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# ESGAP workshop

**“Improving antibiotic use in your own hospital:  
from barrier analysis to effective interventions”**

Date: October 5th 2017 Istanbul

Coordinators: Marlies Hulscher & Jeroen Schouten

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**Istanbul, Turkey  
5 – 6 October 2017**



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## AIM

*gain experience with a systematic approach of selecting effective interventions to improve antibiotic use in your healthcare setting*

## APPROACH

*you and the other participants to your workshop are supposed to be all members of an Antibiotic Stewardship / Antibiotic Management Team.*

## N.B.

*All members of the Stewardship team agree that the current appropriate use percentage is too low and that improvement is necessary!*

# Model for planning change

1. Define 'good quality care'



2. Analyse current performance of this 'good quality care'



3. Analyse barriers influencing the provision (or not) of 'good quality care'



4. Develop a quality improvement strategy based on this diagnosis



5. Develop plan, execute, evaluate this improvement strategy

# Model for planning change

1. Define 'good quality care'



2. Analyse current performance of this 'good quality care'

## DIAGNOSTIC PHASE

3. Analyse barriers influencing the provision (or not) of 'good quality care'



4. Develop a quality improvement strategy based on this diagnosis



5. Develop plan, execute, evaluate this improvement strategy

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# Quality improvement

A checklist for identifying determinants of practice: A systematic review and synthesis of frameworks and taxonomies of factors that prevent or enable improvements in healthcare professional practice

Signe A Flottorp<sup>1,2\*</sup>, Andrew D Oxman<sup>1</sup>, Jane Krause<sup>3</sup>, Nyokabi R Musila<sup>4</sup>, Michel Wensing<sup>5</sup>, Maciek Godycki-Cwirko<sup>6</sup>, Richard Baker<sup>3</sup> and Martin P Eccles<sup>7</sup>



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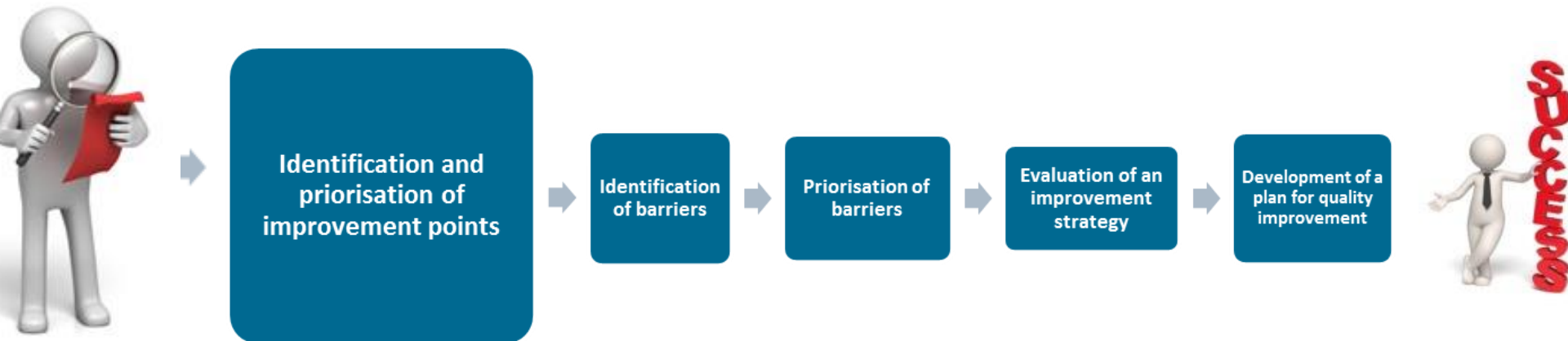
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# Flottorp et al. Implementation Science 2013:

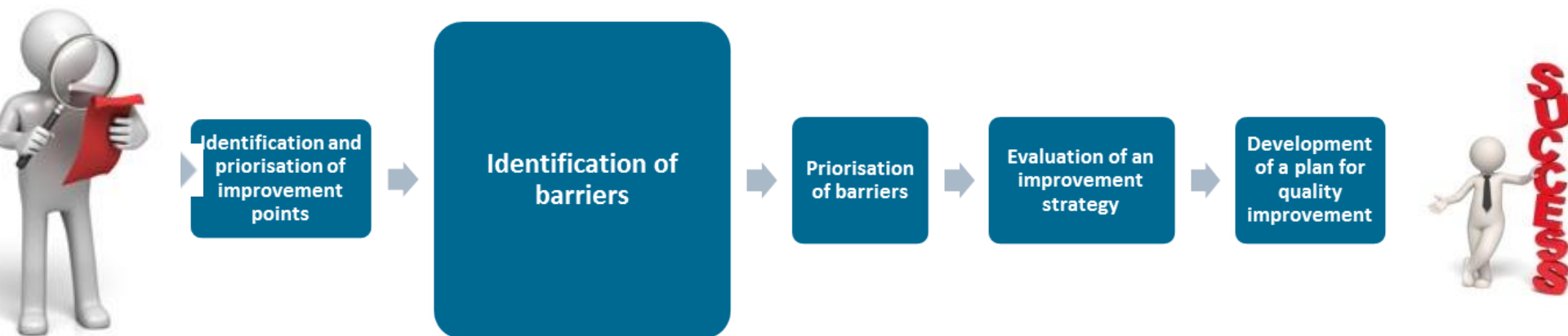
## 57 determinants within 7 domains

- ★ Guideline factors
- ★ Individual health professional factors
- ★ Patient factors
- ★ Professional interactions
- ★ Incentives and resources
- ★ Capacity for organisational change
- ★ Social, political and legal factors

