SAPG June 2017

Giving infection advice to the non-specialist Do we do it well?

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Giving infection advice - problems

- belief in the all-powerful actions of 'strong' antibiotics
- canvassing advice

Scenario

77 year old woman Admitted from MAU with dx sepsis unknown cause CRP 336 WCC 17 (neuts 15.8) Creat 170

Commenced in MAU – Amox Gent and Mtz Transferred to 207

24 hours later Remains febrile CRP now 380 WCC 19

How might a CMT1 in ward 207 obtain infection advice currently:

Phone microbiology duty room

Questions: a) Had blood and urine cultures sent in MAU – any growth?

- b) Gent level was 5.4 but timing not documented should they get another dose?
- c) Should they escalate treatment at this stage?

Phone ID registrar on call

Questions: a) Patient has PUO – what investigation should be done next?

- b) 7 months ago had 2 week trip to Southern Turkey relevant?
- c) Pet dog had diarrhoeal illness 2 weeks ago could this be relevant?

Discuss with antimicrobial pharmacist on AMS round

Questions: a) Creat is above baseline – should they give another dose of gent?

- b) Nauseated on oral metronidazole can they give this IV?
- c) Should they stop the PPI?

Discuss with duty IPC Nurse

Questions: a) Whilst in Turkey - attended GP for bite - does she need CPE screen?

- b) Husband has MRSA does she need MRSA screen?
- c) 1 episode of loose stools does she need isolated?

Giving infection advice - problems

- belief in the all-powerful actions of 'strong' antibiotics
- canvassing advice from lots of individual infection specialists
- communication through junior members of surgical team important advice getting lost in translation
- desire to have something else to offer teams who are struggling
- lack of appropriate microbiological sampling, poor timing of sampling that is done
- never ending demand and limited resource

Infectious Diseases Specialty Intervention Is Associated With

Decreased Mortality and Lower Healthcare Costs

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Table 4. Unadjusted and Risk-Adjusted Outcomes for Stays With and Without Infectious Diseases Interventions

Outcome	Unadjusted Outcomes			Risk-Adjusted Outcomes			
	No ID	D	OR/% A (95% CI)	No ID	ID	PValue	OR/%A (95% CI)
Index stay length of stay	7.3	11.5	+56.1% (+54.9% to +57.3%)	9.5	9.6	.001	1.3% (+.5% to +2.1%)
Index stay ICU days*	5.2	7.9	+54.2% (+51.4% to +57.1%)	6.7	6.4	<.001	-3.7% (-5.5% to -1.9%
Index stay mortality (%)	10.1	9.7	0.95 (.93 to .98)	10.7	9.8	<.001	0.87 (.83 to .91)
30-day mortality 1961°	8.0	8.1	1.02 (.99 to 1.05)	8.7	7.7	<.001	0.86 (.82 to .90)
30-day readmission rate (%) ^b	20.8	23.4	1.17 (1.15 to 1.19)	22.7	22.1	.009	0.96 (.93 to .99)
ACH charges for index stay	\$46 974	\$86117	+83.3% (+81.3% to +85.4%)	\$65,570	\$66,811	<.001	+1.9% (+.9% to +2.8%)
Medicare payments to ACH for index stay	\$12 699	\$18802	+48.1% (+46.5% to +50.0%)	\$15,850	\$15 799	.435	-0.3% (-1.1% to +.5%)
Medicare payments for index stay	\$14 188	\$21837	+53.9% (+52.4% to +55.4%)	\$18017	\$18 076	.397	+0.3% (4% to +1.1%)
Medicare payments for 30-day episode ^b	\$6460	\$8512	+31.8% (+29.8% to +33.7%)	\$7706	\$7858	.069	+2.0% (2% to +4.1%)

Abbreviations: ACH, soute care hospital; CI, confidence interval; ICU, intensive care unit; ID, infectious diseases; OR, odds ratio; %A, percent difference.

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^{*} Only patients with 1 or more ICU days.

⁵ Excludes patients expiring in the hospital.

Table 5. Risk-Adjusted Outcomes for Stays Receiving Early Versus Late Infectious Diseases Interventions

Outcome	Early ID (within 2 d)	Late ID	PValue	OR/% A (95% CI)
Index stay length of stay	13.2	13.8	<.001	-3.8% (-4.8% to -2.9%)
Index stay ICU days*	7.6	8.1	<.001	-5.1% (-7.7% to -2.4%)
Index stay mortality (%)	7.1	7.5	.122	0.94 (.88 to 1.02)
30-day mortality [%] ^b	8.6	9.6	<.001	0.87 (.82 to .93)
30-day readmission rate (%) ^b	24.6	26.1	<.001	0.92 (.89 to .96)
ACH charges for index stay	\$95 135	\$98 015	<.001	-2.9% (-4.1% to -1.7%)
Medicare payments to ACH for index stay	\$18111	\$18 728	<.001	-3.3% (-4.3% to -2.3%)
Medicare payments for index stay	\$21 453	\$22 207	<.001	-3.4% (-4.3% to -2.5%)
Medicare payments for 30-day episode ^b	\$8739	\$9318	<.001	-6.2% (-8.8% to -3.5%)

Abbreviations: ACH, acute care hospital; Cl, confidence interval; ICU, intensive care unit; ID, infectious diseases; OR, odds ratio; % A, percent difference.

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^{*} Only patients with 1 or more ICU days.

^b Excludes patients expiring in the hospital.

What can we do?

- * weekly Infection MDT
- Attended by all infection consultants on all sites (videoconferencing), infection trainees, IPCT, radiology, visiting specialties
- complex cases discussed
- consensus decision made and delivered to team

Lead Infection team

Acute site 1

IPCT including site ICD

Liaison team

Acute site 2

IPCT including site ICD

Liaison team

Acute site 3

IPCT including site ICD

Liaison team

specialist team

specialist team

specialist team



