W1

il convegno triennale anipio

ANIPIO
SOCIETÀ SCIENTIFICA NAZIONALE INFERMIERI SPECIALISTI DEL RISCHIO INFETTIVO

Infection control, oltre l'ospedale

Bari 20-21 settembre 2024

Relatore: Alessandra Volpon

Ruolo degli infermieri nella stewardship antimicrobica: barriere, facilitatori e promozione del cambiamento. Una metasintesi.

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Diapositiva 1

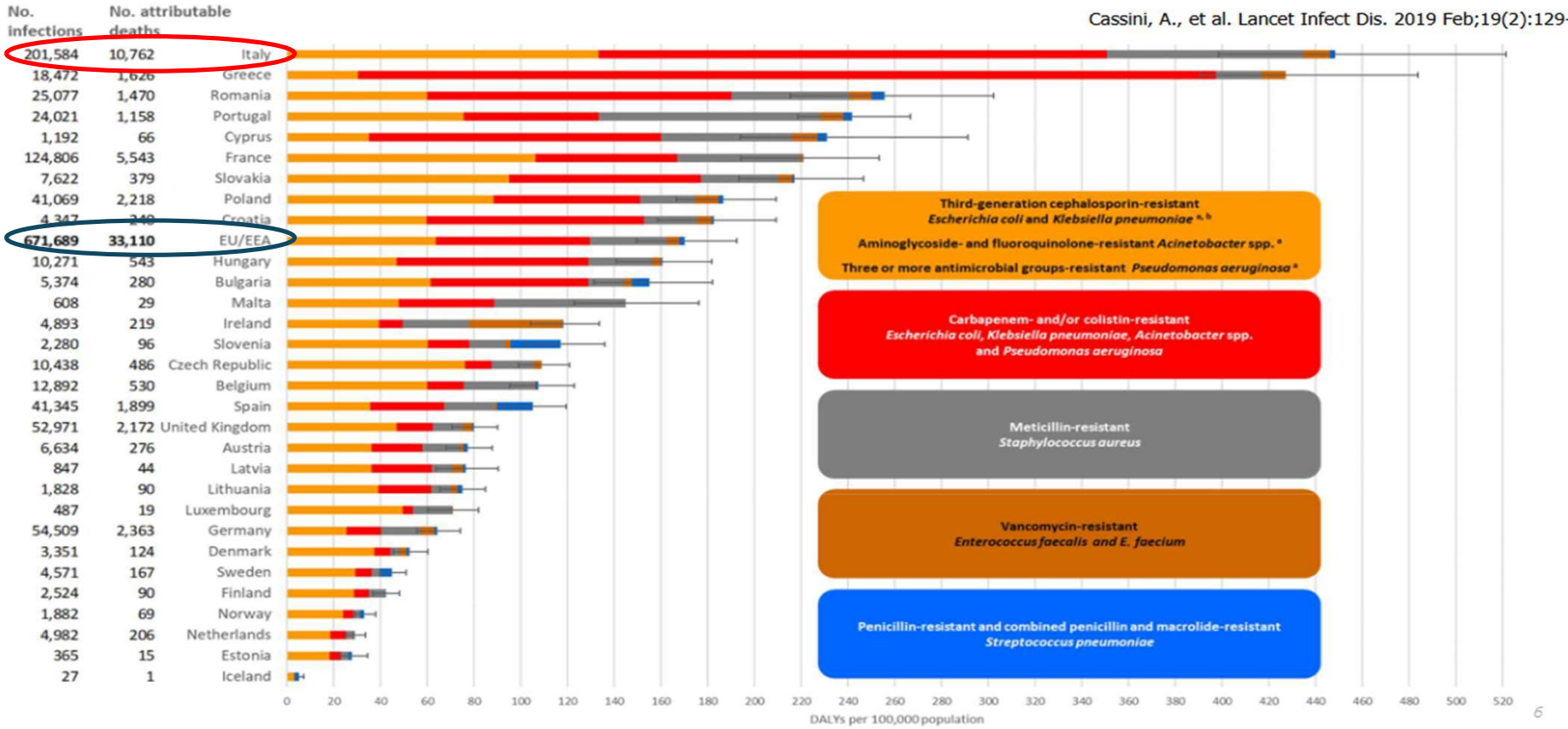
W1 Buon pomeriggio, sono A. Volpon e sarò la portavoce di uno dei gruppi di lavoro, costituito da 7 ex studenti e dai 2 tutors che con noi hanno condiviso questo percorso, del master di rischio infettivo dell'Università di Parma, conclusosi il 21 marzo scorso ed andrò a presentare i risultati della ns metasintesi qualitativa

