

Training on use of antimicrobials in clinical practice



CPD Record of Evidence of Learning

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Introduction

Introduction

Context

This continuing professional development (CPD) record of evidence of learning has been designed to complement the *Training on use of antimicrobials in clinical practice* programme developed by the Scottish Antimicrobial Prescribing Group (SAPG) in partnership with NHS Education for Scotland.

Who is the record for?

The record has been developed to support practitioners across a range of professions who have graduated and are taking up their first clinical posts as registrants, or who are returning to clinical practice after a break from service. The practitioners will have completed the SAPG *Training on use of antimicrobials in clinical practice* programme.

Using the record

The framework of the record reflects the core subjects in the *Training on use of antimicrobials in clinical practice* programme. It is designed to help practitioners to consolidate their learning on the use of antimicrobials as they move forward in clinical practice.

It will also enable practitioners to provide evidence of professional development to help meet re-registration or validation requirements, and may be used as evidence in support of Knowledge and Skills Framework (KSF) applications, if appropriate.

There is no definite timescale for completion of the record, but it is strongly recommended that practitioners begin to work with it as soon as possible after they have completed the SAPG training programme.

The record is designed for self-completion, but individuals may wish to discuss their activities and achievements with their manager, mentor or supervisor. A designated place to record these discussions has been placed in the record, with an opportunity for the manager, mentor or supervisor to countersign achievements. Both entries are optional.

Structure of the record

The structure of the record is shown in **Figure 1**.

Figure 1

Structure of the record – example.

The diagram illustrates the structure of the record with callouts explaining each section:

- Heading Box:** The **Heading Box** relates to the "Sections" in the SAPG programme.
- Outcome:** The **Outcome** defines the desired result of activity.
- Process:** The **Process** describes how the Outcome can be achieved.
- Activity:** Practitioners can briefly describe the **Activity** they undertook to achieve the Outcome here.
- Completed:** Practitioners can enter the **Date of achievement** of the Outcome and **Sign here**.
- Notes on discussion with manager/mentor/supervisor:** Practitioners may wish to **discuss their progress and activities** on an occasional basis with their manager, mentor or supervisor – they can record this here (**Optional**).
- Countersigned:** The manager, mentor or supervisor can **countersign to authenticate achievements in relation to the Activities** here (**Optional**).

The record structure is as follows:

1. Policy context: national and local strategic approaches	
Outcome	
1.1 Local antibiotic policy understood and followed.	
Process	
• Locate and study the local antibiotic policy.	
Activity	
Completed	
Signed: Date:	
Notes on discussion with manager/mentor/supervisor	
Countersigned	
Name: Designation:	
Signed: Date:	

CPD record of evidence of learning on the use of antimicrobials

CPD record of evidence of learning on the use of antimicrobials

1. Policy context: national and local strategic approaches
Outcome
1.1 Awareness of national strategy and familiarity with detail of local antimicrobial policy.
Process
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Locate ScotMARAP and record key recommendations. • Locate and study the local antimicrobial policy. Read introductory section and refer to sections on management of infections regularly encountered within clinical area to find recommended first-line antimicrobials, dosage regimens and alternatives for penicillin-allergic patients.
Activity
Completed
Signed: Date:
Notes on discussion with manager/mentor/supervisor
Countersigned
Name: Designation:
Signed: Date:

2. Diagnosis of infection and clinical decision-making
Outcome
2.1 Diagnose infection in patients and manage appropriately.
Process
<p>For three patients:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Record clinical information about the patient. • Record microbiology samples taken and their results. • Record appropriate management options.
Activity
Completed
Signed: Date:
Notes on discussion with manager/mentor/supervisor
Countersigned
Name: Designation:
Signed: Date:

3. Prudent antimicrobial prescribing
Outcome
3.1 Antimicrobial treatments are selected appropriately.
Process
<p>For three patients:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish clear need for antimicrobial treatment. • Confirm antimicrobial choice is appropriate through reference to local policy. • Establish essential features of the prescription: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - choice - dose - frequency - duration - route.
Activity
Completed
Signed: Date:
Notes on discussion with manager/mentor/supervisor
Countersigned
Name: Designation:
Signed: Date:

