

CHANGING LANDSCAPE OF NURSING

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CHAIR – SANG



The image features three computer monitors arranged horizontally. The left monitor displays the word 'PAST', the middle monitor displays 'PRESENT', and the right monitor displays 'FUTURE'. All text is in white, uppercase letters on a blue gradient background. Behind the monitors is a dark blue silhouette of a world map. The entire scene is set against a white background with a teal border at the top and bottom, and a blue border on the right side with faint circular patterns.

PAST

PRESENT

FUTURE

EVOLUTION OF AMS NURSING

- First AMS Nursing post developed
- SANG formed 2017
- Professional Nursing group for AMS nurses & specialist interest in AMS
- Representation from IPC, NES, ARHAI Scotland & BVNA
- Partnership with ASAP
- Report into SAPG



OUTPUTS TO DATE:



Contributed to development & delivery of nursing element for Commonwealth Partnership for Antimicrobial Stewardship Fleming Fund in Ghana



International interest in the AMS nursing role



Invited by WHO to present on AMS Nursing practice



NES Raising Awareness of AMS



Benchmarking AMS content in nursing/midwifery curriculum in Scotland



Pilot of standardised undergraduate & NMP education pack for HEIs

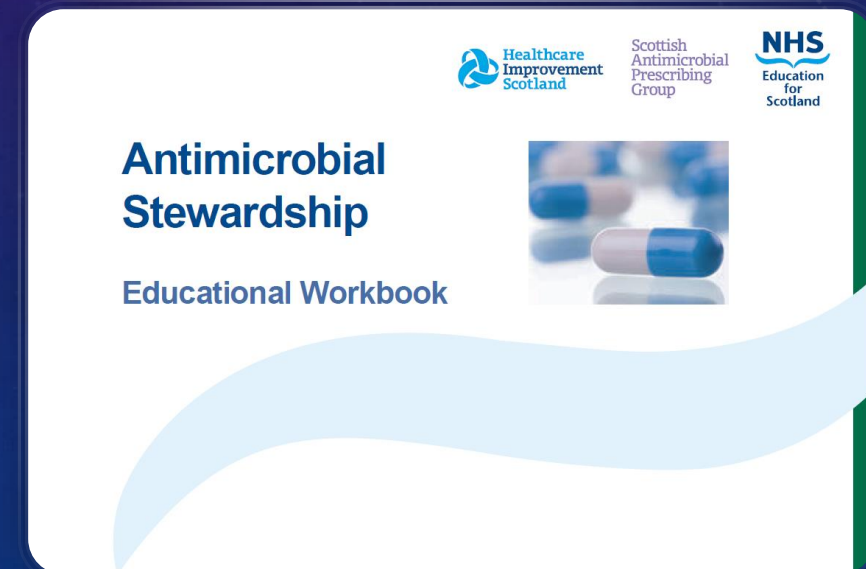


National Nursing & Midwifery survey exploring AMS in practice

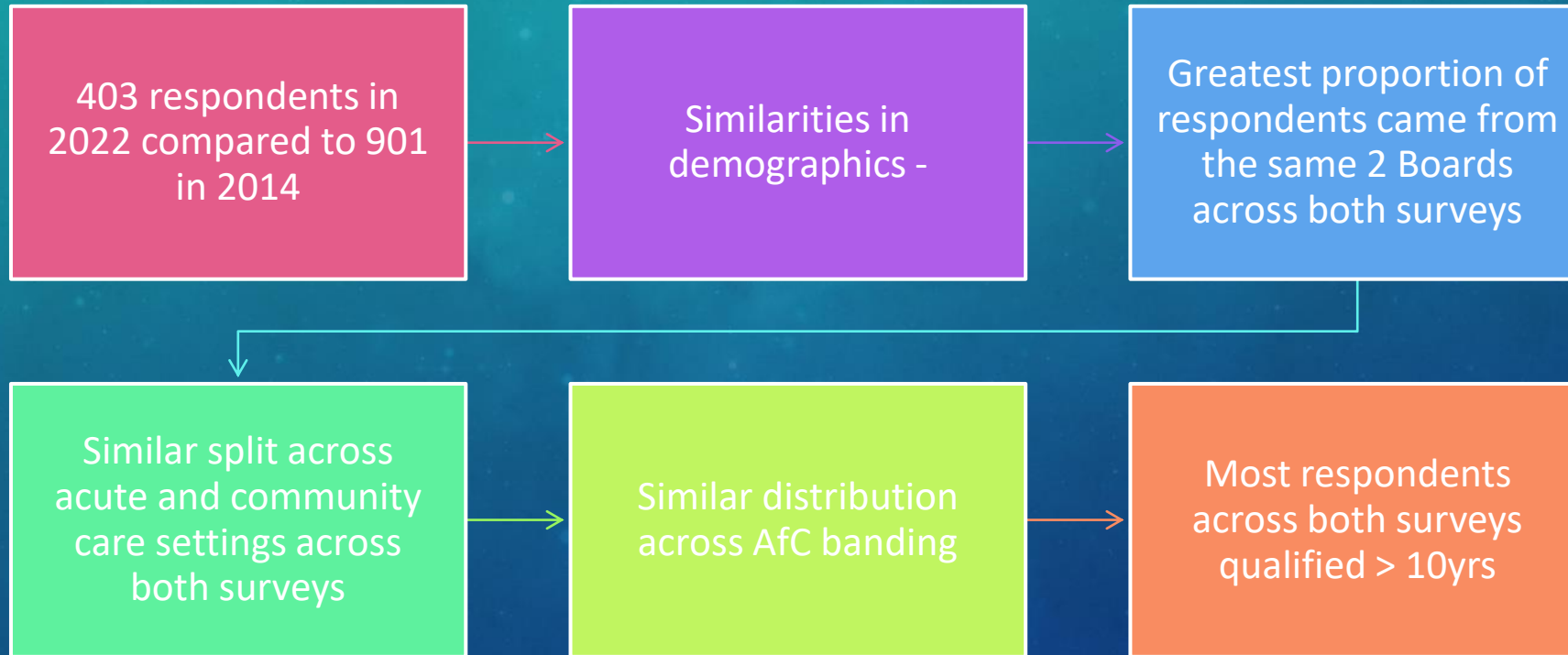


Exploring Antimicrobial Stewardship in Nursing and Midwifery Practice in Scotland

- Informed development of first AMS educational workbook for nurses/midwives
- Total of 30 questions – 10 of which replicated 2014 question set (MS Forms)
- 4 "Action" questions included to determine application to practice
- Question set peer reviewed & distributed by SANG, ASAP, SAPG & key nursing Stakeholder groups
- Comparisons made against 2014 survey
- Further comparisons made between those who had received AMS education and those who had not had exposure to AMS education
- Likert scale 1-5 used to collect responses and summarised as number and percentage
- Chi-square test used to determine statistical significance



RESULTS



2014 VS 2022

Question	2014 – Total 901 N (%)	2022 – Total 403 N (%)	% (N) of respondents answering Yes	P value for difference (chi-squared test)
Questions			Overall Significantly more nurses/midwives in 2022 had heard of the term	Education Significantly more pre-qualified nurses in 2022 felt
