

Definitions & Goals

Problem Statement:

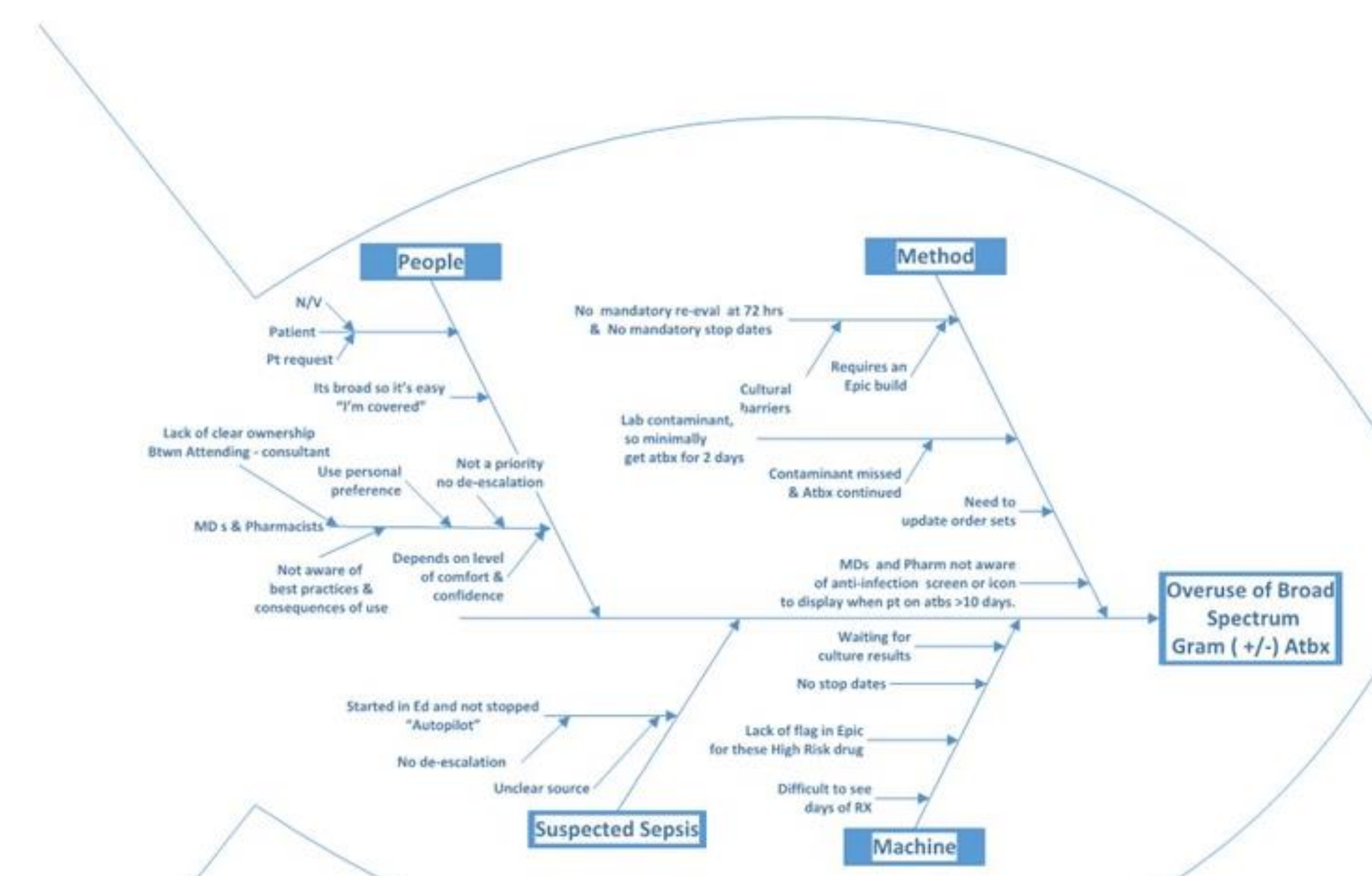
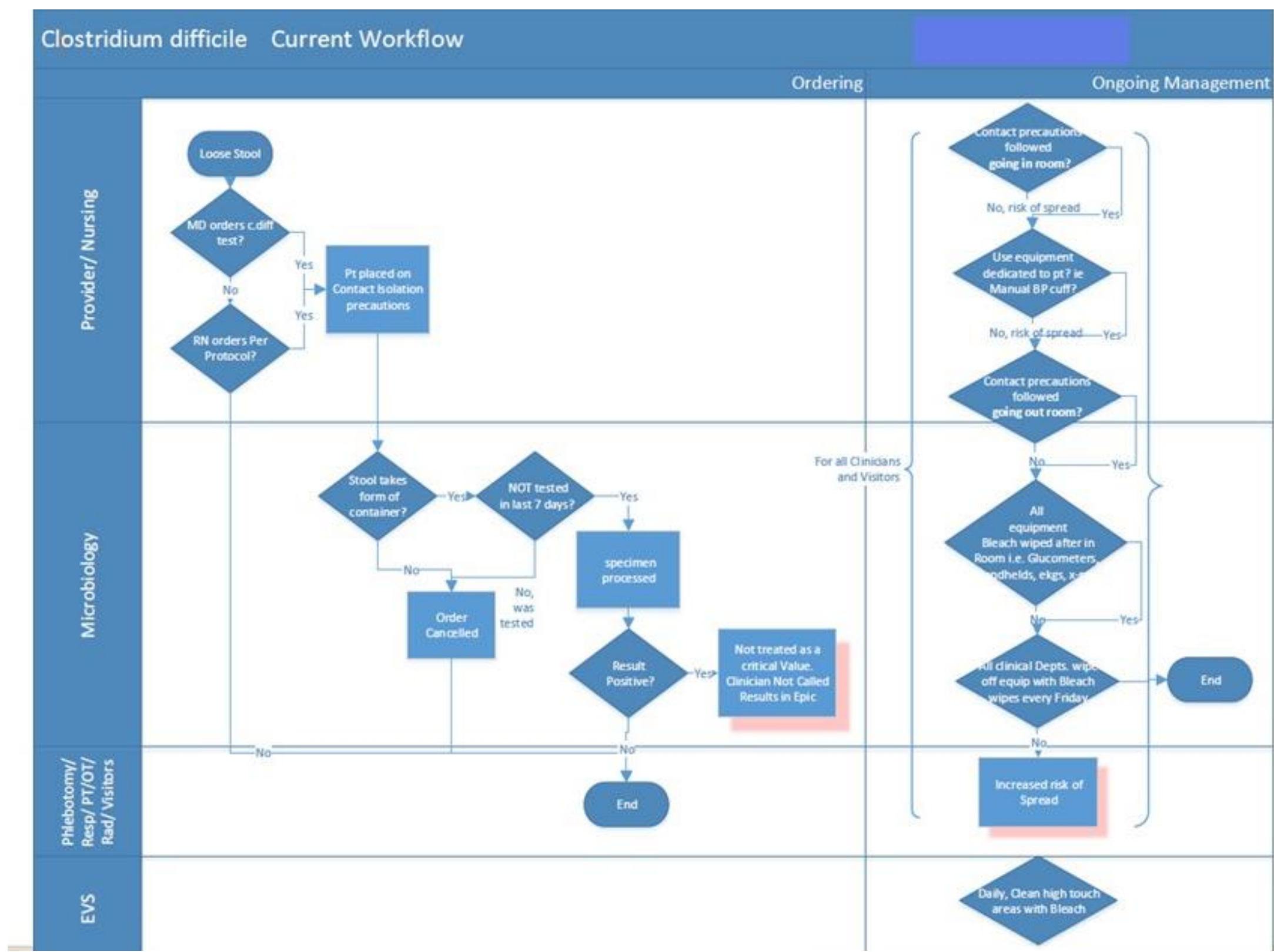
Goals Statement:

- #1. To achieve a broad antibiotic utilization rate of 274.2 days of therapy per 1000 days present by December 2019, which represents a 3% decrease from the baseline period for the system.
