



Regione Siciliana



Messaggi chiave per specialisti ospedalieri di malattie infettive

Funzioni

1. Le vostre funzioni relative al miglioramento dell'uso degli antibiotici includono [31,56,68,71,83]:
 - a) partecipazione al team di stewardship antibiotica, come membri chiave del gruppo;
 - b) collaborazione con il farmacista dell'ospedale e il microbiologo clinico per attuare il programma di stewardship antibiotica;
 - c) consulenze con i medici ospedalieri, fornendo loro feedback per garantire la qualità delle prescrizioni di antibiotici;
 - d) formazione dei medici ospedalieri in merito alla diagnosi e al trattamento delle infezioni comuni e ai principi di stewardship antibiotica;
 - e) attuazione delle linee guida ospedaliere evidence-based in materia di antibiotici per le infezioni comuni e per la profilassi chirurgica;
 - f) condivisione di informazioni su microbiologia locale e pattern locali di resistenza agli antibiotici;
 - g) gestione del prontuario farmaceutico dell'ospedale riguardo agli antibiotici (ossia, l'elenco degli antibiotici a disposizione dei medici prescrittori).

Cose che potete fare o a cui potete collaborare

2. Sostenere lo sviluppo e l'attuazione di un programma di stewardship antibiotica all'interno della vostra organizzazione [69].
3. Promuovere linee guida locali sulla gestione delle infezioni e sull'uso degli antibiotici. Queste dovrebbero essere accessibili in modo agevole e affidabile a tutti gli operatori sanitari [56,69].
4. Controllare che le prescrizioni di antibiotici seguano i protocolli di trattamento antibiotico, incentrati su linee guida evidence-based. Se si notano membri del personale ospedaliero o della struttura sanitaria che violano le linee guida o i protocolli, chiedere spiegazioni e fornire strumenti affinché capiscano dove stanno sbagliando [69] [consenso di esperti].
5. Fornire ai medici prescrittori consulenze e feedback in merito alla valutazione diagnostica e al trattamento delle malattie infettive [83].
6. Organizzare corsi di formazione periodici per i medici prescrittori ospedalieri in merito all'uso appropriato degli antibiotici e partecipare alle riunioni per l'attuazione di linee guida ospedaliere evidence-based in materia di uso di antibiotici [31,53].

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