# International survey on Antimicrobial Stewardship Programs in Primary Care &

Background of the survey

The survey is conducted under the European Joint Action on Antimicrobial Resistance and Healthcare-Associated Infections 2 (EU-JAMRAI-2), specifically in Work Package 6 (WP6). This WP focuses on Antimicrobial Stewardship (AMS) in humans, animals, and the environment. With the overall objective to make Europe a best practice region and to support the development and implementation of core elements and core competencies on AMS, task 6.1 addresses AMS in human health. One of the main goals of this activity is to provide a common European framework on AMS in the human field. This is a set of three surveys on the Antimicrobial Stewardship Programmes (ASP). Each of them will focus on a level of care: hospital, primary care and long-term care facilities.

#### This survey refers to Primary Care

According to the World Health Organization (2008). Primary Health Care: Now More Than Ever. Geneva: World Health Organization: "Primary health care is essential health care that is universally accessible to individuals and families in the community, provided by health professionals who are accountable for addressing a large majority of personal health care needs, developing a sustained partnership with patients, and practicing in the context of family and community."

For this survey, the following definition will serve for clarification: Primary care refers to health care provided by a medical professional (such as a general practitioner, pediatrician, or nurse) with whom a patient has initial contact and by whom the patient may be referred to a specialist.

It is important to note that, for this survey, the term "Primary Care" excludes long-term care facilities, such as nursing homes, even if these are integrated with or closely linked to primary care services in some contexts.

Additionally, through the survey, the term "Primary Care Reference Area/Organizational Unit" will be used. This should be understood as the geographical areas or regions where primary care services are organized and delivered. These areas include healthcare centres or facilities responsible for providing primary care to the designated population or

Aim of the survey: To identify the core elements and core competencies for primary care AMS across Europe.

Target sources of information to complete the survey: National Action Plans (NAP) on Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR), equivalent National Strategies, Programmes, or other institutional documents not developed under AMR NAPs or strategies. These are guidance frameworks developed by governments' official institutions or health authorities to address the challenges of AMR. NAPs are an essential element in the fight against AMR and should encompass key elements promoting the optimal use of antimicrobials by encouraging the development and implementation of Antimicrobial Stewardship Programmes (ASPs) in the human healthcare field. The results of this survey will be used to identify common and differing elements as an initial step for developing a common framework for Primary Care ASP in European countries. Subsequently, the global relevance and feasibility will be evaluated, followed by a structured consensus procedure to select common core elements and competencies for Primary Care.

Practical instructions: Please complete this survey by Tuesday 30th September.

Note that for clarification purposes you will find a glossary at the beginning of the page and explanatory notes (\*) under certain questions.

Please refer any questions related to this survey to: <a href="mailto:aemps.jamrai@aemps.es">aemps.jamrai@aemps.es</a>

### **INSTITUTION CONTACT INFORMATION**

1.	Full Name *				
2.	Country *				
3.	Contact details (email address) *				
	Escriba una dirección de correo electrónico				
4.	Academic qualification *				
5.	Current role *				
6.	Name of the Institution represented *				
7.	Name of institution/health authority that coordinates the NAP *				
8.	If you don't work in the institution/health authority that coordinates the NAP, indicate your position in relation with the coordination of the NAP $^{\ast}$				

Glossary on this section:

AMR: Antimicrobial resistance

# General information regarding your National Action Plan on AMR (AMR-NAP).

AMS: Antimicrobial stewardship ASP: Antimicrobial Stewardship Programmes HCP: Healthcare professionals NAP: National Action Plan 9. Does your country have a NAP or equivalent National Strategies or Programmes with specific information regarding Primary Care core AMS elements? \* No I don't know/unclear in documentation 10. If your NAP guidance document or equivalent National Strategy or Programme is publicly available, please provide an URL \* If your NAP guidance document or equivalent National Strategy or Programme is not publicly available, please provide the latest version of the official documents (PDF version or other...) to <a href="mailto:aemps.jamrai@aemps.es">aemps.jamrai@aemps.es</a> 11. Does your NAP or equivalent National Strategies or Programmes include provisions to encourage financial support for Primary Care ASP activities (e.g., funding for salaries, training, etc.)? \* I don't know/unclear in documentation 12. Does your NAP, government official institution or health authority develop a set of professional competencies for healthcare professionals (HCP) (\*) on Primary Care ASP? (\*) By professional group (pharmacists, microbiologists, primary care physicians, paediatricians, epidemiologists, etc), and/or speciality (surgery, preventive, etc) Yes No I don't know/unclear in documentation

