

International Wound Infection Institute (IWII) Wound Infection in Clinical Practice. Wounds International. 2022.

# Table 17: Antimicrobial stewardship initiatives<sup>1-5</sup>

#### Government level antimicrobial stewardship initiatives

- Promote global regulation of prescription and supply of antimicrobials.
- Support global initiatives focused on reducing AMR.
- Promote awareness of AMR in the health and animal sectors and the general public.
- Support and stimulate ongoing research on AMR and development of new antimicrobial agents

#### Organisational level antimicrobial stewardship initiatives

- Provide adequate funding and resources to support antimicrobial stewardship.
- Convene an antimicrobial stewardship committee responsible for guiding and monitoring the use of antimicrobial agents in the facility.
- Develop institutional policies and procedures on the use of antimicrobial agents based on global guidance
- Implement best clinical practice in wound infection prevention and treatment.
- Facilitate accurate diagnosis of wound infection with appropriate policies, resources and care pathways.
- Monitor trends in microbial sensitives in the facility.
- Audit antimicrobial prescribing and patterns of use.
- Monitor and publish incidence of wound infection, types of wounds being managed with antimicrobial agents and their effectiveness.
- Provide regular education to all stakeholders on AMR and antimicrobial stewardship.

### Clinical level antimicrobial stewardship initiatives

- Provide adequate funding and resources to support antimicrobial stewardship.
- Convene an antimicrobial stewardship committee responsible for guiding and monitoring the use of antimicrobial agents in the facility.
- Develop institutional policies and procedures on the use of antimicrobial agents based on global guidance
- Implement best clinical practice in wound infection prevention and treatment.
- Facilitate accurate diagnosis of wound infection with appropriate policies, resources and care pathways.
- Monitor trends in microbial sensitives in the facility.
- Audit antimicrobial prescribing and patterns of use.
- Monitor and publish incidence of wound infection, types of wounds being managed with antimicrobial agents and their effectiveness.
- Provide regular education to all stakeholders on AMR and antimicrobial stewardship.

## **Table 17 References**

- 1. Rippon MG, Rogers AA and Ousey K. Antimicrobial stewardship strategies in wound care: Evidence to support the use of dialkylcarbamoyl chloride (DACC)- coated wound dressings. J Wound Care, 2021. 30(4): p. 284-96.
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- 4. Pulcini C, Beovic B, Howard P and Mendelson M. Human resources estimates and funding for antibiotic stewardship teams are urgently needed: authors' response. Clin Microbiol Infect, 2018. 24(5): p. 557.
- 5. World Union of Wound Healing Societies. The role of non-medicated dressings for the management of wound infection. 2020, Wounds International: London.