - suggesting the public on when antibiotics should be used, what they treat and alternative options. There will also be information for clinical staff on the importance of prudent antibiotic prescribing to ensure that the antibiotics we have remain effective in treating life threatening illness and to prevent illnesses often associated with antibiotic overuse e.g. clostridium difficile
- The pharmacy team will be giving out leaflets to patients and public - these are Department of Health leaflets on 'take care not antibiotics'
- Infection Control nurses will be taking part on the day and will have the role of showing 'good' hand washing techniques. They will be using the UV light box for hand washing techniques (for both staff and public).
- The following leaflets will be handed out to doctors and hospital staff:

- > http://www.dh.gov.uk/prod_consum_dh/groups/dh_digitalassets/documents/digitalassets/dh_130289.pdf
- > http://www.dh.gov.uk/prod_consum_dh/groups/dh_digitalassets/documents/digitalassets/dh_130288.pdf

- The following will be handed out to the general public:

- > http://www.dh.gov.uk/prod_consum_dh/groups/dh_digitalassets/documents/digitalassets/dh_130290.pdf

If you have any questions on E.A.A.D or any antibiotic queries or suggestions, please do not hesitate to contact us via our group email: antibiotic.pharmacists

Thank you very much.

BHR Antimicrobial Pharmacists

Shamvia Zaman
Madhani

Nausheen Vohra

Manisha

(Mon, Tues, Fri) - R&G KGH (Thurs and Fri) - base - KGH (Mon - Fri - base Queens)

An EU initiative supported by the Department of Health

Please act now European Antibiotic Awareness Day on 18th November is SOON

European Antibiotics Awareness Day November 2011

BHR Hospitals

European Antibiotics Awareness Day November 2011

POINTS TO REMEMBER

1. Viral infections, which can often cause coughs, colds, sore throats and ears, cannot be cured by antibiotics and your doctor will only prescribe antibiotics when you need them.
2. Many infections get better just as quickly without antibiotics. Simple eye/ear/throat infections are good examples of this.
3. Many urinary infections will resolve in a few days without treatment.

If you are unsure if your symptoms mean an antibiotic is required, speak to your local pharmacist or your GP.

Based on Patient Information Leaflet produced by
Antimicrobial Team and Prescribing Support Team
NHS Dumfries and Galloway

Pub. date:	November 2009
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Issue No:	01
Author:	Pharmacy Department, Wishaw General Hospital

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NHS
Lanarkshire

**Antibiotics -
how aware are you?**

Patient Information Leaflet



Monklands Hospital, NHS Lanarkshire

European Antibiotics Awareness Day November 2011

Exhibition/Stand Promoting the Day Locally