professional competencies for HCP on Primary Care ASP and is publicly available, please provide URL *			
If the guidance document is not publicly available, please provide the latest version of the official documents (PDF version or other) to <a href="mailto:aemps.jamrai@aemps.es">aemps.jamrai@aemps.es</a>			
Does your NAP or other government official institution have a set of reference indicators (*) for Primary Care ASP assessment publicly available (e. g. antimicrobial consumption, microbiological data, clinical outcomes, process indicators)? *			
(*) A reference indicator is used to evaluate various aspects of antimicrobial use and its impact (structure, process and/or outcome indicators). These indicators help in tracking progress, identifying areas for improvement, and ensuring optimal use of antimicrobials.			
Yes			
○ No			
I don't know/unclear in documentation			
If your NAP or government official institution has developed Primary Care AMS indicators,			
please provide links to the latest versions *			
If they are not publicly available, please provide the latest version of the documents (PDF version or other) to <a href="mailto:aemps.jamrai@aemps.es">aemps.jamrai@aemps.es</a>			
Does your NAP or other government official institution have reference national guidelines for the management of the most common infectious diseases in the community? *			
○ Yes			
○ No			
○ I don't know			
If your NAP or government official institution has reference national guidelines for the management of the most common infectious diseases in the community and is publicly available, please provide URL *			
If they are not publicly available, please provide the latest version of the documents (PDF version or other) to			
<u>aemps, jamrai@aemps.es</u>			

#### **SURVEY**

**INFORMATION REGARDING PRIMARY CARE ANTIMICROBIAL STEWARDSHIP PROGRAMMES (ASP)** in your National Action Plans on Antimicrobial Resistance or equivalent National Strategies or Programmes.

This survey is divided into 6 domains:

DOMAIN 1. GOVERNANCE OF THE ASP: PRIMARY CARE LEADERSHIP COMMITMENT

**DOMAIN 2. HUMAN AND TECHNICAL RESOURCES DOMAIN** 

DOMAIN 3. ACTIONS: INTERVENTIONS TO OPTIMISE ANTIMICROBIAL USE DOMAIN

DOMAIN 4. EDUCATION, PRACTICAL TRAINING, COMPETENCE DEVELOPMENT AND COMMUNICATION DOMAIN

DOMAIN 5. RESULT ANALYSIS AND REPORTING DOMAIN

DOMAIN 6. EVALUATION OF IMPLEMENTATION AND ACCREDITATION/ CERTIFICATION

### **DOMAIN 1. Governance of the ASP: Primary Care Leadership** Commitment

Refers to the institutional support for the ASP by the Primary Care management or institution management (local/regional le-

# vel) Glossary on this section: AMS: Antimicrobial stewardship ASP: Antimicrobial stewardship programmes GP: General Practitioner HCP: Healthcare professionals NAP: National Action Plan 18. Does the NAP or equivalent National Strategies or Programmes recommend that each Primary Care reference area or organizational unit have its own specific antimicrobial stewardship team? \* Yes O No I don't know/unclear in documentation 19. At which level are these teams recommended to be established \* Regional Provincial Network level (collaborative groups of healthcare providers (e.g., GPs, clinics, allied HCP) within a specific area working together to deliver coordinated care) Facility level (individual healthcare facilities within the primary care setting, such as a specific clinic, health centre (excluding nursing homes) Practice level (individual medical practices, such as a group of GPs working together within a practice or a single HCP practice setting) Unknown Otras

20. Does your NAP or equivalent National Strategies or Programmes recommend that Primary Care management to formally commit to the ASP and prioritize it as a key programme within the institution(\*)? \*

(\*) understood as the national/regional/local health service -whichever the case is at your country- in charge of **Primary Care** 

$\cup$	163	
$\bigcirc$	No	
$\bigcirc$	I don't know/unclear in documentation	

O Voc

21.	арр	s your NAP or equivalent National Strategies or Programmes recommend ointing and involving a member of the Primary Care management team to ensure ASP has sufficient resources and support to accomplish its mission? *
	$\bigcirc$	Yes
	$\bigcirc$	No
	$\bigcirc$	I don't know/unclear in documentation
22.	emb	s your NAP or equivalent National Strategies or Programmes recommend bedding the ASP to an organizational multidisciplinary structure responsible for S in the Primary Care *
	$\bigcirc$	Yes
	$\bigcirc$	No
	$\bigcirc$	I don't know/unclear in documentation
23.	This	structure is a *
	$\bigcirc$	Committee focused on appropriate use of antimicrobials
	$\bigcirc$	Pharmacy committee
	$\bigcirc$	Patient safety committee
	$\bigcirc$	Care quality committee
	$\bigcirc$	Otras
24.	Care	s your NAP or equivalent National Strategies or Programmes recommend Primary e reference areas or organisational units to facilitate leadership, engagement and buntability for AMS interventions by providing AMS team members dedicated time nanage the programme and conduct interventions? *
	$\bigcirc$	Yes
	$\bigcirc$	No
	$\bigcirc$	I don't know/unclear in documentation

25.	Does your NAP or equivalent National Strategies or Programmes recommend the inclusion of budgeted financial support for AMS activities in Primary Care at national level (e.g. support for salary, training, rapid diagnostic tools, clinical support systems, etc.)? *
	Yes
	O No
	I don't know/unclear in documentation
26.	. Does your NAP or equivalent National Strategies or Programmes recommend that Primary Care reference areas or organizational units should have a structured local ASP framework tailored to local context and needs? *
	Yes
	O No
	I don't know/unclear in documentation

### **DOMAIN 2. HUMAN AND TECHNICAL RESOURCES**

According to WHO policy guidance on integrated antimicrobial stewardship activities. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2021. (<a href="https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/9789240025530">https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/9789240025530</a>) the ability to carry out quality AMS depends on the availability of adequate resources: trained personnel with time allocated to AMS, surveillance systems to provide data about antimicrobial consumption, microbiological data, clinical outcomes, safety issues, etc., and the integration of this information into data analysis systems.