# Worksheet quality improvement



# Worksheet quality improvement



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# Identification of barriers

Barrier	Examples of specific barriers	Is there a possibility that the barrier applies to the improvement point? (Ja/nee)	Is there a reason for further investigation to identify the barrier? (Yes/no; give reason)	If further investigation is needed: Proposed modifications to the question that concerns the specific barrier	If further investigation is needed: Preferred method for identification of the specific barrier
<b>1. Guideline factors</b>					
<b>Recommendation</b>					
<b>1. Quality of the evidence</b>	According to the professionals in my hospital, the quality of evidence that supports the desired use of antibiotics, may not be clear or may not be judged appropriately				
<b>2. Strength of the recommendation</b>	According to the professionals in my hospital, the strength of the recommendation that defines appropriate use of antibiotics may not be clear, or the implications of a weak recommendation may not be clearly communicated				
<b>3. Clarity of the recommendation</b>	According to the professionals in my hospital, the recommendation that defines appropriate antibiotic use may be ambiguous, lack sufficient detail or be longwinded				
<b>4. Cultural appropriateness of the recommendation</b>	According to the professionals in my hospital, the definition of the desired antibiotic use may not be congruous with customs or norms in the context where they are being implemented				

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# Worksheet quality improvement



## Priorisation of barriers

Barrier	Likely impact of the barrier <sup>1</sup>	Impact score <sup>*</sup>
-		
-		
-		
-		
-		

<sup>1</sup> The impact of a barrier is the degree to which it can hinder the improvement of a selected point or outcome

\*Scoring of the likely impact:

- 1 = minor impact
- 2 = moderate impact
- 3 = major impact



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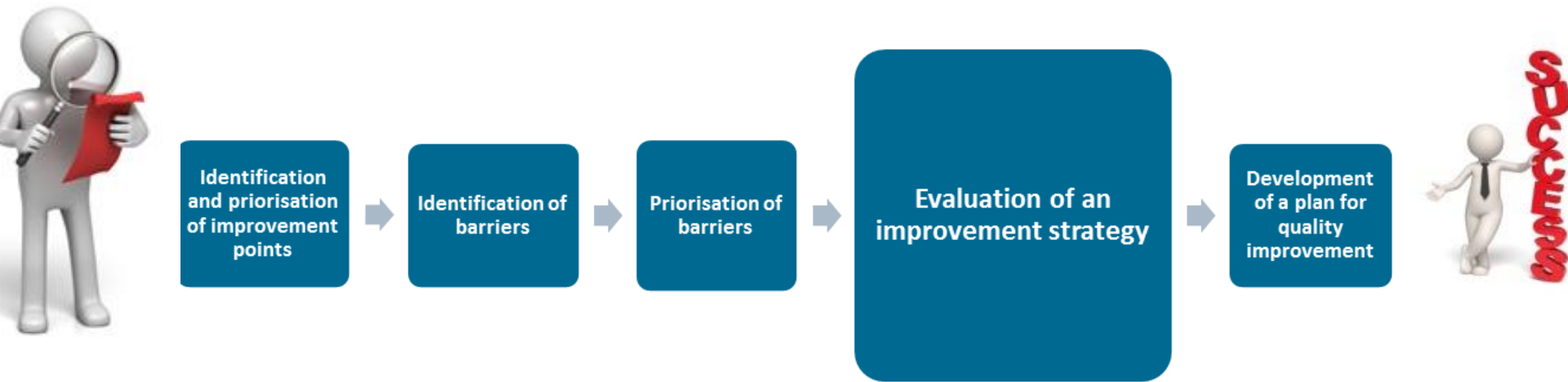
## Priorisation of barriers

List of prioritised barriers:

Prioritised barriers	Impact score*
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	
7.	
8.	
9.	
10.	

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# Worksheet quality improvement



## Evaluation of an improvement strategy

Prioritised barriers	Potential improvement strategy <sup>1</sup>	Potential impact of the improvement strategy	Potential impact score of the strategy <sup>2</sup>	Feasibility of the improvement strategy	Feasibility score of the strategy <sup>3</sup>	Should the strategy be executed? (yes/no)
1.						
2.						
3.						
4.						
5.						

<sup>1</sup> There may be more than one potential implementation strategy per barrier.

