SAMPLE

Director of Nursing
Duties Related to Antimicrobial Stewardship

Note: This list is a compilation of other states’ initiatives. Select duties as appropriate.

- Establish standards for nursing staff to assess, monitor and communicate changes in a resident’s condition that could impact the need for antibiotics.

- Use influence as nurse leader to help ensure antibiotics are prescribed only when appropriate.

- Educate nursing staff about the importance of antimicrobial stewardship and explain policies in place to improve antibiotic use.

- Remind physicians of antimicrobial stewardship practices. (Did you see the culture and sensitivity report?)

- Coordinate with facility’s Antimicrobial Stewardship team (physician, pharmacist, infection preventionist, microbiologist, or quality improvement professional) to teach nursing staff to differentiate between infections that are responsive to antibiotics and infections that are unresponsive to antibiotics. (educational presentation, handouts).

- Ensure that nurse supervisor(s) or designee(s) must approve all requests for sending urine culture or treatment.

- Perform daily review of antibiotic use in all residents.
SAMPLE

Medical Director
Duties Related to Antimicrobial Stewardship

Note: This list is a compilation of other states’ initiatives. Select duties as appropriate.

- Create an Antimicrobial Stewardship team (physician, pharmacist, infection prevention nurse, Director of Nursing) that sets pathways and standards for antibiotic prescribing practices (for all healthcare providers who prescribe antibiotics) using practice guidelines, local resistance patterns, and institution formularies.

- Coordinate with the Antimicrobial Stewardship team to provide in-services on the appropriate diagnosis and treatment of urinary tract infections, *Clostridium difficile*, and skin and soft tissue infections. In addition provide training on recognizing the difference between viral upper respiratory tract infections, influenza, and lower respiratory infection in residents and in staff.

- Oversee adherence to antibiotic prescribing practices:
  - Regular communication of progress to licensed prescribers in the facility,
  - Communicate aggregate or individual antimicrobial use results to prescribers,
  - Review and communicate antibiotic use data to prescribers and ensure best practices are followed, and
  - Evaluate the effectiveness of an antimicrobial stewardship program through the measurement of outcomes (leadership commitment, accountability, drug expertise, action, tracking, reporting, and education).
SAMPLE
Pharmacist
Duties Related to Antimicrobial Stewardship

Note: This list is a compilation of other states’ initiatives. Select duties as appropriate.

• Request an indication for antibiotic use on all orders from physicians.

• Review antibiotic prescriptions as part of the drug regimen review for new medications and ensure they are ordered appropriately.

• Communicate standards and guidelines regarding intravenous-to-oral therapies and duration of therapy to all nursing staff, as needed.

• Optimize clinical outcomes while minimizing unintended consequences of antimicrobial use.

• Establish laboratory testing protocols to monitor for adverse events and drug interactions related to the use of antibiotics and other high-risk medications.

• Review microbiology culture results and provide feedback to prescribers on initial antibiotic selection, and let them know if it is the right drug to treat the infection or if the bacteria may be resistant to the antibiotic.

• Implement interventions to improve patient care, minimize resistance and cost, and prolong the longevity of antimicrobials.

• Review yearly antibiogram with appropriate individuals on a regular basis and ensure empiric antimicrobial therapy recommendations are updated based on resistance patterns. (from local hospitals or your own).

• Send a list of preferred versus reserved antibiotics to all family members and prescribing physician(s).

• Facilitate meetings with relevant staff, at least quarterly, from your facility and your local hospital.

• Report to the facility staff and to the Medical Director on antimicrobial stewardship during the quarterly Continuous Quality Improvement meetings.

• Utilize dispensing/electronic medical record information on antibiotic use for each facility/department/unit and report, by prescriber, at the Continuous Quality Improvement meeting. Review prescribing and infection data and forward to the Medical Director.