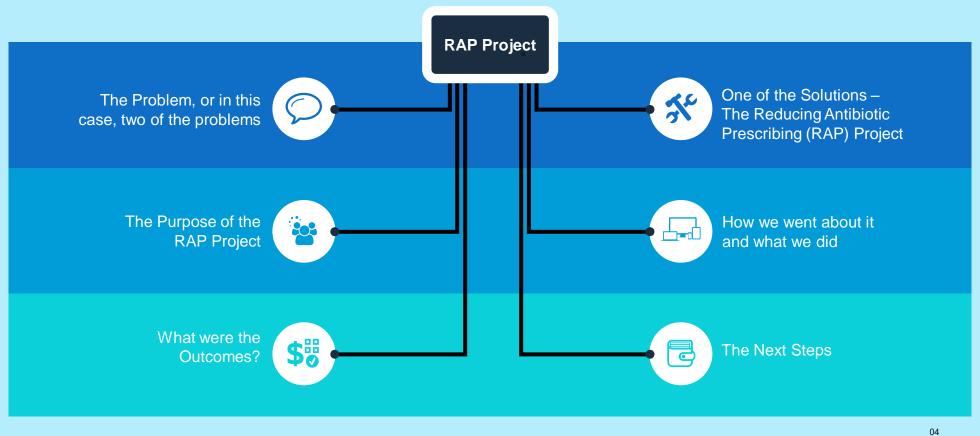
Reducing Antibiotic Prescribing
(RAP) Project
Point of Care Testing
Funded by the Academic Health
Sciences Network (AHSN)

Project Lead – Mike Maguire



# So Today I'm Covering...





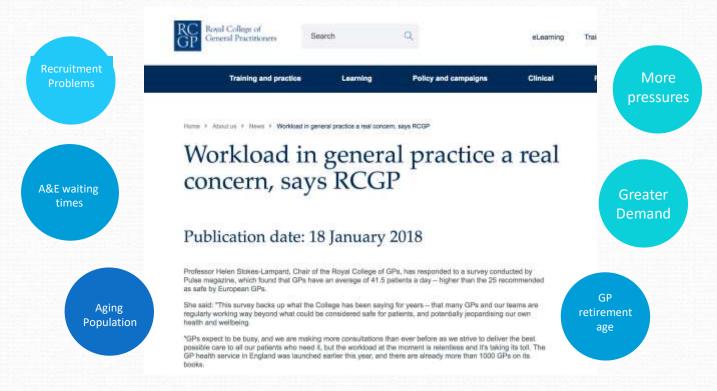
# Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR)

FAILURE TO ADDRESS THE PROBLEM OF AMR COULD RESULT IN AN ESTIMATED:



### The NHS challenge

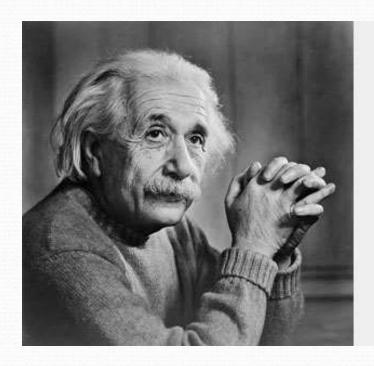
General Practice under pressure







### Einstein



The definition of insanity is repeating the same behaviors and expecting a different outcome.

Albert Einstein



### The Purpose of the RAP Project



01

To test if we can influence a reduction in levels of Antibiotic Prescribing.



02

To test if we can safely channel shift inappropriate patients away from the GP to reduce workload and increase time and capacity in General Practice



03

To test if we can give all patients involved in the project, including those who do genuinely need antibiotics, a more effective pathway and a better patient experience



#### How do we aim to achieve this?



Patients with a chesty cough, who phone the General Practice for an appointment and potentially antibiotics, are referred into the Pharmacy for a CRP Point of Care Test and a private consultation with the Pharmacist.



We have been testing through two General Practices in Middlesbrough and utilising three Community Pharmacies



The patient will then be managed in the pharmacy or the Pharmacist will liaise with the General Practice to take the necessary action, including if necessary, the issuing and dispensing of an antibiotic prescription

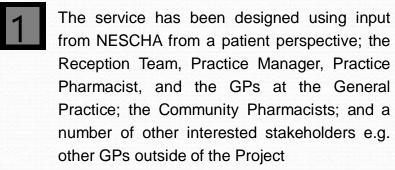


The Pharmacy team will take a fingerprick of blood from each patient and then determine the levels of markers of inflammation. This will guide the decision as to whether or not antibiotics are appropriate, along with history taking during the consu





#### How have we designed the service?





- Felt included in the process
- Help to refine the Patient Journey



In particular, NESCHA and the Reception Teams had a valuable role in service design in terms of the process and patient pathway

- Feeling of ownership across all stakeholders
- Built mutual common goals and wanting to see the Project succeed
- Shared Leadership and pride in each other's success

Building relationships between Healthcare Professionals was an added bonus for the Project



### So What Were the Outcomes?

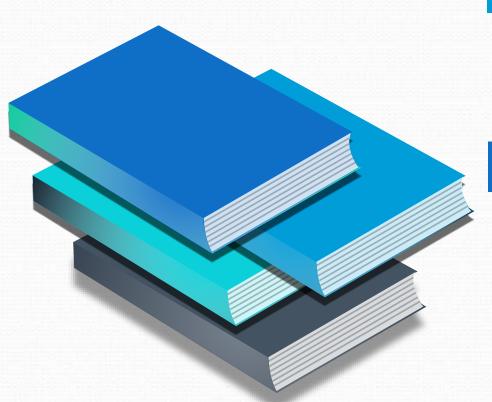
Consultation Outcome	Total (123)
Appropriate Advice Given Only	29 (23.6%)
Appropriate Advice and Sale of a Medicine	12 (9.8%)
Appropriate Advice and Simple Linctus Supplied	71 (57.7%)
Escalation - referred back to GP	8 (6.5%)
Other (e.g. returned for 2 <sup>nd</sup> test after 3 days)	3 (2.4%)



#### Patient Experience – The Feedback



"Lot better. Saved trip to GP. Liked to get result straight away.
Got antibiotics.
Great."



"I need to stop smoking. Very good test – went well. It might make Pharmacist too busy doing all these tests."

"Quite good idea. Linctus given. It's done the trick. Saves GP time."



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# The Next Steps

- The next steps of this Project have been paused due to the implications, in terms of COVID-19, of referring a patient with a chesty cough into a pharmacy
- There is still the potential in future to further explore the opportunities that this Project has created, both in terms of reducing antibiotic prescribing, and increasing time and capacity in General Practice, and also, giving patients a better experience



### **Contact Details**

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