<sup>2</sup> Scoring of the likely impact of the strategy :

1 = minor improvement

2 = moderate improvement

3 = major improvement

<sup>3</sup> Feasibility score of the strategy:

1 = low

2 = moderate

3 = high

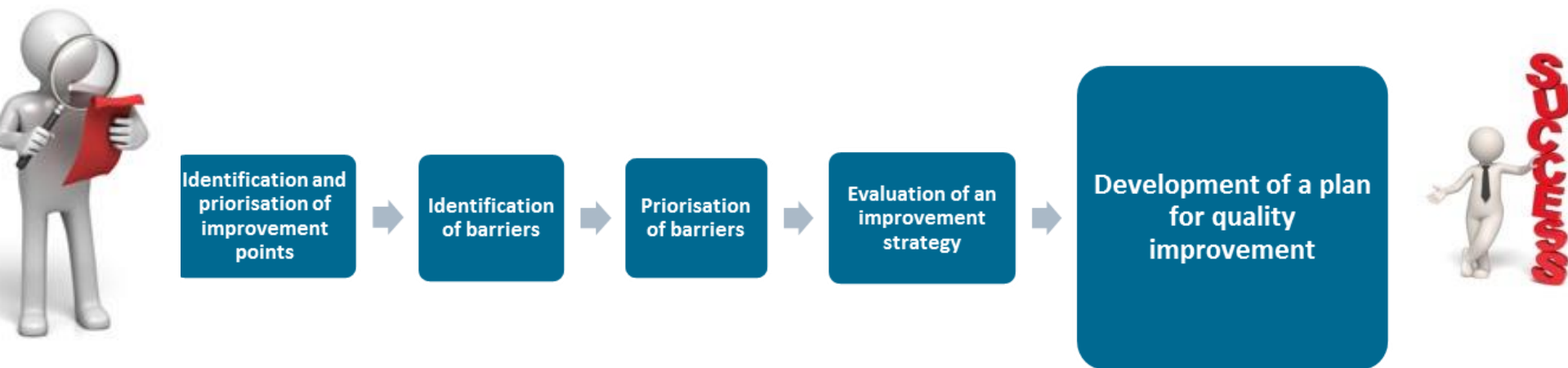


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# Worksheet quality improvement



# Time Schedule

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**First group assignment: 16.10 – 16.30 hrs**

- ✦ Identification of improvement points (step 1)

**Second group assignment: 16.30 – 17.20 hrs**

- ✦ Selection and discussion of prioritized barriers (step 2)
- ✦ Development of an improvement strategy (step 3)

**Presentation of assignment: 17.20 – 18.00 hrs (step 4)**



# Groups

## Group coaches

Cansu Cimen

Tomi Kostyanev

Bojana Beovic

Agnes Wechsel-Fordos

Jaap ten Oever

Guillaume Béraud

Jose Ramon Pano-Pardo

Onder Ergonul

## Coordinators

Jeroen Schouten and

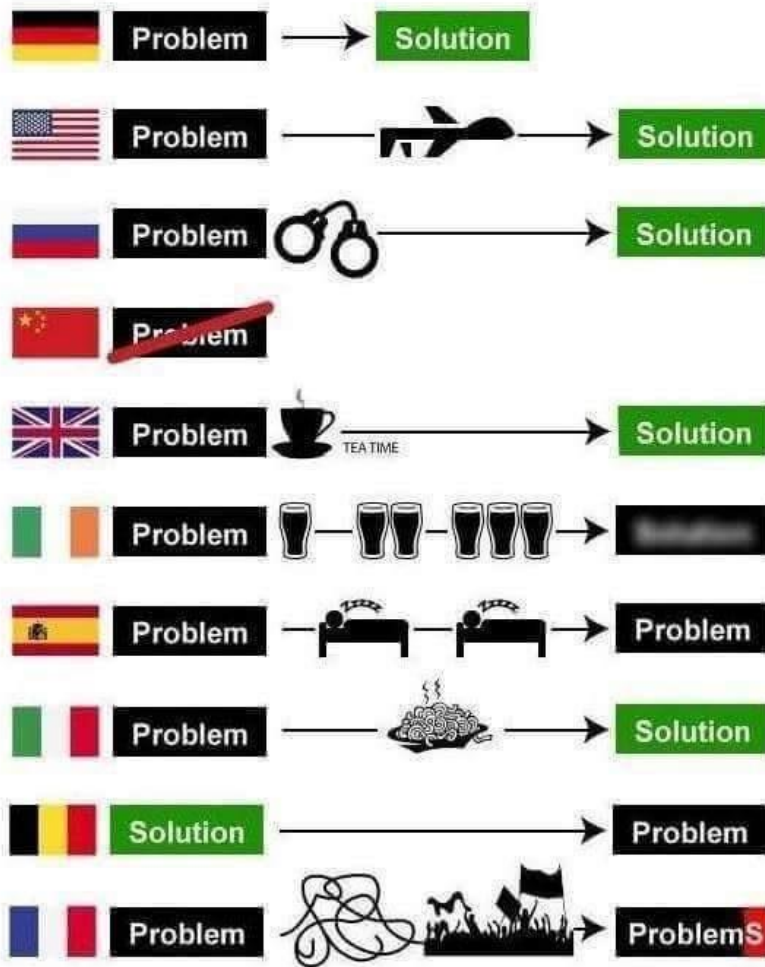
Marlies Hulscher

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Thank you!!!

INTERNATIONAL GUIDELINES FOR

## PROBLEM SOLVING



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