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Improving Skin and Soft Tissue Antibiotic Duration Concordance with National Guidelines in Pediatric Urgent Care Clinics

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BACKGROUND

- Skin and soft tissue infections (SSTIs) are the second most common diagnoses leading to antibiotic prescriptions
- Guidelines recommend 5-7 days of antibiotics for most SSTIs
- 58% of patients with SSTIs at CMH urgent care clinics (UCCs) received 5-7 days of oral antibiotics

METHODS

- Multidisciplinary team: UCC and ID providers, pharmacist, data analyst
- Reviewed charts of all patients diagnosed with SSTIs in our UCCs
- Cause-and-effect analyses and driver diagram (Fig 1)
- PICK chart helped identify interventions

AIM

Increase the percentage of patients receiving 5-7 days of oral antibiotics for SSTIs from 58% to 75% by December 31st, 2021

METHODS

- **PDSA cycles:**
 - #1: Educational session
 - #2: Updated prescription sentences in electronic health record
 - #3: Project update to UCC providers
- **Measures:**
 - Outcome: % of patients receiving 5-7 days of oral antibiotics for SSTIs
 - Process: # of updated prescriptions used
 - Balancing: # of patients returning for SSTIs within 14 days of initial visit

Figure 1: Driver Diagram

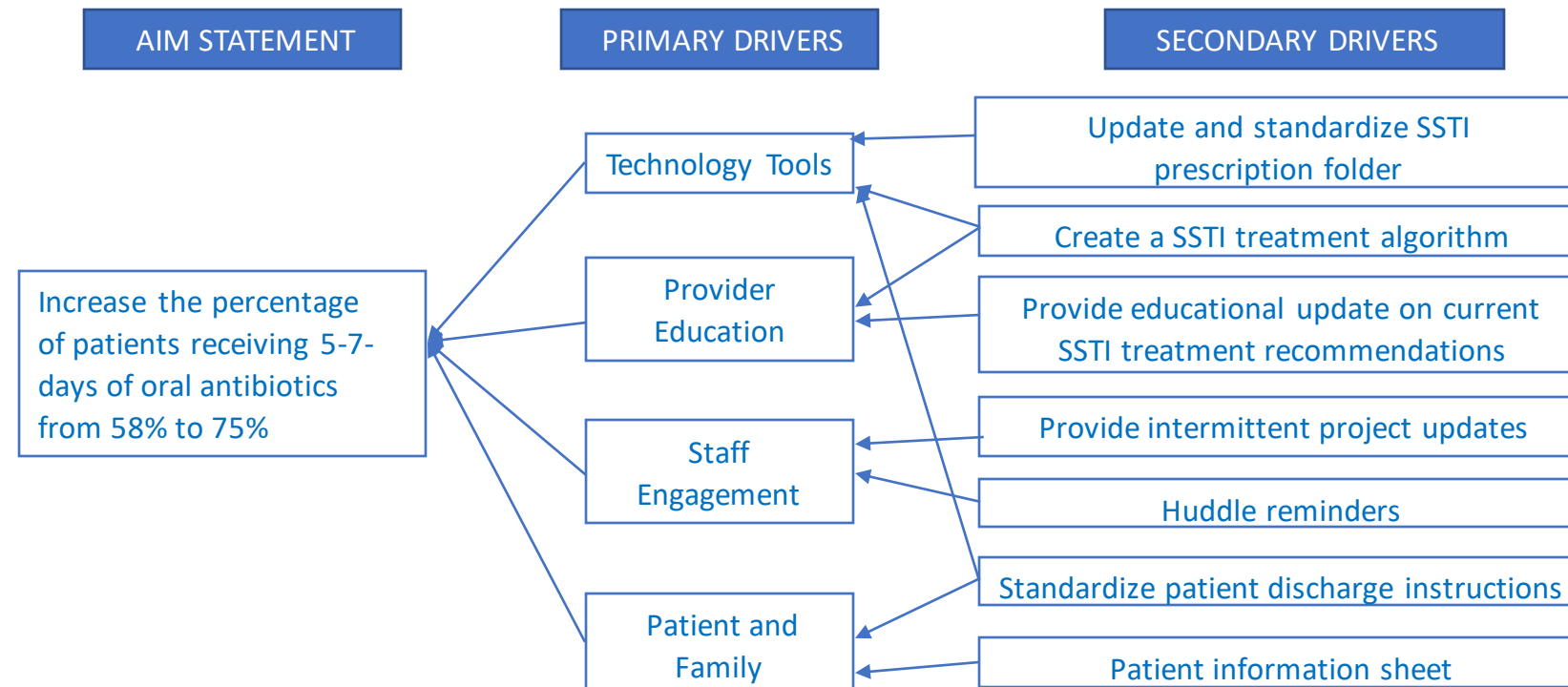
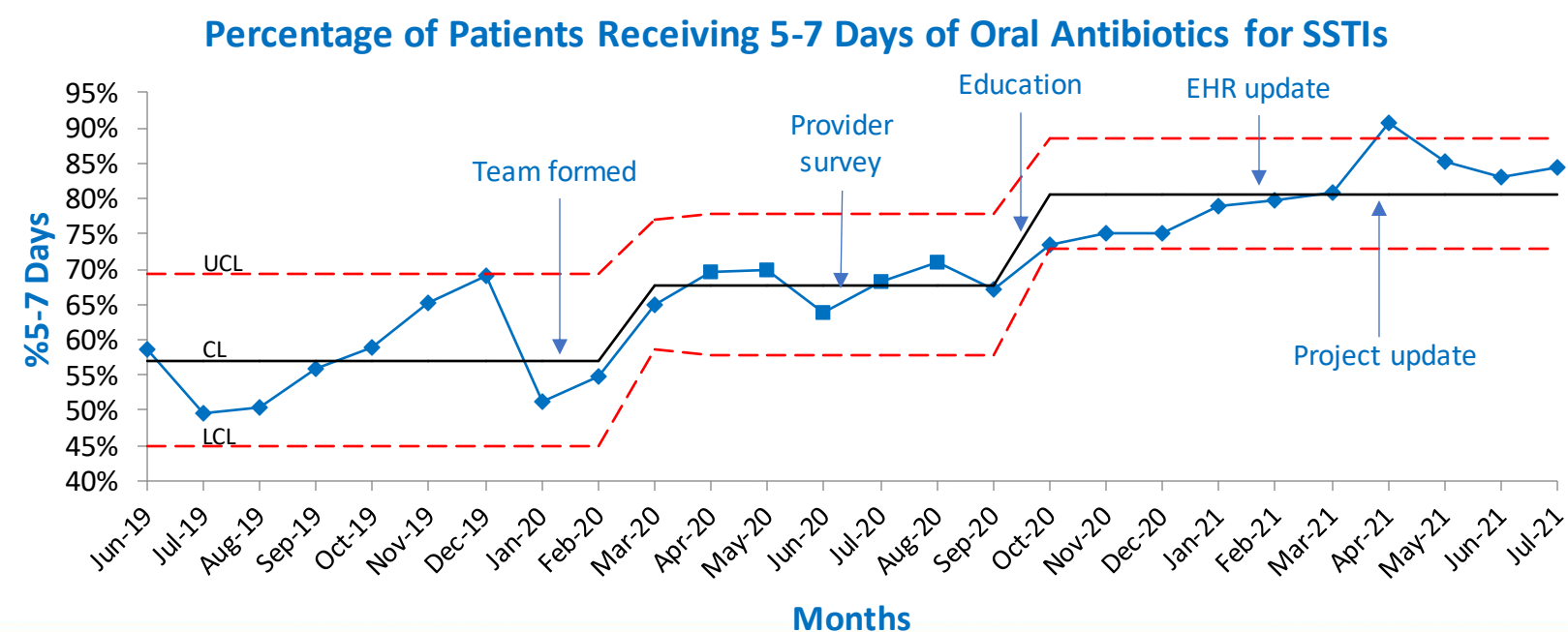


Figure 2: Annotated Control Chart



RESULTS

- Outcome measure:
 - After project initiation (04/2020)-up to 68%
 - PDSA #1 (10/2020-12/2020)-up to 75%
 - PDSA #2 (02/2021)-up to 80%
 - PDSA #3 (04/2021)-up to 90%
- Balancing measure stable

CONCLUSION

- Using QI methodology, we increased the percentage of patients receiving appropriate antibiotic durations for SSTIs from 58% to over 80%
- We are planning additional PDSA cycles and expansion to other departments
- Planning expansion of stewardship efforts to other diagnoses