Q6: How would you rate your knowledge of antibiotic knowledge of antibiotics				
Q7: Have you heard of antimicrobial Stewards				
Q9: Do Nurses/midwives have a role in AMS?				
Q14: I am aware of the criteria for IV to Oral switch (IVOST)			66% (144) (87/152)	p<0.0001
Q15: I have suggested IV to Oral switch (IVOST) in the past			67% (151/219) (96/152)	p 0.005
Q16: I am aware of which gentamicin regimen is used within my organisation to treat infection eg Hartford regimen - 7mg/kg or GGC regimen - 5mg/kg			56% (122/219) (77/152)	p 0.02
Q17: I am aware of the therapeutic monitoring requirements for gentamicin			75% (164/219) (108/152)	p 0.04
Q18: I am aware of the therapeutic monitoring requirements of vancomycin			69% (152/219) (99/152)	p 0.03
Q19: I know the recommended durations of antimicrobial therapy for different infections ie total course length	44% (177/403) (136/271)	39% (89/271)	44% (177/403) (88/132)	p<0.0001
Q20: I have highlighted duration of therapy to prescribers			46% (185/403) (93/271)	p<0.0001
Q21: I am aware of the recommended doses of different antimicrobials used within my organisation	Yes – 315 (37%) No – 588 (45%)	Yes – 245 (50%) Maybe – 6 (2%) No – 3 (1%)	55% (221/403) (121/271)	p<0.0001
Q22: I have discussed antimicrobial dosing with prescribers			48% (193/403) (100/271)	p<0.0001
Q23: My organisations antimicrobial guidelines are relevant to my practice			66% (265/403) (149/271)	p<0.0001
Q24: I have accessed my organisations antimicrobial guidelines			57% (228/403) (115/132)	p<0.0001
Q25: I feel confident discussing antimicrobials with prescribers			47% (190/403) (92/271)	p<0.0001

FINDINGS...

First National nursing/midwifery survey exploring knowledge, awareness and application of AMS principles & practice

Significant improvements observed in nursing/midwifery AMS knowledge & awareness since 2014

Following AMS education, Nurse & midwives have significantly greater capability, opportunity and motivation to perform AMS behaviors

Areas of influence include: IVOST, promoting optimal durations and dosing of therapy



BENCHMARKING
SCHOOLS OF
NURSING &
MIDWIFERY AMS
CURRICULUM
CONTENT

Collaboration with NES

Peer reviewed questionnaire developed

Includes undergraduate & postgraduate programmes

NES supported distribution and analysis

Distributed to all 12 Schools of Nursing and Midwifery

RESULTS.....