#### Glossary on this section:

AMS: Antimicrobial stewardship

ASP: Antimicrobial stewardship programme

HCP: Healthcare professionals

NAP: National Action Plan

27. <b>Do</b>	es your NAP or equivalent National Strategies or Programmes define the core
	nposition, roles and responsibilities of a Primary Care AMS multidisciplinary m trained and experienced in infectious diseases? *
$\bigcirc$	Yes
$\bigcirc$	No
$\bigcirc$	I don't know/unclear in documentation
28. List	the professional profile that constitutes the core team composition (multiple answers) *
	Primary care physician with experience in infectious diseases and antimicrobial resistance
	Primary care paediatrician with experience in infectious diseases and antimicrobial resistance
	Primary care pharmacist with experience in infectious diseases and antimicrobial resistance
	Microbiologist with experience in Primary Care
	Nurse with experience in infectious diseases and antimicrobial resistance
	Emergency physician with experience in infectious diseases and antimicrobial resistance
	Epidemiologist with experience in infectious diseases and antimicrobial resistance
	Otras
арј	es your NAP or equivalent National Strategies or Programmes recommend pointing a leader for the core Primary Care AMS team, responsible for the ASP nagement and AMS activities? *
$\bigcirc$	Yes
$\bigcirc$	No
$\bigcirc$	I don't know/unclear in documentation

30.	*	tilly the professional profile proposed as the leader for the AMS teams (multiple answers
		Primary care physician with experience in infectious diseases and antimicrobial resistance
		Primary care paediatrician with experience in infectious diseases and antimicrobial resistance
		Primary care pharmacist with experience in infectious diseases and antimicrobial resistance
		Microbiologist with experience in Primary Care
		Nurse with experience in infectious diseases and antimicrobial resistance
		Emergency physician with experience in infectious diseases and antimicrobial resistance
		Epidemiologist with experience in infectious diseases and antimicrobial resistance
		Otras
31.	reco wee	es your NAP or equivalent National Strategies or Programmes define or commend measuring the weekly or monthly dedication (number of hours per ek or month) that Primary Care AMS team members spend on AMS-specific vities? *
	$\bigcirc$	Yes
	$\bigcirc$	No
	$\bigcirc$	I don't know/unclear in documentation
32.	. Indi	cate the dedication of which AMS team members are measured (multiple answers) *
		Primary care physician with experience in infectious diseases and antimicrobial resistance
		Primary care paediatrician with experience in infectious diseases and antimicrobial resistance
		Primary care pharmacist with experience in infectious diseases and antimicrobial resistance
		Microbiologist with experience in primary care
		Nurse with experience in infectious diseases and antimicrobial resistance
		Emergency physician with experience in infectious diseases and antimicrobial resistance
		Epidemiologist with expertise in infectious diseases and antimicrobial resistance

33.	Prin AM	es your NAP or equivalent National Strategies or Programmes recommend mary Care reference areas or organizational unit regularly updated guidance for S based on/according to new evidence and local susceptibility for specific dromes?
	$\bigcirc$	Yes
	$\bigcirc$	No
	$\bigcirc$	I don't know/unclear in documentation
34.	Whi	ch of these apply *
	$\bigcirc$	There is a national reference guidance that can be adapted or adopted by Primary Care Areas/Centres
	$\bigcirc$	There is not national reference guidance. NAP recommends Primary Care Areas to develop a local guideline.
35.	Card defi	es your NAP or equivalent National Strategies or Programmes recommend Primary e reference areas or organizational units to establish standardized procedures for ining the inclusion/exclusion of antimicrobials in the antimicrobial formularies (e.g. t of antimicrobials available in the Primary Care Centres and emergency rooms)? *
	$\bigcirc$	Yes
	$\bigcirc$	No
	$\bigcirc$	I don't know/unclear in documentation
36.	Car	es your NAP or equivalent National Strategies or Programmes recommend Primary e HCP to have timely access to diagnostic results to support the management of the st common infections in the community? *
	$\bigcirc$	Yes
	$\bigcirc$	No
	$\bigcirc$	I don't know/unclear in documentation
37.	Tim	ely access available for (multiple answers) *
		Imaging services
		Microbiological results
		Biochemistry and Clinical Analysis Lab results
		Rapid Diagnostic Tests for Infectious Diseases
		Otras

