

Content developed by:



Let's Work Together: Antimicrobial Stewardship

- Antibiotics are a shared resource
 - The use of antibiotics TODAY or in one patient directly impacts how effective they will be TOMORROW or in another patient.
- Antibiotic resistance is not just a problem for the person with the infection. Some resistant bacteria have the potential to spread to others –promoting antibiotic-resistant infections.
- Since it will be many years before new antibiotics are available to treat some resistant infections, we need to improve the use of antibiotics that are currently available.
- We all need to work together!



FIVE THINGS TO DO TODAY TO HELP

Promote antibiotic best practices— a first step in antibiotic stewardship:

- 1. Ensure all orders have dose, duration, and indications
- 2. Get cultures before starting antibiotics
- 3. Take an "antibiotic timeout," reassessing antibiotics after 48-72 hours
- 4. Use the most narrow spectrum agent that will treat the infection
- 5. Treat actual bacterial infection, not colonization or viral illness

SHARPS Collaborative: Children's Mercy Hospital & Clinics, Children's Hospital of Philadelphia, Cincinnati Children's Hospital, Lurie Children's Hospital of Chicago, Children's Hospital of Omaha, Primary Children's Medical Center, Seattle Children's Hospital, All Children's Hospital, Arkansas Children's Hospital, Boston Children's Hospital, Children's National Medical Center, Colorado Children's Hospital, Helen DeVos Children's Hospital, Miami Children's Hospital, Riley Hospital for Children at IU Health, Rady Children's Hospital, Texas Children's Hospital, Lucille Packard Children's Hospital, Children's Hospital Association