4. Antimicrobial use in hospital
Outcome
4.1 Antimicrobial treatments are administered safely and effectively in hospitals.
Process
<p>For three patients:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Using local antimicrobial policy and medicine information resource, record how to prepare and administer IV antimicrobial safely and effectively.
Activity
Completed
Signed: Date:
Notes on discussion with manager/mentor/supervisor
Countersigned
Name: Designation:
Signed: Date:

4. Antimicrobial use in hospital
Outcome
4.2 Local IV to oral switch therapy (IVOST) policy is followed.
Process
For three patients: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Using local IVOST policy, review patients' antimicrobial regimes to ensure that oral switch is carried out appropriately.
Activity
Completed
Signed: Date:
Notes on discussion with manager/mentor/supervisor
Countersigned
Name: Designation:
Signed: Date:

4. Antimicrobial use in hospital
Outcome
4.3 Gentamicin is administered safely and effectively.
Process
For three patients: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Obtain necessary clinical details and use local gentamicin policy to inform calculation of dose requirements for patients. Record details of gentamicin monitoring including timing, results and dose adjustment.
Activity
Completed
Signed: Date:
Notes on discussion with manager/mentor/supervisor
Countersigned
Name: Designation:
Signed: Date:

4. Antimicrobial use in hospital
Outcome
4.4 Vancomycin is administered safely and effectively.
Process
<p>For three patients:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obtain necessary clinical details and use local vancomycin policy to inform calculation of dose requirements for patients. • Using medicine information resource, record how to prepare and administer vancomycin dose. • Record details of vancomycin monitoring including timing, results and dose adjustment.
Activity
Completed
Signed: Date:
Notes on discussion with manager/mentor/supervisor
Countersigned
Name: Designation:
Signed: Date:

4. Antimicrobial use in hospital
Outcome
4.5 Surgical prophylaxis is used safely and effectively to prevent surgical secondary infection.
Process
<p>For three patients:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to local surgical prophylaxis policy and record the recommended regime, paying particular attention to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - timing - choice of antimicrobial - duration of prophylaxis.
Activity
Completed
Signed: Date:
Notes on discussion with manager/mentor/supervisor
Countersigned
Name: Designation:
Signed: Date:

4. Antimicrobial use in hospital
Outcome
4.6 MRSA colonisation and infection are correctly differentiated and managed appropriately.
Process
Refer to local policies and record how to:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manage colonisation using suppression therapy. • Manage MRSA infections.
Activity
Completed
Signed: Date:
Notes on discussion with manager/mentor/supervisor
Countersigned
Name: Designation:
Signed: Date:

4. Antimicrobial use in hospital
Outcome
4.7 Patients with <i>Clostridium difficile</i> infection (CDI) are managed appropriately.
Process
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Locate and study local policy on Contact Precautions (transmission based precautions). • Refer to local CDI policy and record details of how to manage patients with CDI and antimicrobial therapy recommended for treatment.
Activity
Completed
Signed: Date:
Notes on discussion with manager/mentor/supervisor
Countersigned
Name: Designation:
Signed: Date:

5. Antimicrobial use in primary care

Outcome

5.1 Antimicrobial treatments are prescribed prudently in primary care settings.

Process

- Follow local policy for use of antimicrobials in self-limiting conditions.
- Consider delayed prescribing and use of patient information resources.
- Review local antimicrobial prescribing data and compare with national and NHS board average.
- Undertake further CPD activity utilising recommended resources.

Activity

Completed

Signed: Date:

Notes on discussion with manager/mentor/supervisor

Countersigned

Name: Designation:

Signed: Date:

Reflection on learning

Reflection on learning

What have you learnt? Describe the skills, knowledge, attitudes or behaviours you have learnt during this programme.

How will you apply this learning to your own clinical practice?

Resources

Resources

Scottish Antimicrobial Prescribing Group
www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/smc/6616.html

NES HAI portal
www.nes.scot.nhs.uk/hai

Pause
www.pause-online.org.uk

Health Protection Agency guidance on primary care management of infections
www.hpa.org.uk/web/HPAwebFile/HPAweb_C/1194947340160

Scottish Antimicrobial Prescribing Group – prudent antimicrobial use
www.scottishmedicines.org.uk/files/sapg/Respiratory.pdf

National Prescribing Centre information on URTIs
www.npci.org.uk/therapeutics/infect/commonresp/resources/pda_rti_general.pdf



NHS Education for Scotland

Thistle House, 91 Haymarket Terrace, Edinburgh EH12 5HE

Tel: 0131 313 8000

www.nes.scot.nhs.uk