

Antimicrobial Usage in Tennessee Hospitals using the National Healthcare Safety Network Antimicrobial Use and Resistance Module **Antimicrobial Use Option**

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Background

- Improved use of antimicrobials is a necessity to combat growing antimicrobial resistance.
- National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN) Antimicrobial Use (AU) Option allows hospitals to voluntarily track, analyze, and report facility antimicrobial use.
- State health departments have a unique opportunity to analyze AU data on a regional and state-wide level, providing a means of understanding AU trends and evaluating stewardship interventions.

Objectives

Methods

Definitions

Discussion

- There is significant ulletvariation in regional usage of antimicrobials.
- **Regional analyses of** specific antimicrobials are needed to explain AU rate differences.

- To identify statewide and regional trends of antimicrobial use in hospital inpatient units using a novel data source.
- To identify limitations and considerations in using NHSN data to monitor AU in TN.
- Facility-level data was aggregated to describe statewide usage of antimicrobials among acute care and critical access hospitals that reported to the NHSN AU Option in 2017.
- AU rates were calculated as antimicrobial days of therapy (DOT) per 1,000 days present (DP) for all facilities that reported at least one month of data in 2017.
- Rates were calculated at the facility, regional, and state levels and were stratified by antimicrobial category (antibacterial/-fungal/-influenza) and specific antimicrobials used.
- Days of Therapy (DOT): the sum of days for which any amount of a specific antimicrobial was administered to a patient
- **Includes 89 different antimicrobials** stratified by route of administration
- **Days Present (DP): the number of days** in which a patient spent any time in a specific unit or facility
- **Reported for all individual hospital** units

A limitation of the NHSN AU Option data is the inability to distinguish between appropriate and inappropriate usage.

Conclusions

- The NHSN AU Option is a valuable resource for quickly identifying regional and statewide AU trends.
- More robust surveillance data is needed to better reflect statewide AU practices and determine the geographic and therapeutic areas in greatest need of stewardship interventions.

Results

Twenty-three facilities from 14 counties and 5 emergency medical service (EMS) regions reported at least one month of data to the NHSN AU Option in 2017.



Figure 2. AU Rates by EMS Region





Tennessee will require acute care hospitals to report to the AU option beginning January 1, 2021.

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Acknowledgements

Thank you to the Tennessee **Department of Health (TDH)** Healthcare-Associated Infections team for facilitating this project. Additionally, many thanks to the hospitals that reported to the NHSN AU **Option and conferred data** sharing rights to TDH.