

Reducing antibiotic usage for acute respiratory infections by increasing guideline adherence including a wait-and-see prescription.

Gepubliceerd: 14-02-2011 Laatste bijgewerkt: 18-08-2022

Rationale: Antibiotic resistance is a growing problem worldwide with considerable costs. It is mainly driven by inappropriate use. It is necessary to look for measures that improve prescribing in antibiotics and that stimulate both health...

Ethische beoordeling	Positief advies
Status	Werving nog niet gestart
Type aandoening	-
Onderzoekstype	Interventie onderzoek

Samenvatting

ID

NL-OMON27789

Bron

NTR

Verkorte titel

WASP

Aandoening

upper respiratory tract infections
bovenste luchtwegklachten

Ondersteuning

Primaire sponsor: IVM (subsidized by ZonMw)

Overige ondersteuning: ZonMw, the Netherlands organisation for health research and development

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Uitkomstmaten

Primaire uitkomstmaten

The primary outcome measure is the number of patients with URTI who filled their antibiotic prescription at the pharmacy in the 12 months before the first PTAM-meeting (pretest) and 12 months hereafter (posttest).

Toelichting onderzoek

Achtergrond van het onderzoek

N/A

Doel van het onderzoek

Rationale: Antibiotic resistance is a growing problem worldwide with considerable costs. It is mainly driven by inappropriate use. It is necessary to look for measures that improve prescribing in antibiotics and that stimulate both health professionals and patients to consider their role in antibiotic use. One method to do so is the so-called wait-and-see prescription (WASP) or delayed prescription. In other countries, such postponed prescription has shown to be an effective means of reducing antibiotic usage for acute respiratory infections, allowing adequate control of symptoms while providing high levels of patient satisfaction.

Objective: To reduce the (irrational) use of antibiotics in upper respiratory tract infections (URTI) in primary care by increasing guideline adherence and thus the use of wait-and-see prescriptions (WASP).

Onderzoeksopzet

Pretest (t0): Number of antibiotic prescriptions filled at the pharmacy in the 12 months before the first PTAM-meeting;

Posttest (t1): Number of antibiotic prescriptions filled at the pharmacy in the 12 months after the first PTAM-meeting.

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Guideline adherence including prescribing wait-and-see prescriptions (WASP) will be subject of a training in 10 pharmacotherapy audit meetings (PTAMs). These 10 PTAMs (and consequently their participants) will be randomly assigned to intervention and control group.

GPs and pharmacists in the intervention-PTAMs will be trained in their PTAM on the principles of WASP and on how to implement this in clinical practice. Special attention will be paid to communication strategies with patients. PTAMs make agreements on how and when to propose a WASP to patients. These agreements are electronically stored and GPs are electronically reminded to these WASP-agreements when they want to prescribe an antibiotic for URTI.

Contactpersonen

Publiek

IVM, Dutch Institute for Rational Use of Medicine
P.O. Box 3089
Marianne Meulepas
Utrecht 3502 GB
The Netherlands
+31 (0)888 800400

Wetenschappelijk

IVM, Dutch Institute for Rational Use of Medicine
P.O. Box 3089
Marianne Meulepas
Utrecht 3502 GB
The Netherlands
+31 (0)888 800400

Deelname eisen

Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

1. All patients who consult their GP with URTI are in principal eligible to receive a wait-and-see prescription. Since, preferably, GPs should not prescribe antibiotics to patients with URTI, in practice only those patients for whom the GP thinks a WASP is an option will receive a WASP and only after discussing it with the patient (note: if the GP thinks the patient needs an antibiotic s/he will prescribe that antibiotic without discussing the principle of WASP). It is up to the GP to discuss a WASP with the patient and to decide whether or not to prescribe a WASP;

2. Patients of all ages will be included.

Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

N/A

Onderzoeksopzet

Opzet

Type:	Interventie onderzoek
Onderzoeksmodel:	Cross-over
Toewijzing:	Gerandomiseerd
Blinding:	Open / niet geblindeerd
Controle:	Geneesmiddel

Deelname

Nederland	
Status:	Werving nog niet gestart
(Verwachte) startdatum:	01-03-2011
Aantal proefpersonen:	1600
Type:	Verwachte startdatum

Ethische beoordeling

Positief advies	
Datum:	14-02-2011
Soort:	Eerste indiening

Registraties

Opgevolgd door onderstaande (mogelijk meer actuele) registratie

Geen registraties gevonden.

Andere (mogelijk minder actuele) registraties in dit register

Geen registraties gevonden.

In overige registers

Register	ID
NTR-new	NL2624
NTR-old	NTR2753
Ander register	ZonMw : 50-51700-98-013
ISRCTN	ISRCTN wordt niet meer aangevraagd.

Resultaten

Samenvatting resultaten

N/A