

Population Health Symposium Thomas Jefferson University

> Presented by: James M. Keegan, MD

PYA ASP TEAM



JAMES M. KEEGAN, MD
Principal



RANDEE MASON, RN, BSN, CPHQ Senior Manager



MATTHEW LONG
Senior Manager



STACEY SCHAEFER, MHA, BSOT Senior Manager





James M. Keegan, MD Personal History

Born in Kingsport, Tennessee

Emory University, Atlanta, Georgia

United States Air Force, Ellsworth AFB, South Dakota

Commendation: Meritorious Service

Chief of Medical Staff

Infectious Disease Fellowship, University of Vermont

1986-1990: Clinical Practice of Infectious Disease with Fred Kerns, MD,

Charleston WV

1990-2005: Clinical Practice Infectious Disease

1990-Present: Medical Director of Infection Control, Rapid City Regional

Hospital and Regional Health (Western SD)

2001-Present: Medical Director Antibiotic Stewardship, Rapid City Regional

Hospital

2005-2013: Administrative Leadership in Regional Health

Vice President Quality • Chief Medical Officer • Chief Executive Officer of

Regional Health Physicians • 1 of 5 Senior Executive Team Members







- 2013 James M. Keegan MD LLC
- 2014 onewest Healthcare Consulting LLC
- 2015 PYA ASP Team
 - James M. Keegan, MD
 - Stacey Schaefer, MHA, BSOT
 - Randee Mason, RN, BSN, CPHQ
 - Matthew Long, BS, CEO Spearfish Surgical Hospital and Multispecialty Clinics





The Zoo In You



"...resistance to antibiotics has become a major threat to public health"

World Health Organization¹

"Dangerous infections that are resistant to antibiotics are spreading and growing stronger, with dire consequences"

Consumer Reports²

"We can either work to improve antibiotic use and prevent infections, or watch as the clock turns back to a world where simple infections kill people"

Tom Frieden, CDC, Wall Street Journal³





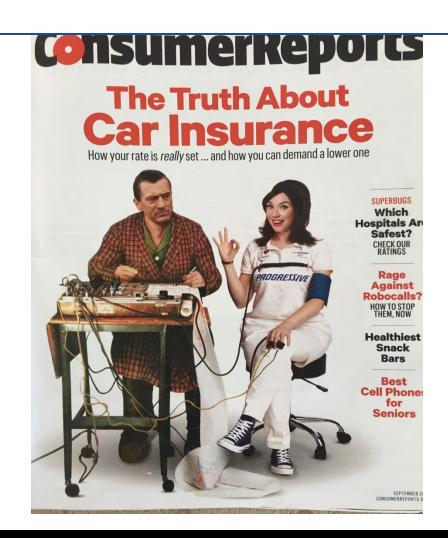


¹ Bulletin of the World Health Organization, http://cx.dol.org/10.2471/BLT.11.088435.

² August 2015 Consumer Reports, Vol. 80 No. 8.

³ June, 2015 Wall Street Journal.







Infectious Diseases Society of America (IDSA)

&

Society for Healthcare Epidemiology of America (SHEA) recommend antibiotic stewardship as a condition of participation

by

December 2017

to

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS)⁴

⁴ IDSA and SHEA letter to CMS, March 4, 2014.





"Unnecessary [antibiotic] use contributes to emergence of antimicrobial drug-resistant bacteria, an emerging public health crisis that contributes to greater rates of illness and death and economic costs as high as \$4 billion per year" CDC^5

If antibiotic resistance were allowed to go unchecked....the cost incurred to the world would be \$100 Trillion by 2050 British Government Commission⁶

⁶ McKenna, Maryn, "The Coming Costs of Superbugs: 10 Million Deaths per Year," 12.15.14.



