

# **Antimicrobial Stewardship Before and During the COVID-19 Pandemic**

### Possible Solution for Antimicrobial Resistance

Rasha Abdelsalam Elshenawy<sup>1</sup>, Nkiruka Umaru<sup>2</sup>, Zoe Aslanpour<sup>3</sup>

<sup>12 3</sup> Department of Pharmacy, School of Life and Medical Sciences, University of Hertfordshire UK

# Research

## <u>Overview</u>

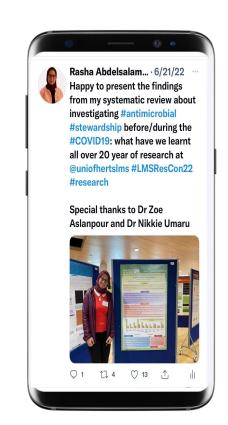
- Antimicrobial resistance (AMR) is a global crisis which will not end. In 2019, the estimated global deaths from AMR, published in <u>The Lancet</u>, was 1.2 million. Antimicrobial Stewardship (AMS) is a set of activities that aims to promote the effective and appropriate use of antibiotics.
- In June 2022, the global estimate for the number of deaths from COVID-19 was about 6 million .The COVID-19 pandemic has reminded us that the best way to prevent a looming AMR silent pandemic is AMS. This systematic literature review was conducted to investigate the AMS intervention Prepandemic (PP) and During-the-pandemic (DP) from the literature.

## **Impact**

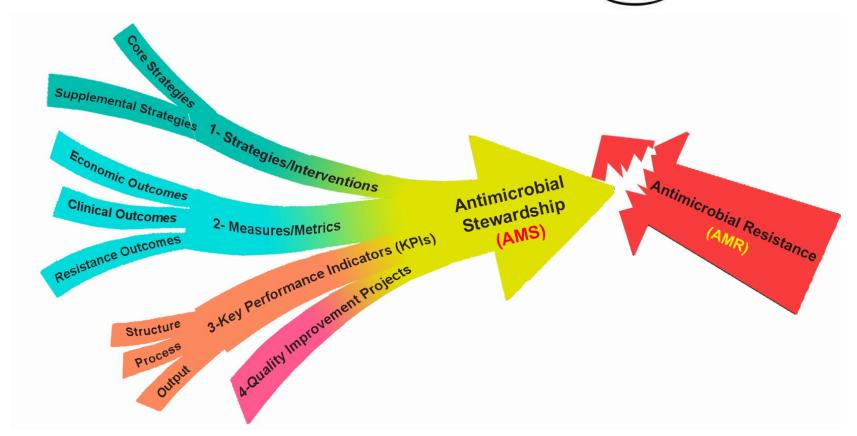
- 1. Collaboration among health care professionals in implementing AMS shows a significant outcome in AMS intervention during the pandemic, such as clinical practice guidelines, AMS multidisciplinary team and education.
- 2. Selection for the relevant AMS strategy results in maintaining appropriate use of antibiotics and achieving action plan goals, such as the UK 5-year action plan of reducing antimicrobial use by 15% by 2024.
- 3. Novel AMS measures provide a promising effect on AMS, such as using procalcitonin for antibiotic stewardship and the innovative use of technology.
- 4. There is a need to standardise systems for measuring the outcome of AMS, as this will allow a better comparison, benchmarking, and effective planning of AMS intervention.
- 5. During a crisis, or emergency, such as the COVID-19 pandemic, antibiotics appeared to be overused with hospitalised people. An organisational action plan for AMS implementation should be established to prepare for any future emergencies.
- 6. The reliability of country-specific AMS, such as the UK Health Security Agency (UKHSA) country-level AMR indicators, showed more promising outcomes than the individual AMS strategies, such as prior authorisation and de-escalation.



We must be responsible STEWARDS of antibiotics & BE ANTIBIOTIC AWARE to preserve their efficacy & protect patients of today & tomorrow from AMR threat.







### **Future**

- A retrospective study of the patients' medical records aims to investigate the AMS implementation in Bedfordshire Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust (Luton & Dunstable and Bedford hospitals) pre-pandemic and during the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Another prospective study for the Healthcare Professionals (HCPs) aims to explore healthcare
  professionals (doctors, pharmacists, and nurses') knowledge, attitudes, and perceptions toward antibiotic
  prescribing and factors affecting the AMS implementation at Bedfordshire Hospitals NHS Trust prepandemic and during the pandemic.