UC San Diego SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

Department of BioMedical Informatics

Gabriela Betancourt



Revamping UCSD's Antibiotic time-out workflow



About Me

- Health informatics Graduate Student with the University of San Diego.
- UC Irvine School of Biological Sciences Alumni
- Previously employed by a non-profit, Vista Community Clinic, as a Clinical informatics Analyst
- Loves dogs (I will baby sit your dog for free) & Yoga





Outline

- Defining an antibiotic time-out
- Rationale behind the process
- UCSD's Current workflow
- Interviews
- Identification of the barriers
- Proposal of new workflow
- Review of Qualitative Results
- Future work



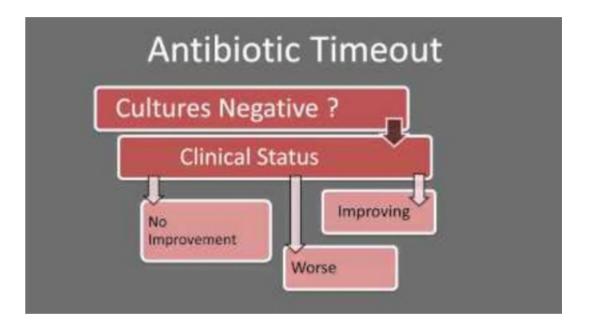
Project team

- Gabriela Betancourt
- Robert El-Kareh, MD, MPH, MS
- Shira Abeles, MD
 - Director of Antibiotic Stewardship at UCSD
- Nina Haste, Pharm.D



What is an Antibiotic Time-Out?

A formalized process used to reassess the use of empiric antibiotics within a given time frame.



Advocated by the CDC and the Joint Commission



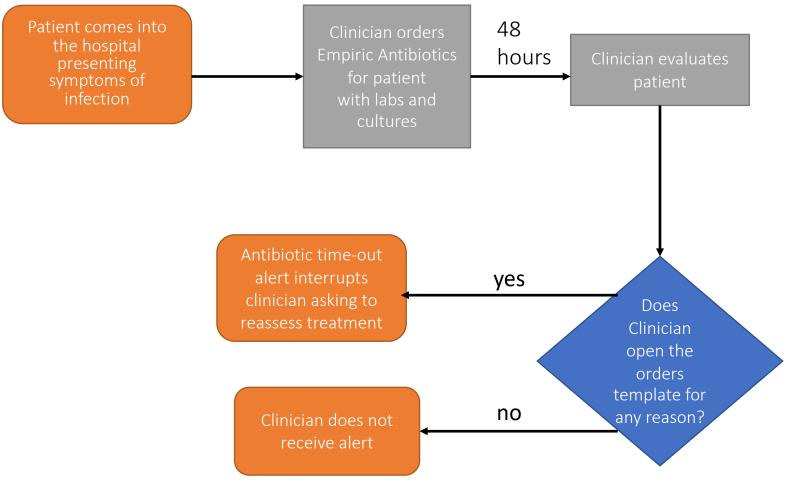
Rationale behind the process

- Reduce the spread of resistant bacteria
- Provide quality care & improve patient outcomes
- Reduce waste
- Simplify the process for clinicians





UCSD's Current Design of ATO

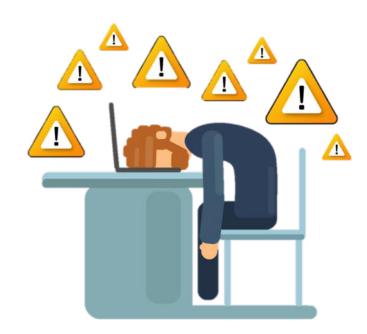




Identified barriers that make this process inefficient









Surveyed other ATO designs

- Literature search
 - PubMed
- Online presentations / posters
 - Stanford University
 - University of Chicago



Interviews

• 1 hospitalist, 1 surgeon, 1 ophthalmologist, 3 medical interns, 1 4th year medical student

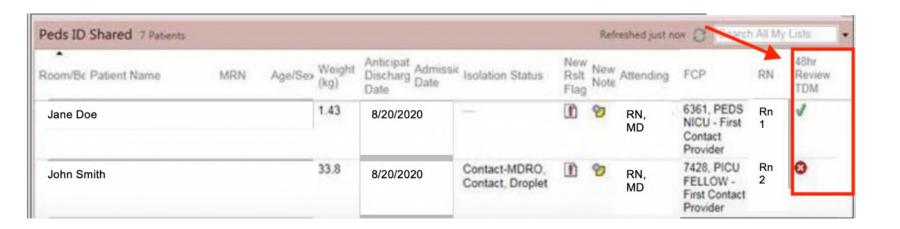




With this group, the current workflow was assessed, and their opinion was asked in regards to the proposed workflow.



Proposal of new workflow



The patient list column was edited to have a passive visual trigger after an antibiotic was prescribed.