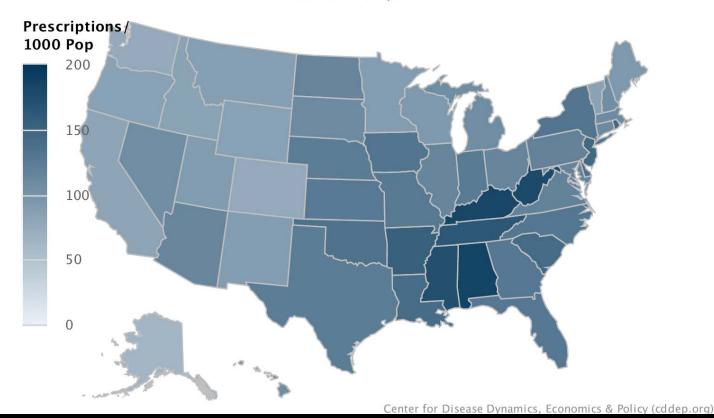


⁵ CDC, Journal Emerging Infectious Disease.

Quinolones

Use of Quinolones in 2012

Source: IMS Xponent

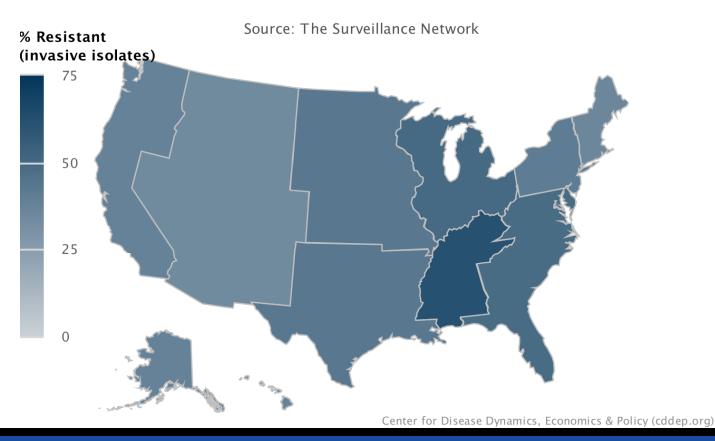






MRSA

Resistance of *Staphylococcus aureus* to Oxacillin (MRSA) in 2012







MRSA by Country

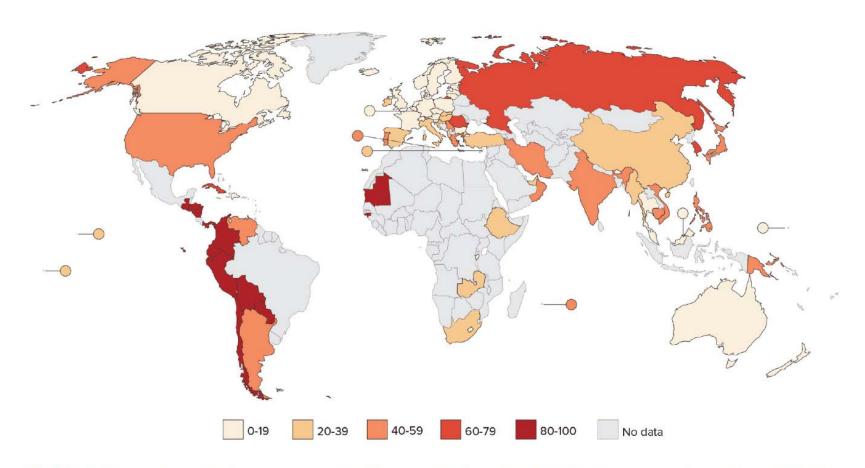


FIGURE 1-11: Percentage of Staphylococcus aureus isolates that are methicillin resistant (MRSA), by country (most recent year, 2011–14)



Antibiotic prescribing in hospitals are often:

Inconsistent

Inappropriate

Contributes to Antibiotic Resistance

CDC⁷

⁷ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC, "Core Elements of Hospital Antibiotic Stewardship Programs."





"At community hospitals, **one of three** patients with bloodstream infections receives inappropriate, empiric antimicrobial therapy..."

Duke University⁸



⁸ Duke TODAY, Health and Medicine, March 18, 2014.