38.	refe anti	es your NAP or equivalent National Strategies or Programmes recommend that erence microbiology laboratories provide Primary Care HCP and management imicrobial susceptibility data for a range of key bacteria that cause infections in the imunity (local sensibility maps) *
	$\bigcirc$	Yes
	$\bigcirc$	No
	$\bigcirc$	I don't know/unclear in documentation
39.	inst	es your NAP or equivalent National Strategies or Programmes recommend that itutions provide tools to routinely monitor the quantity of antimicrobial scribing in the community? *
	$\bigcirc$	Yes
	$\bigcirc$	No
	$\bigcirc$	I don't know/unclear in documentation
40.	inst	es your NAP or equivalent National Strategies or Programmes recommend that itutions provide tools to routinely monitor the quality of antimicrobial prescribing he community? *
	$\bigcirc$	Yes
	$\bigcirc$	No
	$\bigcirc$	I don't know/unclear in documentation
41.	inst	es your NAP or equivalent National Strategies or Programmes recommend that itutions provide e-prescribing tools to facilitate delayed prescription of ibiotics by Primary Care prescribers? *
	$\bigcirc$	Yes
	$\bigcirc$	No
	$\bigcirc$	I don't know/unclear in documentation
42.	Care doc	es your NAP or equivalent National Strategies or Programmes recommend Primary e reference areas or organizational units have electronic medical records to ument patient clinical data, indications for antimicrobial prescriptions, and cription of prescribed antimicrobial treatments (e.g., dose, duration)? *
	$\bigcirc$	Yes
	$\bigcirc$	No
	$\bigcirc$	I don't know/unclear in documentation

13.	3. It includes (multiple answers) *				
		Sociodemographic data			
		Clinical conditions			
		Medication prescriptions (indication, name of the drug, dosage, duration, route and interval of administration)			
		Vaccination data			
		Hospital care visits, admissions			
		Microbiological data			
		Biochemistry and Clinical Analysis Lab			
		Otras			
44. Does your NAP or equivalent National Strategies or Programmes recommend Primary Care HCP to have timely access to the clinical information of patients? *					
	Care	e HCP to have timely access to the clinical information of patients? *			
	Care	e HCP to have timely access to the clinical information of patients? *  Yes			
		Yes			
		Yes			
45.		Yes			
45.		Yes  No  I don't know/unclear in documentation			
45.		Yes  No I don't know/unclear in documentation  se select (multiple answers) *			
15.		Yes  No I don't know/unclear in documentation  se select (multiple answers) *  Microbiological data			
45.		Yes  No I don't know/unclear in documentation  se select (multiple answers) *  Microbiological data  Antimicrobial treatments			
15.		Yes  No I don't know/unclear in documentation  se select (multiple answers) *  Microbiological data  Antimicrobial treatments  Biochemistry and Clinical Analysis Lab results			
15.		Yes  No  I don't know/unclear in documentation  se select (multiple answers) *  Microbiological data  Antimicrobial treatments  Biochemistry and Clinical Analysis Lab results  Image results			

# DOMAIN 3. ACTIONS: INTERVENTIONS TO OPTIMISE ANTIMICROBIAL USE

These refer to the activities, interventions or practices developed to improve the appropriate use of antimicrobials.

AN CI CI HO N	Sesary on this section: S: Antimicrobial stewardship : Clostridioides difficile infection SS: Clinical decision support systems AI: Healthcare associate infections P: Healthcare professionals P: National Action Plan : Urinary tract infection
46.	Does your NAP or equivalent National Strategies or Programmes recommend Primary Care reference areas or organizational units to annually provide local resistance data for updating antimicrobial treatment guidelines? *
	Yes
	○ No
	I don't know/unclear in documentation
47.	Does your NAP or equivalent National Strategies or Programmes recommend the use of computerized/automated tools to support reporting, diagnostic or therapeutic decision (e.g., clinical decision support systems CDSSs (*) for Primary Care prescribers, such as e-prescribing guides and prescription alerts? *  (*) CDSSs are considered to be tools to support diagnostic or therapeutic decision-making by providing
	information about a given clinical context, patient characteristics and access to up-to-date clinical practice guidelines (CPGs) among others at the point of care
	Yes
	○ No
	I don't know/unclear in documentation
48.	Does your NAP or equivalent National Strategies or Programmes recommend the use of specific support programmes to ensure the audit of antimicrobial treatment courses for the optimal use of specific antimicrobials in Primary Care? *
	Yes
	○ No

