

Curtailing inappropriate vancomycin use in a setting with a low prevalence of Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus infection

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Vancomycin



- A drug of choice for treating MRSA infections
- The emergence of vancomycin-resistant organisms has been reported worldwide, including VISA, VRSA, VRE, which correlated with the increased use of vancomycin
- Therefore, an optimal and appropriate use of vancomycin is required to dampen the emergence of vancomycin-resistant organisms
- BSAC recommendation suggested that vancomycin should be used as empirical treatment for MRSA infection in area with MRSA prevalence > 10%

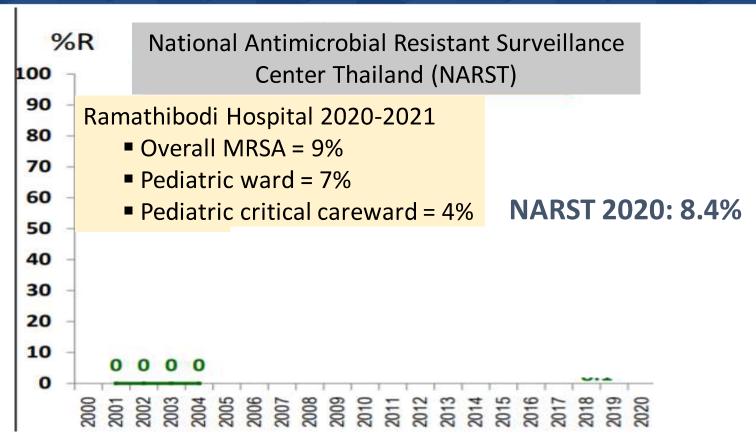
VISA: vancomycin-intermediate *S. aureus* VRSA: vancomycin-resistant *S. aureus* VRE: vancomycin-resistant enterococci

BSAC: British Society for Antimicrobial Chemotherapy

MRSA in Thailand







Gap of knowledge



 Does the decreased MRSA prevalence in Thailand have an impact on the rate and the appropriateness of vancomycin prescription?

How to evaluate appropriateness?



Drug Utilization Evaluation

- An ongoing, systematic, criteria-based program of medicine evaluations that will help ensure appropriate medicine use
- A quality method that is used worldwide, to improve quality and costeffectiveness of medicine use, including antibiotics

Production of DUE



Reviewed international guidelines* for indication of vancomycin use

ID staff agreed with criteria

Established the criteria for vancomycin

Established Rama pediatric DUE for vancomycin use

^{*}NCCN: National Comprehensive Cancer Network

^{*}HICPAC: Healthcare Infection Control Practices Advisory Committee

^{*}BSAC: British Society for Antimicrobial Chemotherapy *IDSA: Infectious Diseases Society of America