 - #1a. Gram Neg: 3% reduction= 184 current rate X 0.03 = 5.52 : 184 - 5.52 = 178.5 new rate
 - #1b. Gram Pos: 3% reduction= 98.7 current rate X 0.03 = 3.0 : 98.7 - 3.0 = 95.7 new rate
 - #1c. Total: 3% reduction=282.7 current rate X .03=8.5: 282.7-8.5 = 274.2 new rate
- #2. To achieve an increased rate of days that bioavailable antimicrobials are administered orally to be ≥ to 60% by December 2019 for the System, which would be a 23.2% increase from the baseline period (48.7 current rate X 1.232 ≥ 60%)
- #3. To achieve a decreased the incidence of hospital acquired C-diff (NHSN) to less than 4 per 10,000 patient days, for the system by December 2019 which would be a 23% decrease from the baseline period. (5.2 current rate X 0.77 = 4.0)

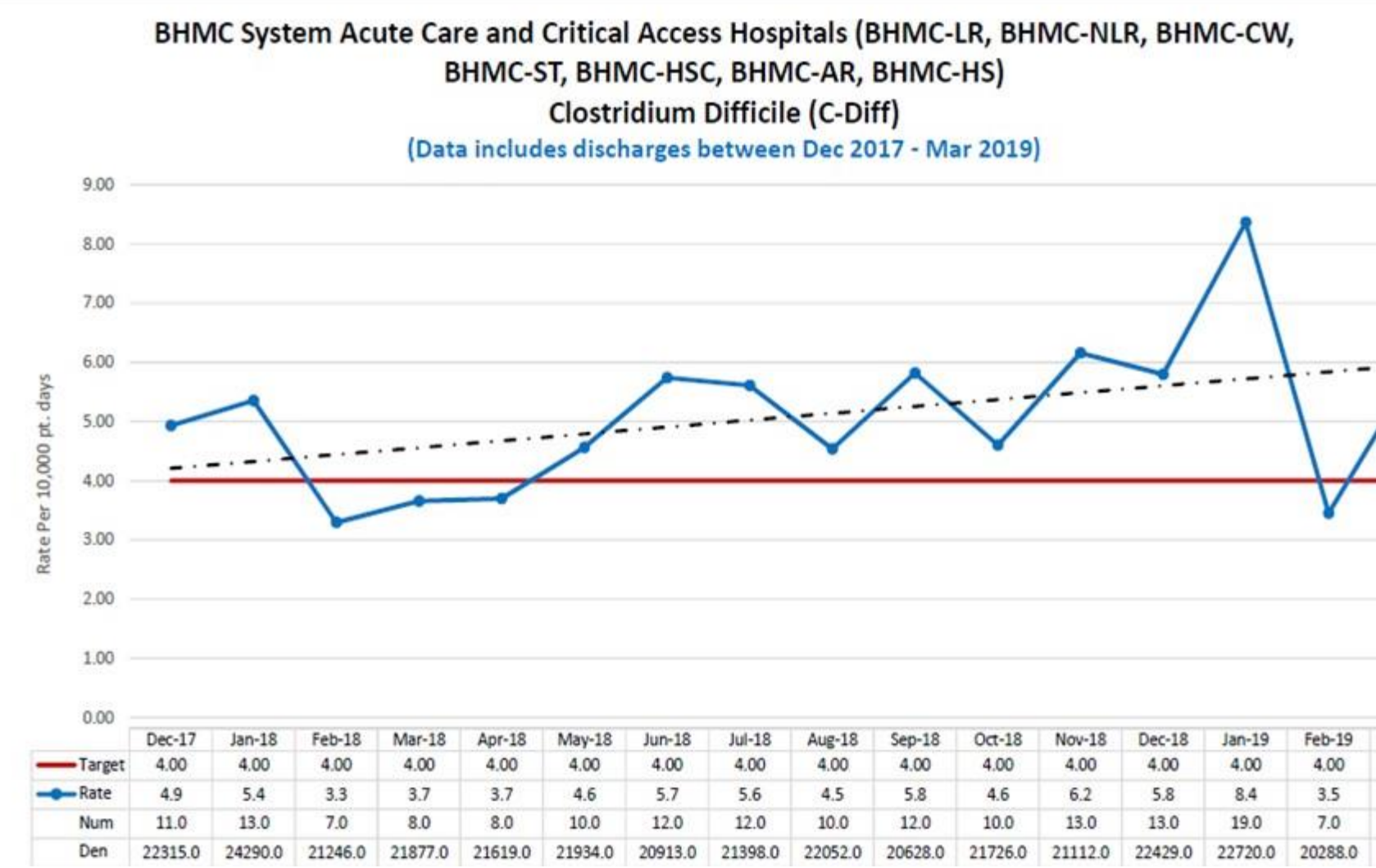
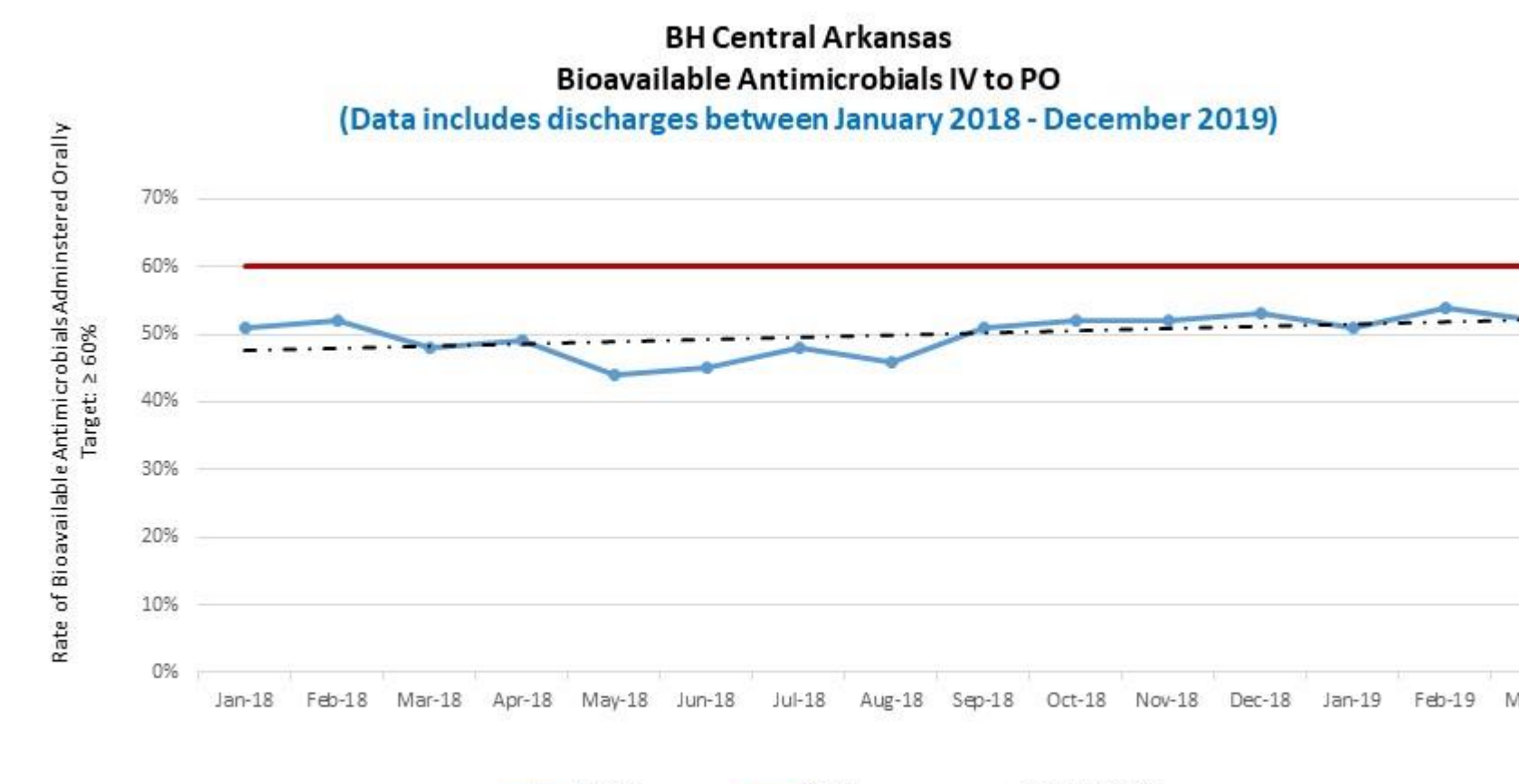
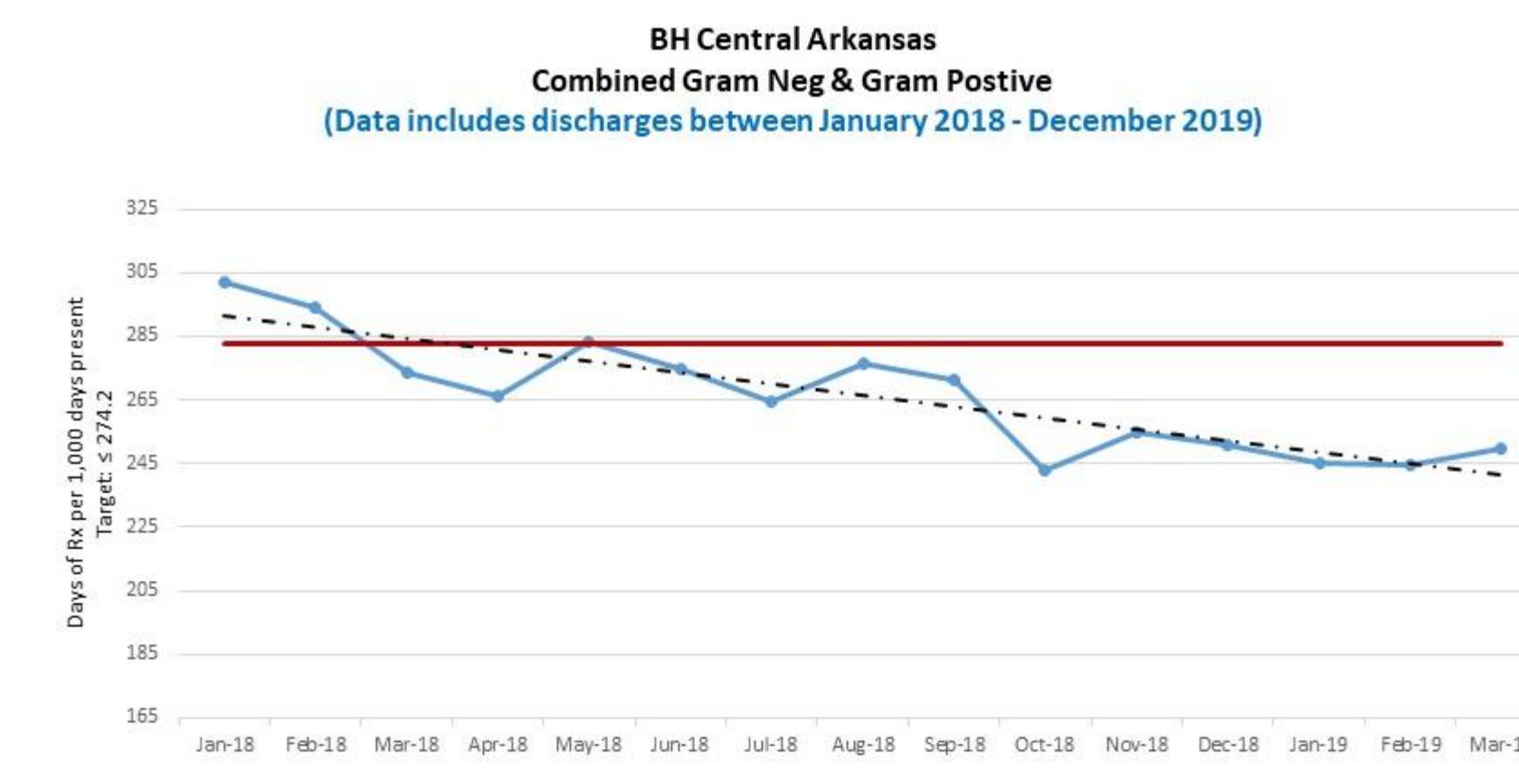
Key Terms	Operational Definitions
Antimicrobial stewardship	A set of coordinated strategies to improve the use of antimicrobial agents with the goal of enhancing patient health outcomes, reducing resistance to antimicrobials, and decreasing unnecessary costs. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Core elements of hospital antimicrobial stewardship programs. 2017. https://www.cdc.gov/antibiotic-use/healthcare/implementation/core-elements.html . Accessed Jan 2019.
Gram negative antibiotics	Antibiotics used primarily to treat infections caused by gram-negative bacteria, such as <i>Escherichia coli</i> . US National Library of Medicine. Medline Plus: Antibiotics. 2018. https://medlineplus.gov/antibiotics.html . Accessed Jan 2019.
Gram positive antibiotics	Antibiotics used primarily to treat infections caused by gram-positive bacteria, such as <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> . US National Library of Medicine. Medline Plus: Antibiotics. 2018. https://medlineplus.gov/antibiotics.html . Accessed Jan 2019.

Key Terms	Operational Definitions
Highly bioavailable antimicrobials	Antimicrobials that achieve equivalent therapeutic concentrations in the body when given orally or intravenously. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Evaluating exposures for possible health effects. 2016. https://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/training/pha_professional2/html/module3/s13.htm . Accessed Jan 2019.
Hospital-acquired Clostridium difficile	Positive laboratory-identified specimen collected > 3 days after admission (on or after day 4). Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Multidrug-resistant organism and Clostridium difficile infection (MDRO/CDI) module. 2016. Available at: http://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/pdfs/pscmanual/12pscmdro_cdadcurrent.pdf . Accessed Jan 2019.
Multi-drug resistant organisms	Bacteria and other microorganisms that have developed resistance to more than one class of antimicrobial agents and usually are only susceptible to a few commercially available antimicrobial agents. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Management of multidrug resistant organisms in the healthcare setting. 2016. https://www.cdc.gov/infectioncontrol/guidelines/mdro/glossary.html#M . Accessed Jan 2019.