I don't know/unclear in documentation

49.	Plea	se indicate which antimicrobials (multiple answers): *
		Antibiotics with high environmental risk
		Antibiotics with high economic impact
		Prolonged use of antibiotics duration
		Otras
50.	of s	s your NAP or equivalent National Strategies or Programmes recommend the use pecific support programmes to ensure the audit of clinical management of microbial treatment in specific severe conditions treated in Primary Care? *
	$\bigcirc$	Yes
	$\bigcirc$	No
	$\bigcirc$	I don't know/unclear in documentation
51.	Plea	se indicate in which specific conditions (multiple answers) *
		Pneumonia
		Complicated UTI, pyelonephritis
		Multi-resistant infections
		Clostridioides difficile infection (CDI)
		Otras
52.	tear	s your NAP or equivalent National Strategies or Programmes recommend the AMS n to perform routinely antimicrobial post-prescription audits and provide feedback rescribers? *
	$\bigcirc$	Yes
	$\bigcirc$	No
	$\bigcirc$	I don't know/unclear in documentation
53.	Prin	s your NAP or equivalent National Strategies or Programmes recommend that each nary Care reference area or organizational unit have a specific healthcare- ociated infection prevention and control (HCAI) team? *
	$\bigcirc$	Yes
	$\bigcirc$	No
	$\bigcirc$	I don't know/unclear in documentation

54.	Does your NAP or equivalent National Strategies or Programmes recommend establishing coordination between AMS and HCAIs responsible individuals in Primary Care? *
	○ Yes
	○ No
	I don't know/unclear in documentation
55.	Does your NAP or equivalent National Strategies or Programmes recommend establishing specific coordination between Primary Care and hospital AMS teams for the management of patients with infectious diseases to ensure continuity of care? *
	○ Yes
	○ No
	I don't know/unclear in documentation
56.	Does your NAP or equivalent National Strategies or Programmes recommend the implementation of ASP interventions in nursing homes carried out by Primary Car
56.	implementation of ASP interventions in nursing homes carried out by Primary Car
56.	implementation of ASP interventions in nursing homes carried out by Primary Car HCP? *
56.	implementation of ASP interventions in nursing homes carried out by Primary Car HCP? *  Yes
	implementation of ASP interventions in nursing homes carried out by Primary Carried.  HCP? *  Yes  No
	implementation of ASP interventions in nursing homes carried out by Primary Carried HCP? *  Yes  No  I don't know/unclear in documentation  Does your NAP or equivalent National Strategies or Programmes recommend establishing a specific coordination strategy in AMS between the Primary Care reference area and community pharmacies to improve the management of
	implementation of ASP interventions in nursing homes carried out by Primary Carried HCP? *  Yes  No  I don't know/unclear in documentation  Does your NAP or equivalent National Strategies or Programmes recommend establishing a specific coordination strategy in AMS between the Primary Care reference area and community pharmacies to improve the management of infectious diseases in the community? *

# DOMAIN 4. EDUCATION, PRACTICAL TRAINING, COMPETENCE DEVELOPMENT AND COMMUNICATION

According to Antimicrobial stewardship programmes in health-care facilities in low- and middle-income countries. A practical toolkit. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2019 (https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/9789241515481) educational programmes play a crucial role in providing and updating knowledge, particularly in the context of ASP. These programmes require careful planning and development of training activities. Additionally, they should be integrated into daily practice.

HCP involved in AMS activities should acquire specific competencies. ASP should facilitate access and support for training on optimized antibiotic use. This could include basic and continuous education of clinical staff, clinical case discussions, classes and regular sharing of information, reminders and AMS e-learning resources.

Resources need to be allocated to support educational workshops and training programmes on AMS with educational material and a compilation of e-learning AMS resources.

#### Glossary on this section:

AMS: Antimicrobial stewardship AMR: Antimicrobial resistance ASP: Antimicrobial stewardship programmes HCP: Healthcare professionals NAP: National Action Plan

58.	reco	s your NAP, governments' official institutions or health authorities ommend establishing a competency framework that outlines the necessary Is and qualifications for Primary Care AMS team members? *
	$\bigcirc$	Yes
	$\bigcirc$	No
	$\bigcirc$	I don't know/unclear in documentation
59.	-	s, which members of the Primary Care AMS team have a defined national competency nework? *
	$\bigcirc$	Primary care physician with expertise in infectious diseases and antimicrobial resistance
	$\bigcirc$	Primary care paediatrician with expertise in infectious diseases and antimicrobial resistance
	$\bigcirc$	Primary care pharmacist with expertise in infectious diseases and antimicrobial resistance
	$\bigcirc$	Microbiologist with expertise in infectious diseases and antimicrobial resistance
	$\bigcirc$	Nurse with expertise in infectious diseases and antimicrobial resistance
	$\bigcirc$	Emergency physician with expertise in infectious diseases and antimicrobial resistance
	$\bigcirc$	Otras
60.	traiı	s your NAP or equivalent National Strategies or Programmes offer national ning programmes or a series of educational resources for professionals on how to mize antimicrobial prescribing in Primary Care? *
	$\bigcirc$	Yes
	$\bigcirc$	No
	$\bigcirc$	I don't know/unclear in documentation