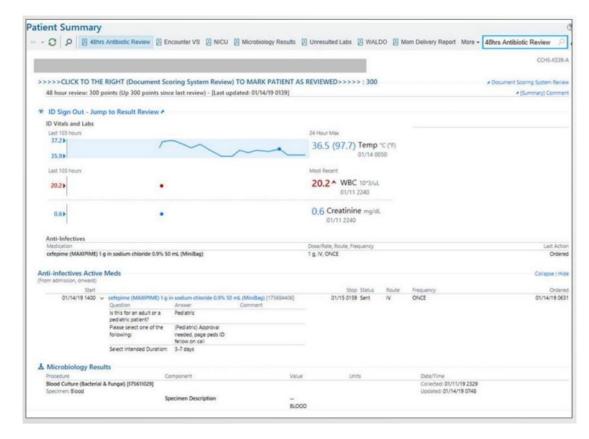
Konold V.J.L., Kumar M., Choksi A., Liebovitz D., Nguyen C.T, Pettit N.N., Bhagat P., Pisano J., (2017) Evaluation of an EHR Reporting Tool to Support and Assess Use of the 48 Hour Antibiotic Timeout *University of Chicago Medicine*



Antibiotic Time-out Workspace

After 48 hours, the timeout would populate. The time-out workspace included:

- > WBC count
- > Temperature
- ➤ CRP and FSR
- Creatinine
- Current antibiotics
- Microbiology results
- > Antibiotics, start/stop date



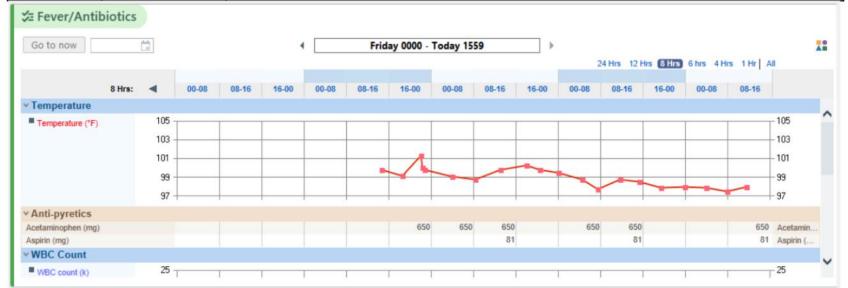


UCSD's Fever/Antibiotic Curve

Print group: Print Group 461005 - Uc Rx Antimicrobials

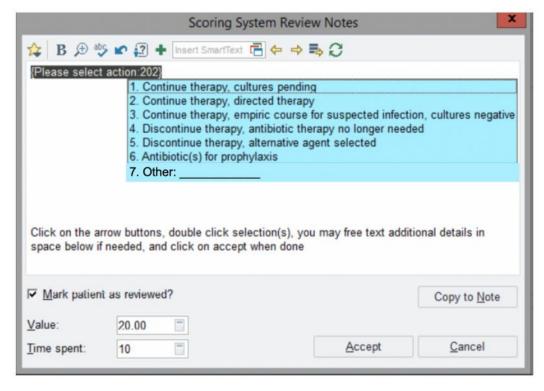


Print Group 22246620 - Ip Accordion Fever/antibiotics





Template used to document decision



In this template, Providers would select an option from the drop-down list in correspondence to the action being taken

Konold V.J.L., Kumar M., Choksi A., Liebovitz D., Nguyen C.T, Pettit N.N., Bhagat P., Pisano J., (2017) Evaluation of an EHR Reporting Tool to Support and Assess Use of the 48 Hour Antibiotic Timeout *University of Chicago Medicine*



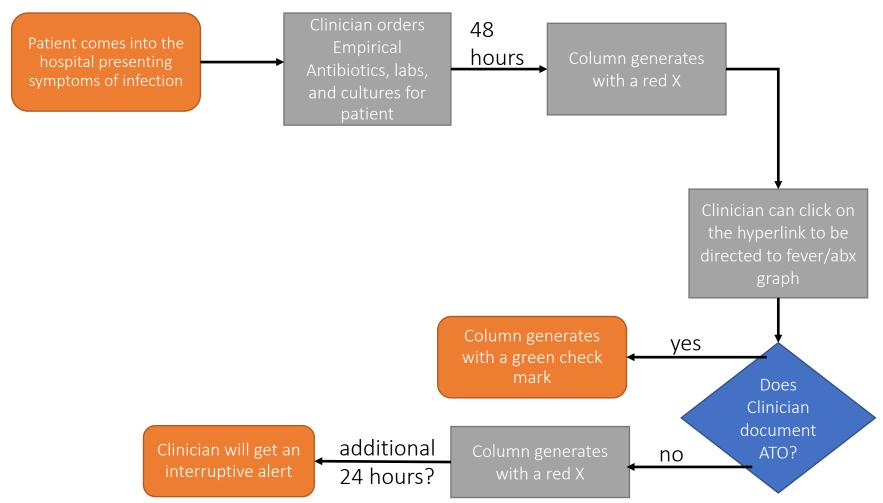
Responses

Common themes in regards to the proposed workflow:

- 1. Appreciate the passiveness!
- 2. Additional CDS for clinicians!
- 3. Not interruptive towards the clinicians workflow
- 4. Will need to provide further education to staff to be able to understand the benefits of the column



Proposed workflow





Future work

- Pilot the workflow on hospital medicine using clinician champions
- Determine whether 48 hours is right time frame of passive indicator on the patient column
 - Based on times to culture results
- Design an interruptive guardrail alert as a back-up
- Collaboration planned with the University of Chicago
- If successful, expand the workflow to all departments

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