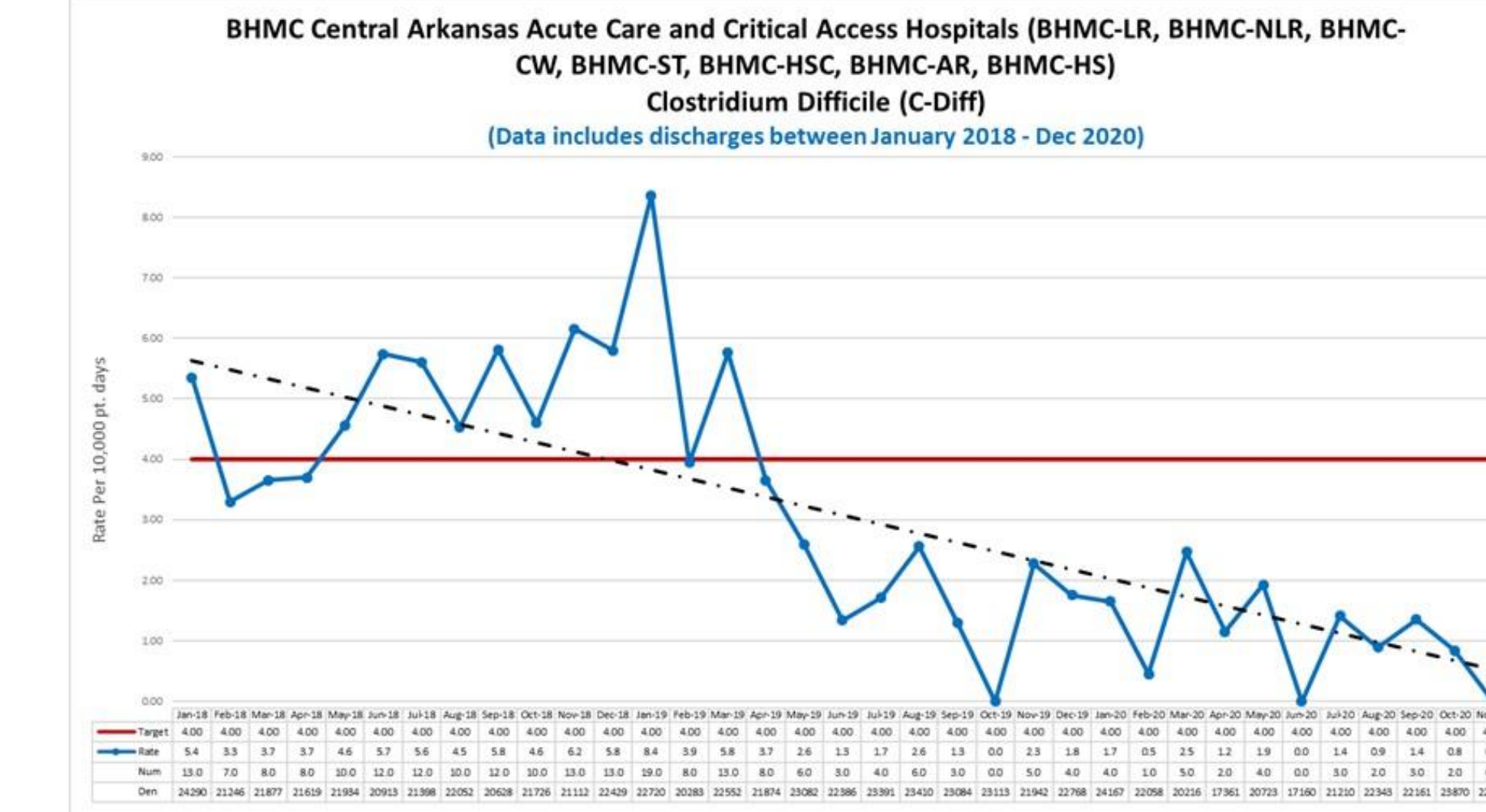
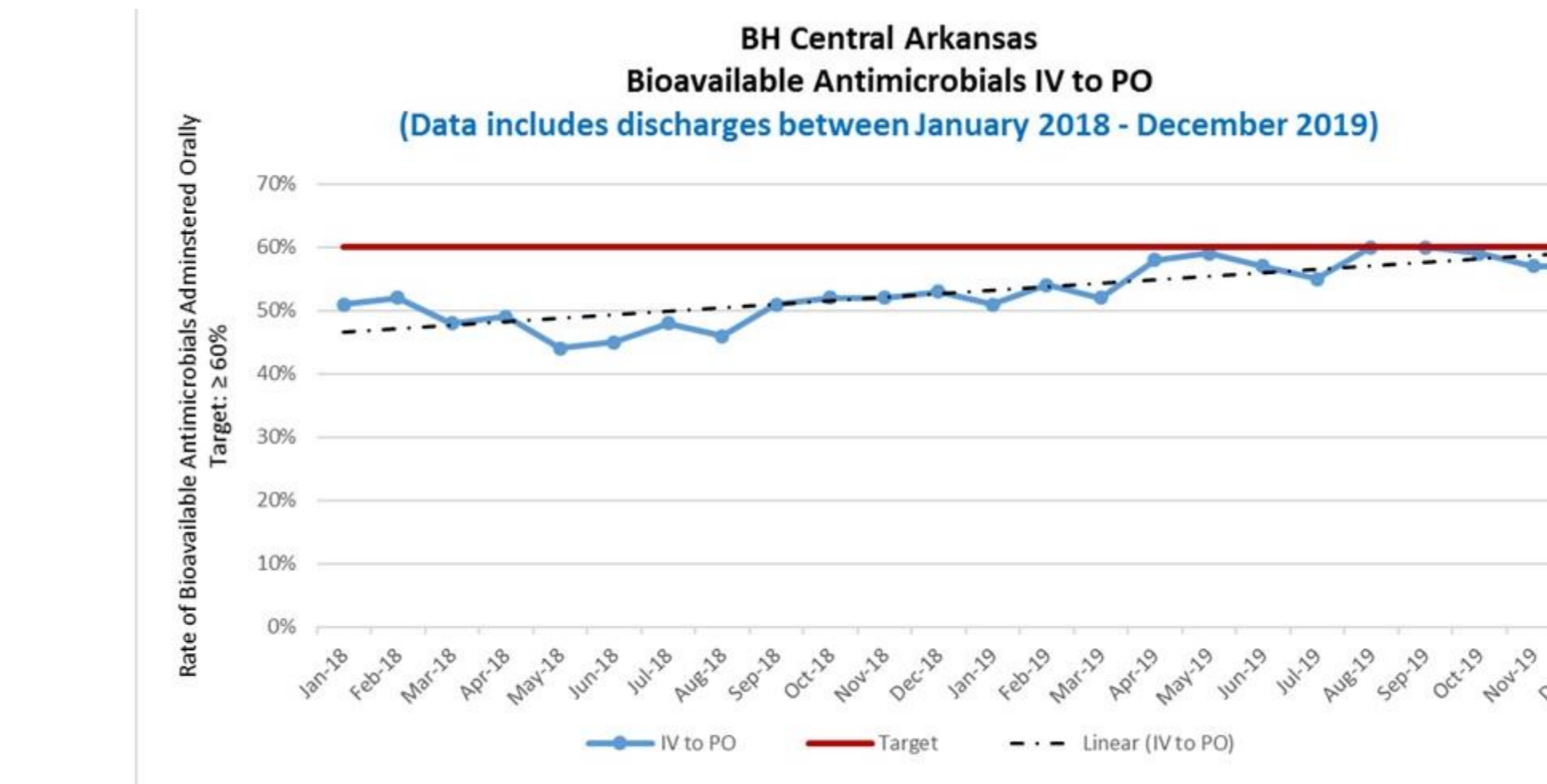
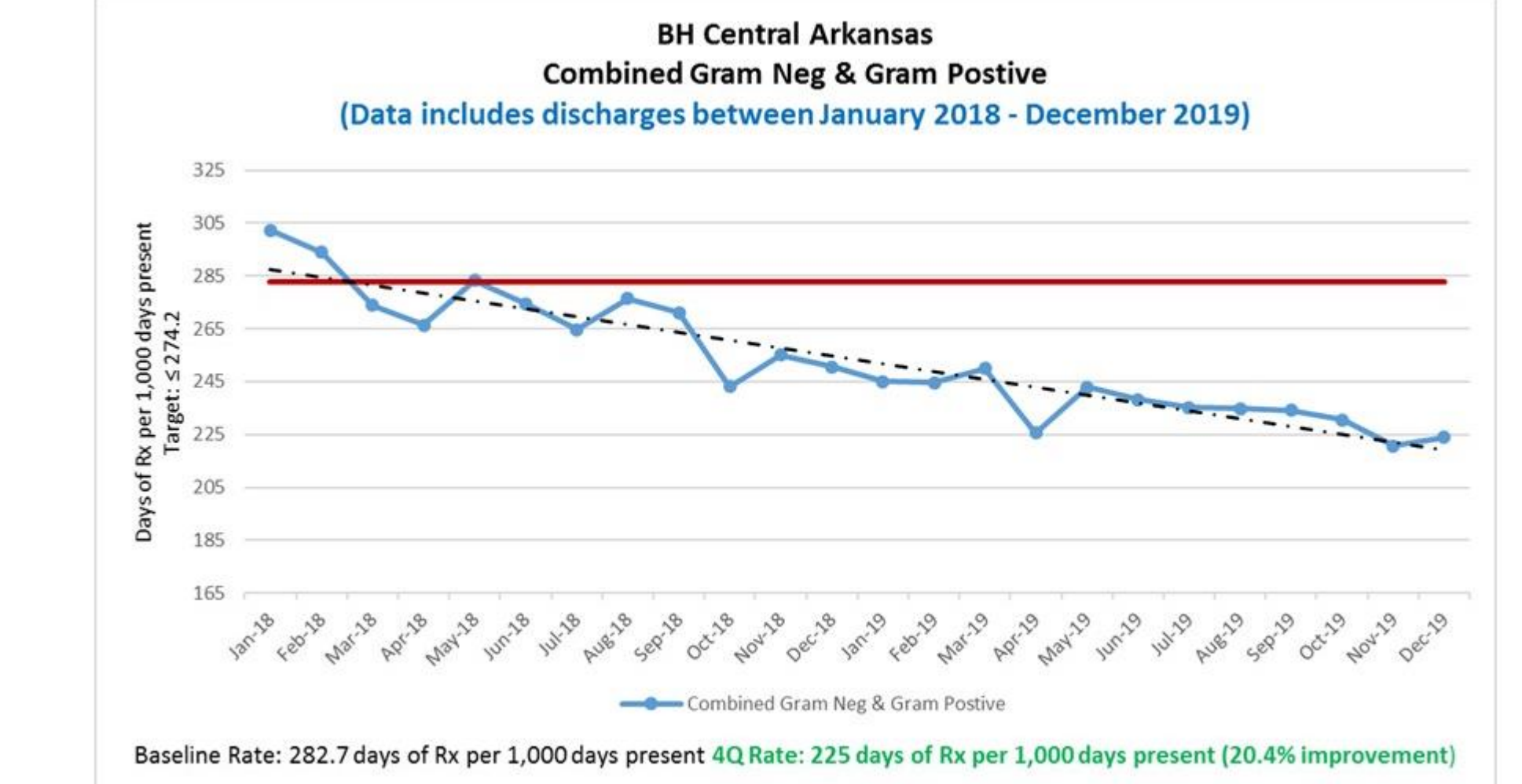
Analytical Tools



Pre-intervention



Post Intervention



C. diff Current State FMEA

Item	Potential Failure Mode	Potential Effect on Patient	Potential Cause	Current Process Controls	Actions Recommended	Risk & Target Date	Assign Action	Priority	Score
Order for Sample	not having 3 loose stools within 24 hrs	Could treat the patient and not needed	Not having 3 loose stools (P-UD) controls	Cx family is not taking shape of container	Increased Education to Pts, and new staff	10	10	10	120
Equipment Cleaning	Not Cleaned	Potential to spread to another	Multitasking	None	Increased awareness of requirements	10	10	10	200
Sample Processing	not cancelled if does not take shape of container	testing not needed	testing not needed	Lab will follow up and dispose of sample if it does not take shape of container	Increased Education to Lab staff and new staff	10	10	10	40
