The Georgia Antibiotic Stewardship Plan (ASP): Antibiotic stewardship is processes to measure and optimize the appropriate use of antibiotics. Given their societal value and the diminishing effectiveness of antimicrobial resistance, Georgia supports antibiotic stewardship across the healthcare spectrum.

**Background:** GDPH is interested in developing a statewide antibiotic stewardship program. To develop a sustainable program with limited funding, GDPH seeks to leverage existing relationships, identify and establish new relationships with complimentary programs, and identify, develop (when necessary), and distribute tools to support these efforts.

**Approach:** The project will phase-in different levels of care facilities. Phase 1 will begin with acute care facilities; Phase 2 with long-term care facilities, and Phase 3 with outpatient facilities. Each phase will cover approximately one year corresponding to the calendar, and at the conclusion of each Phase, the program will be evaluated to inform subsequent phases. Each phase will include communication with public and patients.

### Inputs
- Georgia Get Smart Subcommittee
- HAI Coordinator Emory MPH student
- CDC Technical Support
- Georgia Public Health Division (Acute Disease Epidemiology), Vaccine Preventable Disease, Immunization Division, STD/HIV
- Community Partners (APIC, GHA, GIPN, GMCF, SafeCare Campaign)
- Healthcare Providers
- Healthcare Consumers
- Georgia Medical Schools & trade associations

### Outputs
- **Strategic plan for a coordinated antibiotic stewardship program**
- **Formal, strategic partnerships with programs with complementary goals**
- **External incentive programs for provider participation**
- **Evaluation of ASP adoption**
- **Patient engagement in provider ASP programs**

### Activities
- Identify existing and potential partners with shared goals
- Convene subcommittee to develop and evaluate plan
- Engage HAI AC in planning
- Meet with partners
- Receive input on strategic plan
- Revise plan based on partner input
- Develop formal MOUs with partners
- Work with CDC/IHI to identify essential elements of ASP
- Develop recognition programs
- Offer forums for sharing/recognition
- Web site:
  - State ASP Plan
  - Resources for providers and consumers
  - List facilities with ASP

### Outcomes
- **Short-term**
  - A coordinated statewide strategic plan with a goal of using existing resources and imbedding stewardship in existing programs
  - Increased involvement of community partners in coordinated activities and communication regarding ASP.
- **Intermediate-term**
  - Increased development of ASP across the healthcare spectrum.
  - Georgia healthcare facilities share models of ASP
  - Georgia healthcare facilities record decreased pharmacy costs
  - Improve engagement of patients and the public in antibiotic stewardship
- **Long-term**
  - Healthcare facilities across the healthcare spectrum engaged in ASP
  - Increased public understanding of appropriate antibiotic use
  - Decreased incidence of MDROs and C.difficile in the state.
  - Decrease of healthcare associated infections (with decrease of MDROs)

### Assumptions:
- Internal (GDPH) and external partners will come together to address antibiotic resistance.

### External Factors:
- Competing Interest; lack of funding; support from community partners.