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Headline Sponsors:



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REDUCING OVERPRESCRIBING OF ANTIBIOTICS FOR ARI'S USING NURSE-LED CLINICAL DECISION SUPPORT TOOL

Presenter: Dr. Ruth Agbakoba, PhD

Post-Doctoral Innovation Fellowship | Digital Health Rewired Conference Digital Nursing and Midwifery Summit | March 12 – 13, 2024 | NEC Birmingham





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ANTIBIOTICS ISSUES

Overprescribing and Inappropriate Use

Overuse of antibiotics for Acute Respiratory Infections (ARIs) in primary care is an established risk factor for increased Antibiotic Resistance (AR)

Major Global Public Health Threat

47M prescribed for infections that don't need antibiotics!

80-90% occurs in outpatient setting

35,000 Deaths in US | 12,000 in UK







ESSENTIAL REFORM

Worldwide Antibiotic Stewardship Efforts

Global effort to improve how antibiotics are prescribed by clinicians AND used by patients. Help to treat infections, protect patients + combat AR

WHO Global Response – AMR SDG's

NYU Antibiotic Stewardship Program

UK National AMR Programme

Solution: Clinical Decision Support?













DECISION SUPPORT

Clinical Prediction Rules for Antibiotic Prescribing

- Front-line decision aid
- **Risk Calculator**
- Calculate Likelihood
- Integrate into EHR



Pneumo





Pneumonia Risk Scoring Tool - Pneumonia			
ime taken: 2359	5/18/2016		
Values By Create Note	43		
Pneumonia Risk \$	Scoring Tool - Click Close		
Presence of Crackles/Rales?	1=Yes 0=No		
Decreased breath sounds?	1=Yes 0=No		
Presence of Asthma?	0=Yes 1=No		
Last Heart Rate	105		
Last Temperature (F)	101		
Pneumonia Total Score (out of 5)	5		
Approx. Risk of Pneumonia	High (35-56%)		

PREVIOUS EFFORTS

Review of Evidence Base: Bacterial Pneumonia or Group A Strep

Doctors experienced implementation barriers: workflow and usability making it harder to stem the tide of inappropriate prescribing for ARI's

Initial Study: Version 1 – Doctor–Led (Single)

Follow-up Study: Version 2 - Doctor-Led (Multi)

Current Study: Version 3 – Nurse–Led (Multi)









STUDY PROTOCOL

5 year National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID) study 2020 - 2025 | Large-Scale effort including partners across United States

University of Utah

University of Wisconsin

Northwell Health

NYU Langone Health













STUDY AIMS

Our Hypothesis: Implementing a Nurse-Led ICPR CDS tool will reduce antibiotic prescribing for ARIs across diverse primary care settings

- Determine Impact: Diagnostic Test Ordering Rate + Antiobiotic Px Rates
- Examine resource use patterns + cost-effectiveness of Nurse Visits
- Determine the impact on Patient Satisfaction 3
- Determine Effect of intervention on Nurse and Clinician Burnout

Study will focus on low acuity patients with ARIs. Determine risk of having bacterial infection: **Bacterial** Pneumonia (Cough) OR Strep Pharyngtis (Sore Throat) and to enable a tailored course of care to be determined









SETTING AND CRTIERIA

GIM ~ General Internal Medicine | FM ~ Family Medicine Primary Care | UC

N=48 Primary + Urgent Care Clinics with FT Nurse

Patient Criteria: Cough or Sore Throat (Low Aquity)

FM: 3–70 Sore Throat 18–70 Cough | GIM Ages 18–70

Each practice serves as its own control prior to intervention implementation - 'Step-In'





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STUDY APPROACH

Step-Wedge Randomized Control Trial

4 Clinics will be enrolled every 2 months to serve as control + intervention



NURSE TRAINING MODULE

15min Online modules | 1 Hour in-Person Training

iCPR	Cough	
Learnin	ıg Modul	е
PA	RT ONE	
	Health	
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TRIAL OVERVIEW

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STEP 1: PHYSICAL EXAM OF PATIENT AND HISTORY

(NOTE PULLS IN NURSE ASSESSMENT FOR REVIEW)

DATA COLLECTION

Via each institution EHR. Data elements built into triage tool will be used to collect triage outcomes + Patient Appropriateness for a Nurse Visit

> Outcomes of Clinical Encounters will be collected for all patients Surveys will be sent to patients 2 weeks after an ARI visit Nurses + Doctors will complete surveys at 0, 6, 12 months Post +

Interviews with Medical Directors, Nurse managers + Key Stakeholders

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NOVEL CONTRIBUTION

A novel EHR-supported antibiotic stewardship implementation study

It is innovative because ...

Enable Nurses to practice at top of their license!

Uses Evidence Based implementation framework to evaluate outcomes Barries, Facilitators + Lessons Learned

Fills Critical Gap! This study is the first of it's kind! The first protocol to study the use of a nurse-led model of ICPR CDS implementation for antibiotic stewardship

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Elizabeth R. Stevens and Ruth Agbakoba are Co-first authors 1†

STUDY PROTOCOL

Reducing prescribing of antibiotics for acute respiratory infections using a frontline nurse-led EHR-Integrated clinical decision support tool: protocol for a stepped wedge randomized control trial

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