

## CLINICAL PEARLS: CHALLENGES IN MANAGING OUTPATIENT PARENTERAL ANTIMICROBIAL THERAPY (OPAT)

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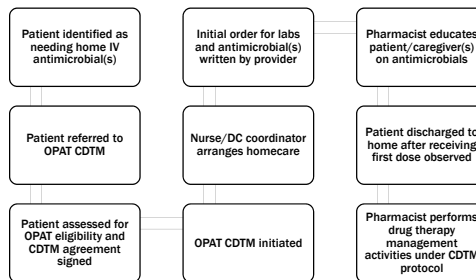
## CDTM PROTOCOL FOR OPAT AT SMH

- **Purpose:** to achieve optimal patient outcomes for patients receiving OPAT through the ID clinic at SMH
- ▶ **Scope of the Protocol:**
  - ▶ For targeted infectious diseases, the pharmacist will provide drug therapy management to include:
    - ▶ Ordering pertinent laboratory monitoring
    - ▶ Adjusting and managing drug regimen (strength, route and frequency)
    - ▶ Provide patient education
    - ▶ Collect and review patient history
    - ▶ Document patient care and treatment decisions
    - ▶ Consult and communicate with prescribing physician
  - ▶ Any deviation from the treatment guidelines will be confirmed with the treating physician
  - ▶ Does **not** delegate diagnosis or prescriptive authority of new therapy to the clinical pharmacist

## IMPLEMENTATION

- CDTM OPAT protocol was approved at URMC Clinical Council in and implemented in February 2012
- Legal representation present at Clinical Council
- 12 Infectious Diseases providers are authorized under the OPAT CDTM protocol
- 4 Infectious Diseases pharmacists are authorized under the OPAT CDTM protocol
- Created written patient agreement to participate in CDTM for OPAT
- Estimated 38 patients per week on OPAT
  - ~40% requiring therapeutic drug monitoring
  - Not all patients are captured for CDTM by a pharmacist

## FLWSHEET



## DATA COLLECTION

- Demographics
- Type of IV access
- Clinical Indication
- Microbiologic Indication
- Antimicrobial(s)
- Administration Setting
- Duration of Hospitalization
- Duration of Antimicrobial
- Duration of OPAT
- Time to first ID appointment
- Number of ID appointments
- Clinical outcome (Success, Success with complication, Failure)
- Treatment outcome (Completed, Premature discontinuation)
- Microbiologic follow-up
- ADRs
- Number OPAT related hospital readmissions/ED visits
- Safety interventions
- Simplification interventions
- Efficacy interventions
- Number route, dose, and frequency changes

## CHALLENGES

- e-Prescribing parenteral antimicrobials for outpatient use
- Ordering and receiving lab results outside of URMC
- Requirement for a written agreement with the patient to participate in CDTM
- Data collection