

RETURN ON INVESTMENT



Did You Know?

1. Antibiotic resistance is one of the world's most pressing public health threats.
2. Antibiotic overuse increases the development of drug-resistant germs.
3. Antibiotics are the most important tool we have to combat life-threatening bacterial diseases, but antibiotics can have side effects.
4. Patients, healthcare providers, hospital administrators, and policy makers must work together to use effective strategies for improving antibiotic use—ultimately improving medical care and saving lives.

SAVE MONEY WITH ANTIBIOTIC STEWARDSHIP

Antibiotic stewardship programs and interventions help ensure that patients get the right antibiotics at the right time for the right duration. Numerous studies have shown that implementing an antibiotic stewardship program can not only save lives, but can save significant healthcare dollars. Inpatient antibiotic stewardship programs have consistently demonstrated **annual savings to hospitals and other healthcare facilities of \$200,000 to \$400,000.**

Antibiotic stewardship in your facility will:

	Increase good patient outcomes
	Decrease antibiotic resistance
	Decrease <i>C. difficile</i> infections
	Decrease costs

- According to a University of Maryland study, implementation of one antibiotic stewardship program **saved a total of \$17 million** in a span of seven years at one institution.

After the program was discontinued, antibiotic costs increased by more than one million dollars in the first year (an increase of 32 percent) and continued to increase the following year.

- In a study conducted at The Johns Hopkins Hospital, it was demonstrated that guidelines for management of community-acquired pneumonia could promote the use of shorter courses of therapy, **saving money and promoting patient safety.**
- **Targeting certain infections may decrease antibiotic use.** For example, determining when and how to treat patients for urinary tract infections, the second most common bacterial infection leading to hospitalization, can lead to improved patient outcomes and cost savings.

A first step in antibiotic stewardship: PROMOTE ANTIBIOTIC BEST PRACTICES

1. Order recommended cultures before antibiotics are given and start drugs promptly.
2. Make sure indication, dose, and expected duration are specified in the patient record.
3. Reassess within 48 hours of starting the antibiotic, when the patient's culture results come back. Adjust the prescription, if necessary. Stop the prescription, if indicated.

Why We Must Act Now

- The way we use antibiotics today or in one patient directly impacts how effective they will be tomorrow or in another patient; they are a shared resource.
- Antibiotic resistance is not just a problem for the person with the infection. Some resistant bacteria have the potential to spread to others—promoting antibiotic-resistant infections.
- Since it will be many years before new antibiotics are available to treat some resistant infections, we need to improve the use of antibiotics that are currently available.

Healthcare Facility Administrators and Payers

- Make appropriate antibiotic use a quality improvement and patient safety priority.
- Focus on reducing unnecessary antibiotic use, which can reduce antibiotic-resistant infections, *Clostridium difficile* infections, and costs, while improving patient outcomes.
- Emphasize and implement antibiotic stewardship programs and interventions for every facility—regardless of facility setting and size.
- Monitor Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set (HEDIS®) performance measures on pharyngitis, upper respiratory infections, acute bronchitis, and antibiotic utilization.

Antibiotic stewardship programs are a “win-win” for all involved.

- A University of Maryland study showed one antibiotic stewardship program saved a total of **\$17 million** in a span of eight years.
- Antibiotic stewardship helps improve patient care and shorten hospital stays, benefitting the patient and the hospital.

For more information, visit CDC's Get Smart program website:

Get Smart Resources for Healthcare Providers

<http://www.cdc.gov/getsmart/week/educational-resources/hcp.html>

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

For more information, please contact Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

1600 Clifton Road N.E., Atlanta, GA 30333

Telephone: 1-800-CDC-INFO (232-4636)/TTY: 1-888-232-63548

Email: getsmart@cdc.gov Web: <http://www.cdc.gov/getsmart>