61.	Prir	nary Care objective the need for professionals to receive regular training in microbial prescribing and stewardship? *
	$\bigcirc$	Yes
	$\bigcirc$	No
	$\bigcirc$	I don't know/unclear in documentation
62.		s, for which professionals are recommended to receive regular training in antimicrobial cribing and stewardship? (multiple answers) *
		For AMS team members
		For medical prescribers
		For all prescribers
		For all HCP (physicians, pharmacists, microbiologists, nurses, etc.)
		Otras
62	_	
05.	trai	s your NAP or equivalent National Strategies or Programmes recommend AMS ning activities to develop AMS competencies in Primary Care specialty trainee dents'/postgraduate (*) training curricula? *
03.	trai resi (*) It (DVN medi unde	ning activities to develop AMS competencies in Primary Care specialty trainee
03.	trai resi (*) It (DVN medi unde	ning activities to develop AMS competencies in Primary Care specialty trainee dents'/postgraduate (*) training curricula? * refers to a qualified physician (one who holds the degree of MD, DO, MBBS/MBChB), veterinarian I/VMD, BVSc/BVMS), dentist (DDS or DMD), podiatrist (DPM) or pharmacist (PharmD) who practices cine, veterinary medicine, dentistry, podiatry, or clinical pharmacy, respectively, usually in a hospital or clinic, r the direct or indirect supervision of a senior medical clinician registered in that specialty such as an
03.	trai resi (*) It (DVN medi unde	Ining activities to develop AMS competencies in Primary Care specialty trainee dents'/postgraduate (*) training curricula? *  refers to a qualified physician (one who holds the degree of MD, DO, MBBS/MBChB), veterinarian MVMD, BVSc/BVMS), dentist (DDS or DMD), podiatrist (DPM) or pharmacist (PharmD) who practices cine, veterinary medicine, dentistry, podiatry, or clinical pharmacy, respectively, usually in a hospital or clinic, r the direct or indirect supervision of a senior medical clinician registered in that specialty such as an ding physician or consultant.
03.	trai resi (*) It (DVN medi unde	ning activities to develop AMS competencies in Primary Care specialty trainee dents'/postgraduate (*) training curricula? * refers to a qualified physician (one who holds the degree of MD, DO, MBBS/MBChB), veterinarian MVMD, BVSc/BVMS), dentist (DDS or DMD), podiatrist (DPM) or pharmacist (PharmD) who practices cine, veterinary medicine, dentistry, podiatry, or clinical pharmacy, respectively, usually in a hospital or clinic, r the direct or indirect supervision of a senior medical clinician registered in that specialty such as an ding physician or consultant.  Yes, but only for physicians
03.	trai resi (*) It (DVN medi unde	Ining activities to develop AMS competencies in Primary Care specialty trainee dents'/postgraduate (*) training curricula? *  refers to a qualified physician (one who holds the degree of MD, DO, MBBS/MBChB), veterinarian MVMD, BVSc/BVMS), dentist (DDS or DMD), podiatrist (DPM) or pharmacist (PharmD) who practices cine, veterinary medicine, dentistry, podiatry, or clinical pharmacy, respectively, usually in a hospital or clinic, or the direct or indirect supervision of a senior medical clinician registered in that specialty such as an ding physician or consultant.  Yes, but only for physicians  Yes, for all prescribers (no other HCP)
03.	trai resi (*) It (DVN medi unde	Ining activities to develop AMS competencies in Primary Care specialty trainee dents'/postgraduate (*) training curricula? *  refers to a qualified physician (one who holds the degree of MD, DO, MBBS/MBChB), veterinarian MVMD, BVSc/BVMS), dentist (DDS or DMD), podiatrist (DPM) or pharmacist (PharmD) who practices cine, veterinary medicine, dentistry, podiatry, or clinical pharmacy, respectively, usually in a hospital or clinic, or the direct or indirect supervision of a senior medical clinician registered in that specialty such as an ding physician or consultant.  Yes, but only for physicians  Yes, for all prescribers (no other HCP)  Yes, for physicians, microbiologists, nurses, and pharmacists.
03.	trai resi (*) It (DVN medi unde	ning activities to develop AMS competencies in Primary Care specialty trainee dents'/postgraduate (*) training curricula? *  refers to a qualified physician (one who holds the degree of MD, DO, MBBS/MBChB), veterinarian MVMD, BVSc/BVMS), dentist (DDS or DMD), podiatrist (DPM) or pharmacist (PharmD) who practices cine, veterinary medicine, dentistry, podiatry, or clinical pharmacy, respectively, usually in a hospital or clinic, or the direct or indirect supervision of a senior medical clinician registered in that specialty such as an ding physician or consultant.  Yes, but only for physicians  Yes, for all prescribers (no other HCP)  Yes, for physicians, microbiologists, nurses, and pharmacists.  Others
03.	trai resi (*) It (DVN medi unde	ning activities to develop AMS competencies in Primary Care specialty trainee dents'/postgraduate (*) training curricula? *  refers to a qualified physician (one who holds the degree of MD, DO, MBBS/MBChB), veterinarian MVMD, BVSc/BVMS), dentist (DDS or DMD), podiatrist (DPM) or pharmacist (PharmD) who practices cine, veterinary medicine, dentistry, podiatry, or clinical pharmacy, respectively, usually in a hospital or clinic, or the direct or indirect supervision of a senior medical clinician registered in that specialty such as an ding physician or consultant.  Yes, but only for physicians  Yes, for all prescribers (no other HCP)  Yes, for physicians, microbiologists, nurses, and pharmacists.  Others
	train resin (PVN media unde atternation of the control of the cont	ning activities to develop AMS competencies in Primary Care specialty trainee dents'/postgraduate (*) training curricula? *  refers to a qualified physician (one who holds the degree of MD, DO, MBBS/MBChB), veterinarian MVMD, BVSc/BVMS), dentist (DDS or DMD), podiatrist (DPM) or pharmacist (PharmD) who practices cine, veterinary medicine, dentistry, podiatry, or clinical pharmacy, respectively, usually in a hospital or clinic, or the direct or indirect supervision of a senior medical clinician registered in that specialty such as an ding physician or consultant.  Yes, but only for physicians  Yes, for all prescribers (no other HCP)  Yes, for physicians, microbiologists, nurses, and pharmacists.  Others
	train resin (PVN media unde atternation of the control of the cont	ning activities to develop AMS competencies in Primary Care specialty trainee dents'/postgraduate (*) training curricula? * refers to a qualified physician (one who holds the degree of MD, DO, MBBS/MBChB), veterinarian IV/MD, BVSc/BVMS), dentist (DDS or DMD), podiatrist (DPM) or pharmacist (PharmD) who practices cine, veterinary medicine, dentistry, podiatry, or clinical pharmacy, respectively, usually in a hospital or clinic, r the direct or indirect supervision of a senior medical clinician registered in that specialty such as an ding physician or consultant.  Yes, but only for physicians  Yes, for all prescribers (no other HCP)  Yes, for physicians, microbiologists, nurses, and pharmacists.  Others  No  I don't know/unclear in documentation  s your NAP or equivalent National Strategies or Programmes recommend peer-to-
	train resin (PVN media unde atternation of the control of the cont	ning activities to develop AMS competencies in Primary Care specialty trainee dents'/postgraduate (*) training curricula? * refers to a qualified physician (one who holds the degree of MD, DO, MBBS/MBChB), veterinarian MVMD, BVSc/BVMS), dentist (DDS or DMD), podiatrist (DPM) or pharmacist (PharmD) who practices cine, veterinary medicine, dentistry, podiatry, or clinical pharmacy, respectively, usually in a hospital or clinic, r the direct or indirect supervision of a senior medical clinician registered in that specialty such as an ding physician or consultant.  Yes, but only for physicians  Yes, for all prescribers (no other HCP)  Yes, for physicians, microbiologists, nurses, and pharmacists.  Others  No  I don't know/unclear in documentation  s your NAP or equivalent National Strategies or Programmes recommend peer-to-reconsultancies as a key Primary Care AMS intervention? *