Win10; 01/09/2024

Musicare 2019 – AMR in Europa

World Health Organization

Cassini, A., et al. Lancet Infect Dis. 2019 Feb;19(2):129-130.



Obiettivo

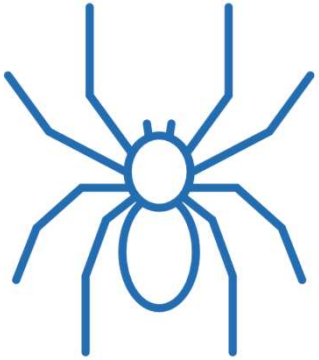
Valutare le conoscenze degli infermieri sull'antimicrobial stewardship e analizzare la percezione che hanno gli stessi rispetto alle barriere e i facilitatori che influenzano la loro presenza nei programmi di stewardship

JBI Manual for Evidence Synthesis

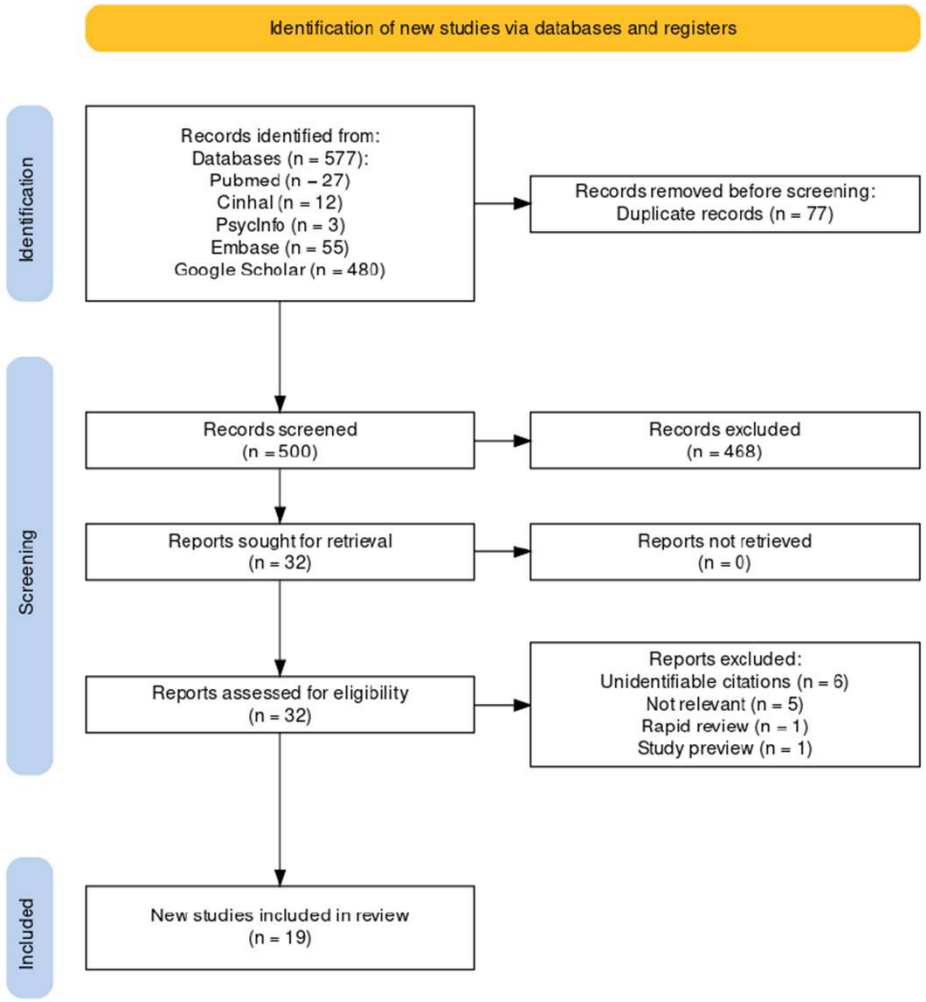
PROTOCOLLO PROSPERO

REGISTRAZIONE N. CRD42023460278

STRATEGIA DI RICERCA



- ***S (sample):*** *Nurs**
- ***PI (phenomenon of interest):*** *Antimicrobial Stewardship*
- ***D (design):*** *Focus group, observation, interview*
- ***E (evalutation):*** *Knowledge, Barriers, Facilitators, Attitudes, Perceived attitudes, Perceived barriers*
- ***R (research type):*** *All qualitative studies*



CASP
Critical Appraisal Skills Programme

ConQual Process

Levels of confidence

Level	Definition
High	A high level of confidence in the synthesised finding that underpins the recommendations for practice.
Moderate	A moderate level of confidence in the synthesised finding that underpins the recommendations for practice.
Low	A low level of confidence in the synthesised finding that underpins the recommendations for practice.
Very low	A very low level of confidence in the synthesised finding that underpins the recommendations for practice.

	Turner et al. 2023	Currie et al. 2020	Ierano et al. 2022	Nair et al. 2019	Ramly et al. 2020	Carter et al.2018	Mula et al. 2019	Goulopoulos et al. 2019	Harbin et al 2022	Jeffs et al. 2020	Wong et al. 2020	Ayton et al. 2022	Van Gulik et al. 2021	Dowson et al. 2020	Rout et al 2020	Hall et al. 2022	Tadzong – Awasum 2023	Groumoutis et al. 2023	Bridey et al.2023
Was there a clear statement of the aims of the research?	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢
Is a qualitative methodology appropriate?	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢
Was the research design appropriate to address the aims of the research?	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢
Was the recruitment strategy appropriate to the aims of the research?	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟡	🟢	🟢
Was the data collected in a way that addressed the research issue?	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢
Has the relationship between researcher and participants been adequately considered?	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟡	🟢	🟢	🟡	🟢	🔴	🟢	🟢
Have ethical issues been taken into consideration?	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟡	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢
Was the data analysis sufficiently rigorous?	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢
Was the data analysis sufficiently rigorous?	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢	🟢

