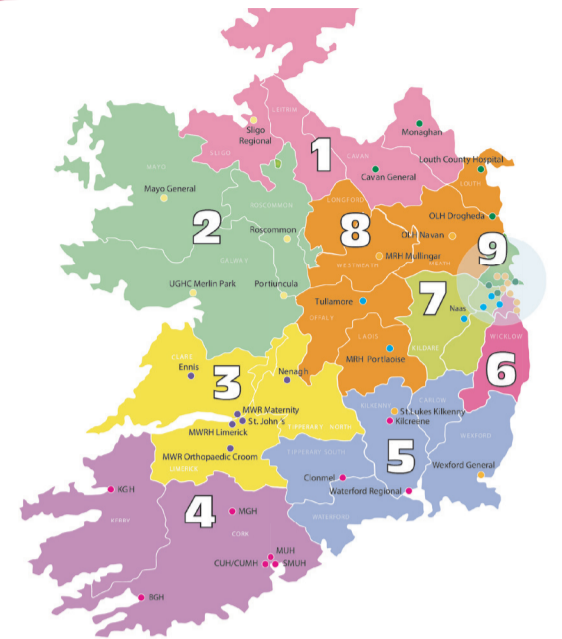


ANTIMICROBIAL Point Prevalence Survey of HSE Older Persons Residential Care Facilities 2020/2021

4446
Number of persons surveyed
at **135** Facilities



KEY FINDINGS

1. Prevalence of antimicrobials



Approximately **1 in 8** persons on antimicrobials daily



Approximately **1 in 4** persons received an antibiotic in the previous 30 days

Europe HALT 2016

5%

Ireland HALT 2016

10%

Ireland PPS 2020/21

12%

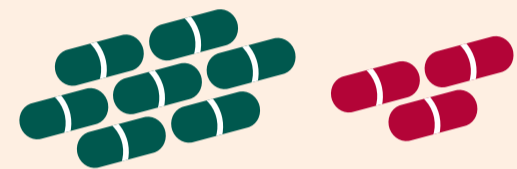
Comparison of prevalence with HALT* 2016 study

2. Infections treated with antimicrobials



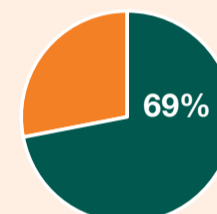
3. Quality of prescribing

Green vs Red Antibiotics

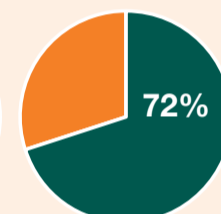


65% Green (preferred) antibiotics prescribed

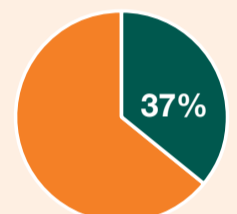
Adherence to Guidelines



Choice of agent



Dose



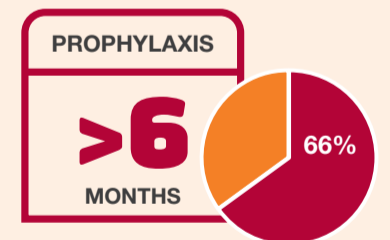
Duration of treatment

Main themes for non-adherence:

- Use of unnecessarily broad spectrum agents
- Nitrofurantoin prescribed in renal impairment
- Choice of antibiotic not as per microbiology culture and sensitivity results

4. Prophylaxis

! 50% !
antimicrobials for prophylaxis of infection



KEY RECOMMENDATIONS

1



Every person on UTI prophylaxis in excess of six months should be reviewed with a view to deprescribing.

2



The practice of routine use of dipstick urinalysis for asymptomatic persons to support diagnosis of a urinary tract infection should cease.

3



Electronic access to relevant laboratory results on-site required to support timely decision-making for optimal use of antimicrobials.

4



All staff should be aware of antibiotic guidelines at www.antibioticprescribing.ie.

5



Pneumococcal vaccination status should be determined, and offered if necessary, to all persons ≥65years.