65.	Care of Al	s your NAP or equivalent National Strategies or Programmes recommend Primary reference areas or organizational units to improve awareness and understanding MR through effective communication and implementing AMS interventions ng the population? *
		Yes
	$\bigcirc$	No
	$\bigcirc$	I don't know/unclear in documentation
66.	Care patie	s your NAP or equivalent National Strategies or Programmes recommend Primary reference areas or organizational units to ensure effective communication with ents and prescribers regarding appropriate antimicrobial use and managing ent expectations? *
		Yes
	$\bigcirc$	No
	$\bigcirc$	I don't know/unclear in documentation

### **DOMAIN 5. RESULT ANALYSIS AND REPORTING**

Glossary on this section:

ASP: Antimicrobial stewardship programmes

A comprehensive analysis of the results of the ASP is needed to identify areas for improvement, target populations, and trends. This will help in planning for future actions. Sharing reports on both the AMS activities, interventions and the results obtained from this practice with professionals and managers has been shown to be an effective tool for improvement.

NA	AP: Na	tional Action Plan
67.		s your NAP or equivalent National Strategies or Programmes have a set of rence national key indicators to monitor the results of the Primary Care ASP? *
	$\bigcirc$	Yes
	$\bigcirc$	No
	$\bigcirc$	I don't know/unclear in documentation
68.	Indi	cate which key indicators are developed (multiple answers): *
		Antimicrobial consumption indicators
		Microbiology indicators
		Clinical outcome indicators
		Process indicators
		Otras
69.	repo	s your NAP or equivalent National Strategies or Programmes recommend orting the results of the indicators to the Primary Care professionals, ASP teams management? *
	$\bigcirc$	Yes
	$\bigcirc$	No
	$\bigcirc$	I don't know/unclear in documentation
70.	refe	s, indicate <b>level of disaggregation</b> per indicator (national/regional/primary care rence area)  nicrobial consumption indicators
	$\bigcirc$	National
	$\bigcirc$	Regional
	$\bigcirc$	Primary Care Area or Unit
	$\bigcirc$	Otras