PRIMUM NON NOCERE:

Aggressive Diagnostics



Conservative Therapeutics





"Patients getting powerful antibiotics to treat a broad range of infections are

up to three times more likely to get another infection

from an even more resistant microbe."

Thomas Frieden, Director of CDC9

Federal data cite at least 2 million Americans are infected with drug-resistant bacteria each year - 23,000 Die as a Result¹⁰

⁹ CDC





- If you are hospitalized and declare a penicillin allergy, your <u>mortality risk doubles</u> if you are prescribed an alternative medication
- Avoiding penicillin means using alternatives that are less effective, more expensive or have greater side effects
- An allergist can confirm your suspected "allergy" to penicillin with a simple skin test



Western South Dakota





Valley Hospital ASP Results

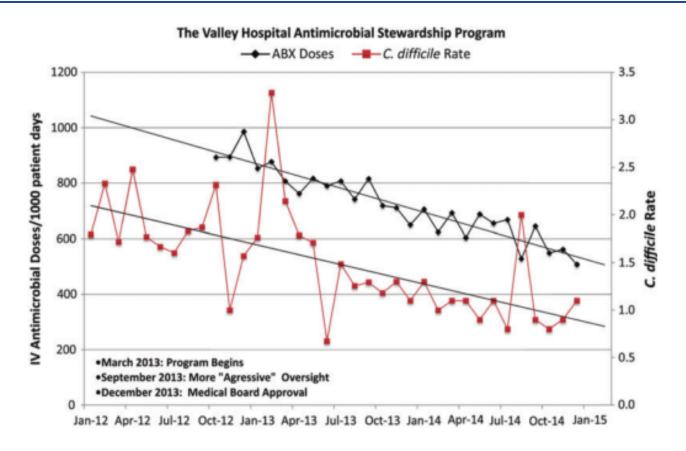


Figure 1. Relationship between total administered intravenous (IV) antimicrobial (ABX) doses and the rate of Clostridium difficile infection.



Methicillin Resistant Staphylococcus Aureus

RAPID CITY REGIONAL HOSPITAL RESULTS

MRSA (STAPHYLOCOCCUS AUREUS BACTERIA)
SEPSIS TWICE THE MORTALITY RATE
OF SENSITIVE STAPH SEPSIS

	Baseline	Peak	Current	National Average
MRSA	15%	50%	35%	60-70%





RAPID CITY REGIONAL HOSPITAL RESULTS

THE CAUSE OF 75% OF BACTERIAL PNEUMONIAS

	Baseline	Peak	Current	National Average
Streptococcus Pneumoniae	0%	25%	0%	5-10%





Carbapenem Resistant Enterobacteriaceae

RAPID CITY REGIONAL HOSPITAL RESULTS

CURRENTLY NO EFFECTIVE DEPENDABLE TREATMENT

	Baseline	Peak	Current	National Average
CRE	None	None	None	Rising





Clostridium Difficile

RAPID CITY REGIONAL HOSPITAL

HOSPITAL ACQUIRED INFECTION 1/10 DIE WITH THIS DIAGNOSIS

	Baseline	Peak	Current	National Average
C- diff	1/10-1/2 Nat. Ave	Same	Same	Nat. Ave.





Rapid City Regional Hospital (RCRH)

417 Licensed beds

Ernst & Young ~\$1 million antibiotic per year cost savings







Location/Type of Facility	Number of Beds	Cost Savings/Reductions	AS Team Composition
Monroe, Louisiana Community Hospital	120	\$177,000/ 1 Year	ID Specialist, Clinical Pharmacist
Dallas, Texas LTAC Hospital	60	\$159,580/ 15 Months	ID Specialist, Director of Pharmacy
Dorchester, Massachusetts Community Teaching Hospital	159	\$200,000-250,000/ 1 Year	ID Specialist, ID-trained Pharmacist
Baltimore, MD Large tertiary care, teaching medical center	800	\$2,949,705/ 3 Years	ID Specialist, Clinical Pharmacist
Winston-Salem, NC Academic Medical Center	880	\$920,070 to \$2,064,441 per year over 11 years	2 ID Specialists, 3 Clinical Pharmacists