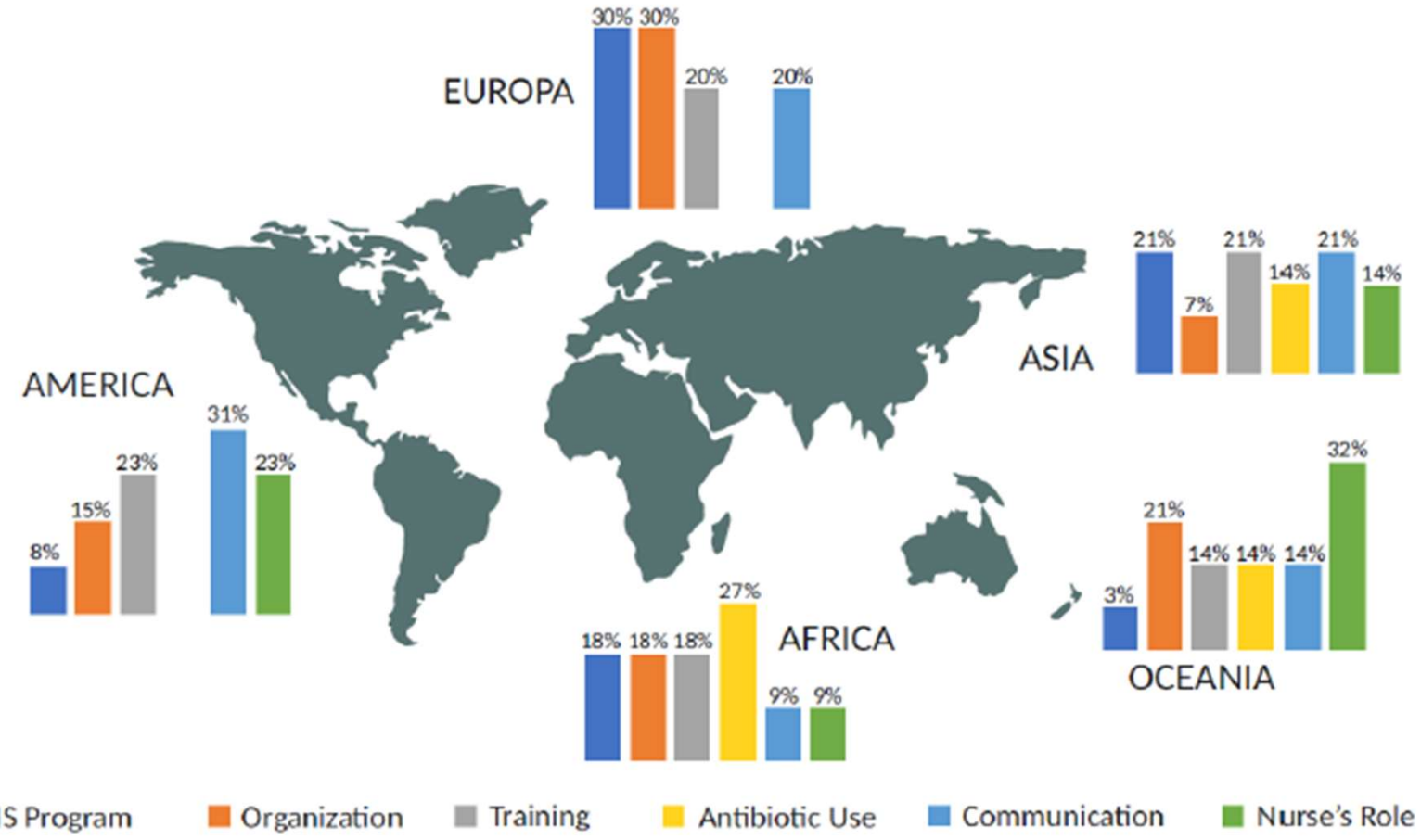
🟢 Yes, 🟡 Can' tell, 🔴 No

CASP
Critical Appraisal Skills Programme

METASINTESI

Macro-aree	*Findings*	Categorie
Programma AMS	10	3
Organizzazione contesto e risorse	14	6
Formazione, conoscenze ed educazione	13	4
Uso degli antibiotici	9	3
Comunicazione e relazione	14	3
Ruolo infermieri	15	5
Totale Macro-aree = 6	Totale *findings = 75*	Totale categorie = 24

Antimicrobial stewardship in healthcare: Exploring the role of nurses in promoting change, identifying barrier elements and facilitator – A metasynthesis					
Synthesized finding	**Type of research**	**Dependability**	**Credibility**	**ConQual Score**	**Comments**
AMS Program	Qualitative	High	High	High	Dependability: all studies scored high dependability. Credibility: given the results obtained (10 U)a high level of credibility was declared.
Organization, context, and resources	Qualitative	High	Moderate (Downgraded one level)	Moderate	Dependability: all studies scored high dependability. Credibility: Given the results obtained, it was downgraded by one level (11 U - 3 C) .
Training, knowledge, and education	Qualitative	High	High	High	Dependability: all studies scored high dependability. Credibility: given the results obtained (13 U)a high level of credibility was declared
Antibiotic use	Qualitative	Moderate (Downgraded one level)	High	Moderate	Dependability : Five studies scored high reliability and 2 scored moderate reliability Credibility: given the results obtained (9 U)a high level of credibility was declared
Communication and relationship	Qualitative	High	Moderate (Downgraded one level)	Moderate	Dependability: all studies scored high dependability. Credibility: Given the results obtained, it was downgraded by one level (12 U - 2 C results)
Nurses' role	Qualitative	Moderate (Downgraded one level)	High	Moderate	Dependability : Seven studies scored high reliability and 1 scored moderate reliability Credibility: given the results obtained (15 U)a high level of credibility was declared