/ 1.		s, indicate <b>level of disaggregation</b> per indicator (national/regional/primary care rence area)
		bbiology indicators
	$\bigcirc$	National
	$\bigcirc$	Regional
	$\bigcirc$	Primary Care Area or Unit
	$\bigcirc$	Otras
72.	refe Clinic	s, indicate <b>level of disaggregation</b> per indicator (national/regional/primary care rence area)  sal outcome indicators (e.g. decrease in the number of consultations for infectious diseases, decrease in
	<u>hosp</u>	ital admissions for conditions managed in the community)
	$\bigcirc$	National
	$\bigcirc$	Regional
	$\bigcirc$	Primary Care Area or Unit
	$\bigcirc$	Otras
73.	refe	s, indicate <b>level of disaggregation</b> per indicator (national/regional/primary care rence area)  sess indicators (e.g: number of training activities carried out; number of consultancies, number of hours cated by AMS team, consultancies, etc.)
	$\bigcirc$	National
	$\bigcirc$	Regional
	$\bigcirc$	Hospital
	$\bigcirc$	Otras
74.	prog	s, indicate <b>minimum periodicity</b> your NAP or equivalent National Strategies or grammes recommend per indicator (annually/bi-annually/quarterly/monthly):  nicrobial consumption indicators
	$\bigcirc$	Annually
	$\bigcirc$	Bi-annually
	$\bigcirc$	Quarterly
	$\bigcirc$	Monthly

75.	-	s, indicate <b>minimum periodicity</b> your NAP or equivalent National Strategies or grammes recommend per indicator (annually/bi-annually/quarterly/monthly):
		biology indicators
	$\bigcirc$	Annually
	$\bigcirc$	Bi-annually
	$\bigcirc$	Quarterly
	$\bigcirc$	Monthly
	$\bigcirc$	Otras
76.	prog	s, indicate <b>minimum periodicity</b> your NAP or equivalent National Strategies or grammes recommend per indicator (annually/bi-annually/quarterly/monthly):  tal outcome indicators (e.g. decrease in the number of consultations for infectious diseases, decrease in ital admissions for conditions managed in the community)
	$\bigcirc$	Annually
	$\bigcirc$	Bi-annually
	$\bigcirc$	Quarterly
	$\bigcirc$	Monthly
	$\bigcirc$	Otras
77.	Proce	s, indicate <b>minimum periodicity</b> your NAP or equivalent National Strategies or grammes recommend per indicator (annually/bi-annually/quarterly/monthly):  ass indicators (e.g; number of training activities carried out; number of consultancies, number of hours cated by AMS team).  Annually  Bi-annually
	$\bigcirc$	Quarterly
	$\bigcirc$	Monthly
	$\bigcirc$	Otras
78.	doc	s your NAP or equivalent National Strategies or Programmes recommend umenting the indication for the prescribed antibiotic to monitor the erence/compliance with community reference guidelines? *
	$\bigcirc$	Yes
	$\bigcirc$	No
	$\bigcirc$	I don't know/unclear in documentation

# DOMAIN 6. EVALUATION OF IMPLEMENTATION AND ACCREDITATION/CERTIFICATION

**Glossary on this section:** AMS: Antimicrobial stewardship

AMS is an integral component of health systems and assessing the implementation of ASP is crucial for ensuring quality care.

		timicrobial stewardship programmes itional Action Plan
79.		es your NAP or equivalent National Strategies or Programmes define which quality and are considered minimum for a good Primary Care ASP? *
	$\bigcirc$	Yes
	$\bigcirc$	No
	$\bigcirc$	I don't know/unclear in documentation
00		NAD
80.		es your NAP or equivalent National Strategies or Programmes recommend a cific guidance on ASP implementation process in Primary Care? *
	$\bigcirc$	Yes
	$\bigcirc$	No
	$\bigcirc$	I don't know/unclear in documentation
81.		es your NAP or equivalent National Strategies or Programmes recommend an essment procedure for this implementation? *
	$\bigcirc$	Yes
	$\bigcirc$	No
	$\bigcirc$	I don't know/unclear in documentation
82.		es your NAP or equivalent National Strategies or Programmes recommend an reditation/certification system in good AMS practices in Primary Care? *
	$\bigcirc$	Yes, but only for prescribers
	$\bigcirc$	Yes, but only for ASP teams
	$\bigcirc$	Yes, but only for Centres (Primary Care facilities)
	$\bigcirc$	Yes, all the above
	$\bigcirc$	No
	$\bigcirc$	I don't know/unclear in documentation

## Food for thought

From the questions above, which three core elements would be essential for your country to be included in the final common European framework for Primary Care ASP? *
Are there any questions missing that should be considered or any additional information you would like to share? *

### **End of the survey**

You have reached the end of the survey.

Thank you for your valuable input and participation. We look forward to working together to develop a comprehensive AMS framework for Primary Care across Europe.

Your responses will help us prepare for the WS and ensure meaningful discussions.

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