50% of HEIs responded representing Adult, Paediatric, Mental Health & Midwifery programmes

65% of respondents included AMS in undergraduate programmes

AMS features in 71% of NMP post graduate programmes



RESEARCH ARTICLE

Mapping Antimicrobial Stewardship in Undergraduate Medical, Dental, Pharmacy, Nursing and Veterinary Education in the United Kingdom

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2. Use evidence-based, best practice approaches to undertake the following procedures:

- 2.1 take, record and interpret vital signs manually and via technological devices
- 2.2 undertake venepuncture and cannulation and blood sampling, interpreting normal and common abnormal blood profiles and venous blood gases
- 2.3 set up and manage routine electrocardiogram (ECG) investigations and interpret normal and commonly encountered abnormal traces
- 2.4 manage and monitor blood component transfusions
- 2.5 manage and interpret cardiac monitors, infusion pumps, blood glucose monitors and other monitoring devices
- 2.6 accurately measure weight and height, calculate body mass index and recognise healthy ranges and clinically significant low/high readings
- 2.7 undertake a whole body systems assessment including respiratory, circulatory, neurological, musculoskeletal, cardiovascular and skin status
- 2.8 undertake chest auscultation and interpret findings
- 2.9 collect and observe sputum, urine, stool and vomit specimens, undertaking routine analysis and interpreting findings

Infection, Prevention and Control Standards

A plain English booklet

June 2022

Outpatient parenteral antimicrobial therapy (OPAT)

07

Paper 07
Transforming Nursing Roles
Advanced Nursing Practice - Phase II



2030
NURSING

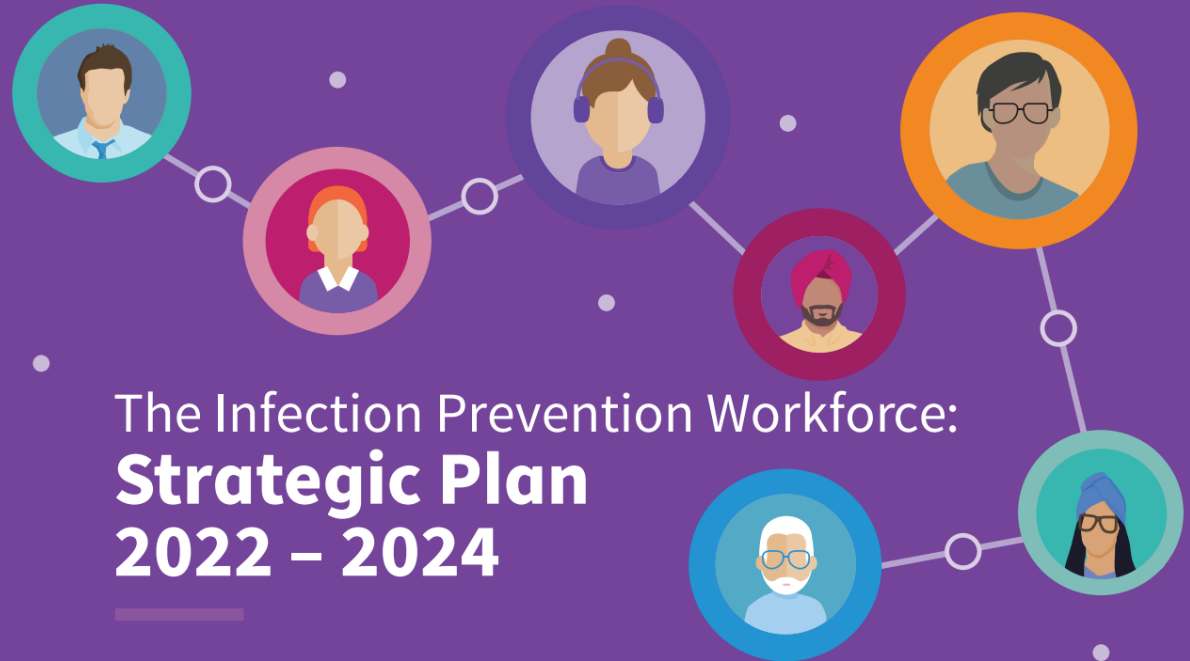
A VISION FOR NURSING
IN SCOTLAND

NURSING 2030 VISION:

PROMOTING CONFIDENT, COMPETENT
AND COLLABORATIVE NURSING FOR SCOTLAND'S FUTURE

WHERE DOES AMS FIT IN THE CHANGING LANDSCAPE OF NURSING PRACTICE?

INFLUENCE AND INFORM....



OPPORTUNITIES & FUTURE CONSIDERATIONS:

Enhance educational delivery across all nursing and midwifery professional groups locally and nationally

Enhance nurse/midwife inclusion in the AMS/AMR agenda both locally and nationally

Explore opportunities to include AMS in all nursing/midwifery undergraduate and non-medical prescriber programmes

Promote local/national antimicrobial guidelines as nursing/midwifery administration guidelines

Development of additional specialist AMS nurse roles

