Royal Papworth Hospital
NHS Foundation Trust

Agenda Item 3.iii Appendix 4

Report to:	**Quality and Risk Committee**	**Date: 28th May**
Report from:	**Dr Huina Yang, Consultant Microbiologist and the Antimicrobial Stewardship Group**	
Principal Objective/ Strategy and Title:	**Antimicrobial Stewardship 2019 - 2020**	
For:	**Information**	

1. Background

In 2019, the UK government set out its five-year national action plan to tackle Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) within and beyond the UK borders. The plan has ultimately been designed to ensure progress towards the 20-year vision on AMR, in which resistance is effectively contained and controlled. It focuses on three key ways of tackling AMR:

1. reducing need for, and unintentional exposure to, antimicrobials;
2. optimising use of antimicrobials; and
3. investing in innovation, supply and access.

The plan also sets out four measures of success to ensure progress towards the 20-year vision. These include, among others, targets to:

- halve healthcare associated Gram-negative blood stream infections;
- reduce the number of specific drug-resistant infections in people by 10% by 2025;
- reduce UK antimicrobial use in humans by 15% by 2024;
- reduce UK antibiotic use in food-producing animals by 25% between 2016 and 2020 and define new objectives by 2021 for 2025; and
- be able to report on the percentage of prescriptions supported by a diagnostic test or decision support tool by 2024.

2. Key Items

The Antimicrobial Stewardship Group updated its Antimicrobial Strategy to help the Trust meet the government's aims and objectives. Our Antimicrobial Strategy aims to provide a framework to enable appropriate and prudent antimicrobial use within Royal Papworth Hospital NHS Foundation Trust.

All Trusts in England are currently required to send PHE their antibiotic usage data. At RPH, this is supplied to PHE via a third party company (Rx-Info) from Pharmacy issue data and can be accessed via the Public Health England portal https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/amr-local-indicators/

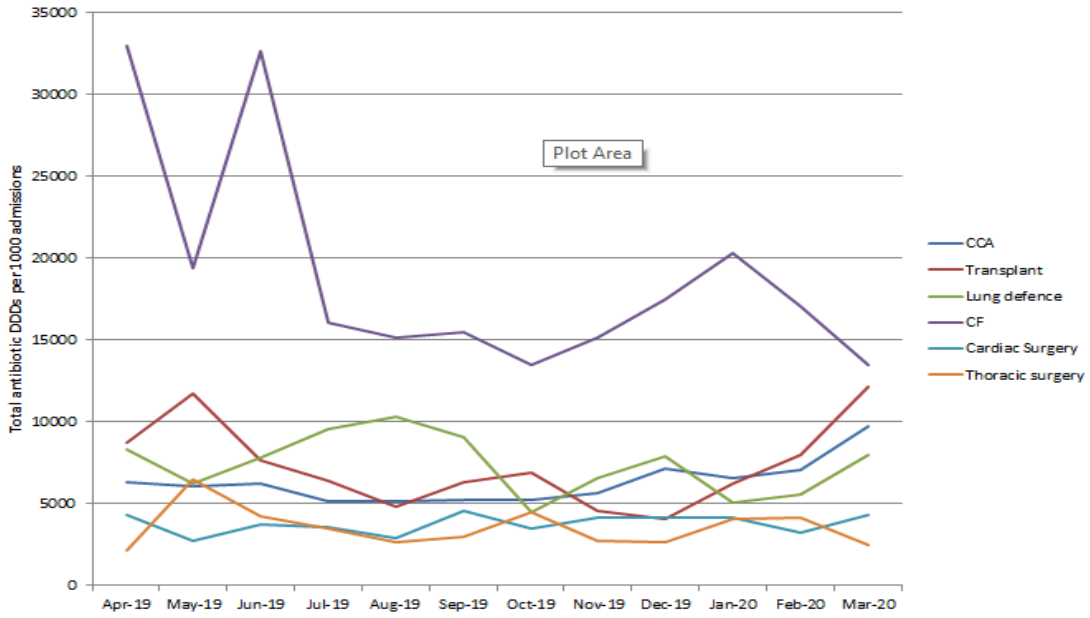
The Antimicrobial Stewardship Team (AST) has been working with the third party company to ensure that the data supplied is as accurate as possible. This has allowed the AST to focus their time on other antimicrobial stewardship projects in the new Royal Papworth Hospital.

