

Global Point Prevalence Survey of Antimicrobial Consumption and Resistance (GLOBAL-PPS): Data Privacy Excerpt – year 2014

The hospital web-based GLOBAL Point Prevalence Survey (GLOBAL-PPS)

The Global Point Prevalence Survey of Antimicrobial Consumption and Resistance (GLOBAL-PPS) is an ambitious project funded by BioMérieux to develop further on the three point-prevalence surveys (PPS) carried out by the European Surveillance of Antimicrobial Consumption (ESAC) project between 2006 and 2009 (Willemssen, I et al. Antimicrob Agents Chemother, 2007; Zarb P. et al, J Antimicrob Chemother, 2011; Ansari F. et al, Clin Infect Dis, 2009; Seaton RA. et al, Int J Antimicrob Agents, 2007).

The PPS-tool as such has illustrated many benefits; 1] the web based tool provides ease of access of data entry and analysis and an opportunity for rapid feedback of results to participating centres; 2] the tool is simple and requires a small amount of training and can be used by a range of professionals- there is evidence of consistency and reproducibility with the data entry; 3] the PPS protocol/tool allows to link PPS data to other indicators (e.g., link of PPS data to local antibiotic guidelines and compliance); 4] identification of current hospital clinical practice and showing significant variation and deficiencies in the quality of antibiotic prophylaxis and treatment; 5] the data has informed the development of quality indicators as well as performance targets for the improvement of antibiotic prescribing in hospitals; 6] participation in the survey has encouraged, thorough engagement and feedback, a sense of ownership and learning between the prescriber's and the local infection community. In summary the use of PPS, either hospital or unit based, combined with measures that aim to provide surveillance of the consumption of antimicrobial use and resistance, are regarded as core measurement activities to assess the antibiotic prescribing scenario.

The Global-PPS aims to expand the standardized surveillance method of data collection that can be used at a global level, in order to monitor rates of antimicrobial prescribing in hospitalized patients. The GLOBAL-PPS aims to improve the quality of antibiotic prescribing for adults and children admitted in hospitals across the world in order to reduce the prevalence rates of antimicrobial resistance in bacterial infections. The GLOBAL-PPS will determine the variation in drug, dose and indications of antimicrobial prescribing in hospitalised patients' across all continents. The collected information should:

- Provide information about the types and volumes of antibiotics used in the hospital
- Identify potential targets for quality improvement
- Help in designing hospital interventions that aim at promoting the appropriate use of antimicrobials

The GLOBAL-PPS team will carry out a one day hospital Point Prevalence Survey (PPS) in individual hospitals during a fixed period of time.

We provide another month of time to enter the data online using the online GLOBAL-PPS program.

The GLOBAL PPS includes all eligible patients admitted in the hospital, receiving an antimicrobial prescription at 8 o'clock in the morning on the day of the survey.

The essential data for the GLOBAL-PPS are:

- Number of admitted patients and number of total available beds in each department
- Patients' age in days, months or years and gender
- Antimicrobial agent, dose per administration, number of doses per day, route of administration
- Anatomical site of infection or target for prophylaxis according to the list of reasons for treatment or prophylaxis.
- Indication for therapy (community acquired infection, hospital acquired infection or prophylaxis)
- Choice of treatment based on microbiological data

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In order to support the carrying out of the surveys, the University of Antwerp in Belgium designed the GLOBAL-PPS program, a web-based application for data-entry and reporting. A sequence number will be assigned to each hospital after its registration to the GLOBAL-PPS program available at

http://app.globalpps.uantwerpen.be/globalpps_webpps

Patients are completely entered into the GLOBAL-PPS program in an anonymous manner. Every patient record will be given a unique not identifiable survey number. This number is automatically generated by the computer program based on several internal numbers. This number identifies uniquely the patient in the GLOBAL-PPS database. The anonymous identifier will be used to track patients locally in each hospital in order to correct mistakes after data entry. No other patient identifiers will be collected or recorded so that patient details will NOT be traceable. The GLOBAL-PPS is a completely anonymous audit of local antibiotic prescribing practice.

The GLOBAL-PPS database is hosted at the University of Antwerp, Belgium. The coordinating centre and technical support, hosted at the University of Antwerp, (a sub-group of the GLOBAL-PPS team), will have access to the data of all the participating hospitals in order to manage and analyze the data. Through the online GLOBAL-PPS program, each hospital will have access to its own data only. Exchange of data or information between hospitals will be done after completion of the surveys and after reciprocal agreement of each part. Hospital names will be revealed neither in any internal or external report, nor in a publication.

Participation in the GLOBAL-PPS is completely done on a voluntary basis. Hospitals will not receive any financial remuneration.

Yours sincerely,



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