Kenmore Mercy Hospital (Buffalo, NY¹¹)

Began ASP program in 2012

- ■During the first year, they **saved more than \$145,000** on drug purchasing alone
- Pharmacist-initiated IV to oral conversions increased 688%!
- ■Physicians accepted ID physicians recommendations ¾ of the time

CDC reports a comprehensive ASP program can reduce antibiotic use by 22-36% with annual savings of

\$200,000 to \$900,000¹²

¹¹ McKinney, Maureen, December 20, 2014: "Hospitals Focus on Antibiotic Overuse as CMS Prepares New Mandate." ¹² Ibid.

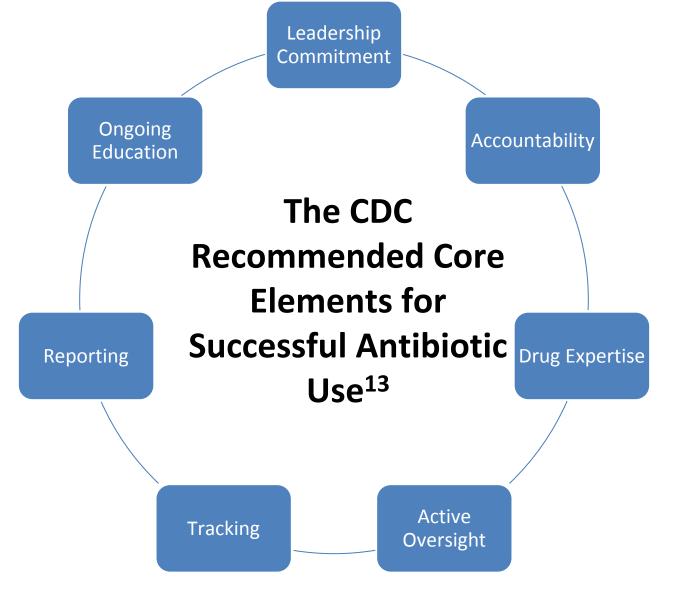




- Cost Savings: soft savings or unrealized savings
 - Avoid Unnecessary Admissions
 - Decreased LOS (Length of Stay)
 - Decreased Readmissions
 - Decreased risk for HAI (Hospital Acquired Infections)
 - Decreased "Never" Events
 - Improved DRG Sufficiency



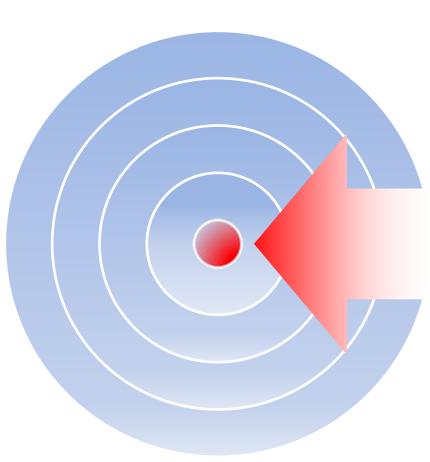




¹³ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC, "Core Elements of Hospital Antibiotic Stewardship Programs."



ASP ENHANCEMENTS



- 24/7 Access and Support of Infectious Disease Physician and Team
- 20+ Years of ASP Experience with Proven Results
- Train and Empower Physician and Pharmacy Champions
- Concurrent Monitoring of Prescribing Practices
- Ongoing Review and Data Analysis to Ensure Continued Success
- Transparent Reporting and Outcomes
- Safety Bundle Recommendations





ASP Safety Bundle

Manage Wash Chronic Diseases Hands

Prevention Wellness

Annual Flu Shot

Appropriate Antibiotic prescribing 3la Penicillin Allergy Testing

3-Foot Rule and avoid large crowds during flu season



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