2019/20 has been a challenging time for the AMS team with the move to the new hospital site and the embedding in of new ways of working and the development of different teams and wards.

Antibiotic usage challenges during 2019/20 includes the need to operate two hospital sites (before the new site fully opened), an increase in surgical site infections and *Mycobacterial abscessus* infections and the Covid-19 pandemic, which started in Quarter 4 2019/20.

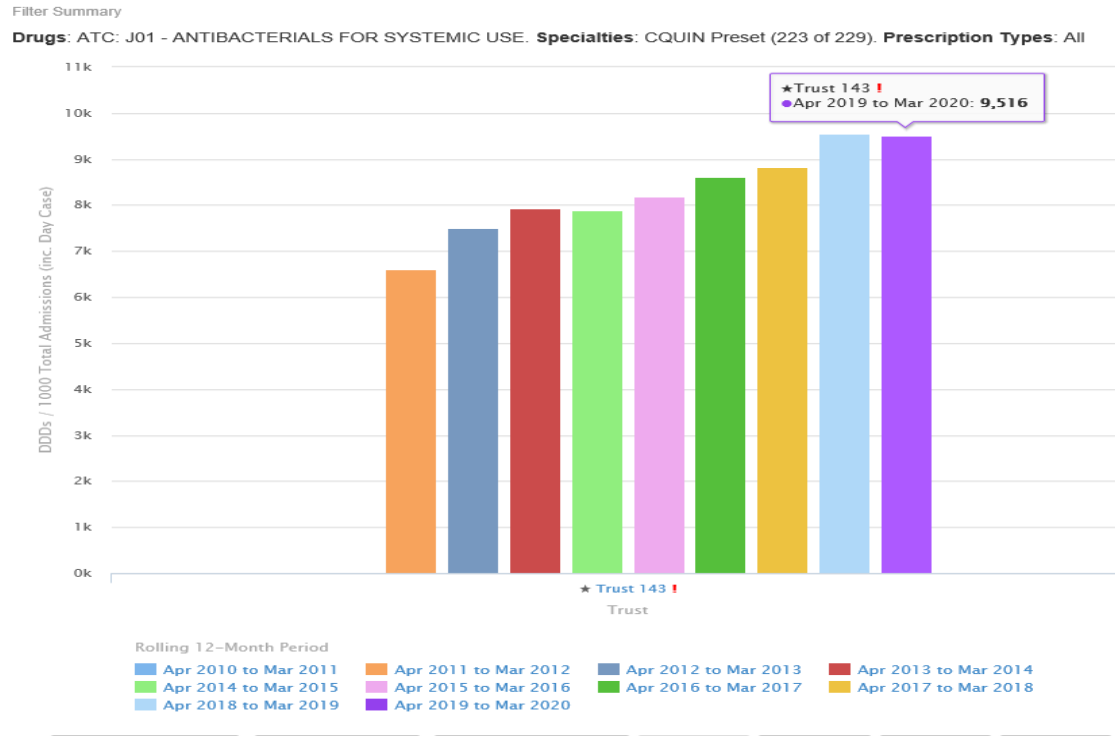
This year, we have increased the visibility of antibiotic usage in the trust with monthly reports to the individual specialities on their use of broad spectrum and high cost antimicrobials. This monthly report also includes their compliance with the Start Smart and Focus audits. These monthly reports and usage monitoring prompted greater awareness of antimicrobial use within the trust.

Trust wide Antibiotic Usage (expressed as Defined Daily Dose/1000 admissions) based on specialty



Data from our third party provider demonstrates a reduction in antibiotic usage compared to 2018/19.

Trust wide Antibiotic Usage (expressed as Defined Daily Dose/1000 admissions)



Summary

Together, the team has maintained an adequate supply of antibiotics, boosted the awareness of judicious antimicrobial use and reconciled our antibiotic usage reports for smoother feedback to clinicians. They have done this while supporting colleagues in Pharmacy through the move and the current pandemic and adapting to new ways of working.

Recommendation:

The Q&R Committee is requested to note the contents of this report