Testing Methodology	Containing higher sensitivity than required	Higher rate than expected or already established	Testing methodology not updated	None	Review and modify current testing to incorporate 2 step "back testing"	10	10	10	8
Dedicated Equipment (Specimen)	Not Cleaned	Potential to spread to another	Multitasking. When cleaning the surface, not making it needs to be done	Hollowed used in C-Diff rooms	Education to Housekeeping with emphasis on items to clean	10	10	10	125
Hand Hygiene	Hands not washed	Potential to spread to another	Multitasking. Forget to wash	None	Education to all staff to increase awareness	10	10	10	300



2019 Strategic Quality Priority

C-Diff and Anti-Microbial Stewardship Program (CARP)

- #### Goal Statements:
- #1. To achieve a broad antibiotic utilization rate of 274.2 days of therapy per 1000 days present by December 2019, which represents a 3% decrease from the current baseline rate of 282.7 for the system.
 - Broad Spectrum Current Rate 3Q 2019: 235 (16.9% Improvement)
 - #2. To achieve a decreased the incidence of hospital acquired C-diff (NHSN) to less than 4 per 10,000 patient days, for the system by December 2019 which would be a 23.2% decrease from the baseline period. (5.2 current rate X 0.77 = 4.0)
 - C-Diff Current Rate 3Q 2019: 1.84 (64.6% Improvement)
 - #3. To achieve an increased rate of days that bioavailable antimicrobials are administered orally to be ≥ to 60% by December 2019 for the system, which would be a 23.2% increase from the baseline period (48.7 current rate X 1.232 ≥ 60%)
 - IV to PO Current Rate 3Q 2019: 58% (19.1% Improvement)