EUROPA
30% 30% 20% 20%
AMERICA
8% 15% 23%
31% 23%
ASIA
21% 7% 21% 14% 21% 14%
AFRICA
18% 18% 18% 27% 9% 9%
OCEANIA
3% 21% 14% 14% 14% 32%
AMS Program
Organization
Training
Antibiotic Use
Communication
Nurse's Role

USE OF ANTIBIOTICS

The unregulated sale of antibiotics and their easy accessibility further contribute to the problem of antibiotic resistance.

"Such medications are sold everywhere. You can just go to the pharmacy and tell them you need this or that antibiotic and you will have it" (Tadzong-Awasum et al.)

COMMUNICATION AND RELATIONSHIP

Interprofessional communication, both with the various healthcare actors and with patients and caregivers, represents an opportunity for constructive discussion and development in the context of appropriate antibiotic management (AMS).

"Good communication between the treating teams and ED (Emergency Department) doctors..." (Goulopoulos et al.)

AMS PROGRAMS

Promotion and participation in appropriate antibiotic stewardship (AMS) programs are widely recognized as critically important globally.

"The decision making related to use of antibiotics is the doctors' role, it's not the nurses' role" (Van Gulik et al)
"I'm just at ward level giving out the antibiotics that are prescribed" (Currie et al.)

ROLE OF THE NURSE

Workflow facilitator and promoter of patient safety.

“We have the guidelines online and then we can print them out…Even though we can’t actually be part of the actual decision to prescribe, we can be part of the discussion and bring that up. And then, I guess, that would initiate a culture of change… ” (Ierano et al.)

TRAINING

Challenge to promote skills, stimulate interest and standardize professional behaviors in order to reduce AMR and decrease the spread of HAIs.

"I work in orthopaedics so we have a lot of resistance… even in the last 12 to 24 months we see a lot more coming through… resistance to multiple things and other infections occurring in patients’ wounds. I remember when we first got out first VRE patient on the orthopaedic unit, and it would have been probably 9 or 10 years ago…. [now] it’s kind of like everyone seems to have VRE. Everyone, I know! … it’s like the boy who cried wolf. It doesn’t shock you anymore." (Ayton et al)

ORGANIZATION

Nursing shortages, workload, and high patient turnover hinder the implementation of AMS. In some contexts, limited economic and instrumental resources are added.

"We still do (preparing more antibiotics at once) because we keep them in fridge, but it’s not recommended. We try to relieve ourselves because of workload so we end up doing shortcuts." (Mula et al.)

CONCLUSIONI:

L'infermiere, svolge un ruolo cruciale nella stewardship antimicrobica anche senza avere potere decisionale sulle prescrizioni e, quindi, può e deve intervenire attivamente e contribuire alle numerose attività dell'AMS.

- **Ruolo centrale dell'infermiere nelle cure del paziente**
- **Presenza di master di primo e secondo livello**
- **Presenza di programmi nazionali (PNCAR)**

- **Mancanza di comunicazione tra professionisti**
- **Mancanza di riconoscimento del ruolo**
- **Mancanza di formazione continua**
- **Mancanza di investimenti in programmi AMS**

3 messaggi da portare a casa:

- Restano da esplorare le strategie future per far evolvere il ruolo dell'infermiere e renderlo un attore chiave nella stewardship antimicrobica.

- Impegnarsi per far rientrare tra i fundamental care il contrasto all'antimicrobico resistenza.

- Supporto legislativo e finanziario per uniformare la lotta all'antibiotico-resistenza in tutte le regioni italiane, garantendo l'attuazione di programmi di stewardship.

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