HAPPY AUDIT II SOUTH AMERICA

ARGENTINA - BOLIVIA - PARAGUAY - URUGUAY
SUMMARY

HAPPY AUDIT II SOUTHERN AMERICA “Health Alliance for Prudent Prescribing, Yield And Use of Antimicrobial Drugs In the Treatment of Respiratory Tract Infections” is the continuation of the EU funded project HAPPY AUDIT. It will be carried out in Argentina, Bolivia, Paraguay and Uruguay.

The aim of the intervention programme is to improve the use of antibiotics in patients with respiratory tract infections.

It will be carried out by registering the information that the GPs use to decide whether to prescribe or not an antibiotic during the consultation.

Based on this information, the team will develop a locally adapted intervention consisting on courses for GPs, workshops and information for patients.

The Project is coordinated from Posadas, Misiones, Argentina, under the responsibility of Misiones Association of General Family Medicine and Health Team (AMMeGeFES), which is an active member of the Argentine Federation of Family and General Medicine (FAMFyG).
THE PROBLEM OF RESISTANT BACTERIA

Excessive and inappropriate use of antibiotics is one of the most important reasons for the development of resistance to antibiótics\(^1\).

One of the key strategies to curb the development of antibiotic resistance is to promote intervention at primary care level as more than 90% of antibiotics are prescribed by general practitioners – especially in patients suffering from respiratory tract infections.

The main bacteria causing respiratory tract infections are *S. pneumoniae* y *Haemophilus influenzae*. The first one is associated with a significant increase in morbidity and mortality in Latin America\(^3\).

Approximately 80% of respiratory tract infections have a viral cause, are harmless and self-limiting and in most cases patients recover without specific treatment. Antibiotic treatment is superfluous and in some cases even harmful because of side effects.

Infections caused by resistant bacteria leads to increased mortality, prolonged hospital stay and social collateral damage. Therefore, in 2013 the World Economic Forum pointed out antibiotic resistance as one of the three most important threats to economic and social development\(^2\).

The World Health Organisation (WHO) launched in 2012\(^1\) a global strategy to hold back antimicrobial resistance. According to this strategy “the battle against infectious diseases is far from being over. Not only do they continue to cause a large number of infections and deaths, particularly in developing countries, but the emergence and spread of antimicrobial resistance is now also threatening to undermine our ability to treat infections and save lives”. WHO has proposed a number of initiatives against the emergence of resistant bacteria, including interventions to promote a proper use of antibiotics.

HAPPY AUDIT II (HA-II) - PART OF THE SOLUTION

HAPPY AUDIT -II is the second phase of HAPPY AUDIT - I\(^5\), funded by the European Union to promote the appropriate use of antibiotics in 6 countries with a very heterogeneous pattern of consumption of antibiotics and prevalence of resistant strains.

440 general practitioners registered data in winter 2008 and 2009. Inappropriate antibiotic use was reduced by 10% and in pathologies such as acute bronchitis, there was a 50 % reduction.
In Argentina, 48 general practitioners participated in the whole process and reached a 30% reduction of unnecessary prescriptions of antibiotics in patients with acute bronchitis, sinusitis and pharyngitis.

The positive experience of the first phase has shown the importance and the potential to spread the project to other provinces of Argentina and other South American countries. Our prior knowledge will be used in the HAPPY AUDIT II SOUTH AMERICA to plan interventions for patients and GPs through the methodology APO (Audit Project Odense) which is based on: a) self-reflection of physicians and group discussion on their prescription patterns, b) patient education.

The consortium HAPPY AUDIT II SUDAMÉRICA includes:

- Research organizations and societies of family medicine of Argentina, Bolivia, Paraguay and Uruguay;
- Health authorities of the involved countries;
- Department of General Practice, University of Copenhagen - Denmark

The overall objective of the project is to promote the rational use of antibiotics. This will be achieved through the following specific objectives:

1. Preparation of intervention materials for patients and professionals.
2. Implementation of APO cycles in 4 countries.
3. Initial registration of GPs and use of antibiotics for their RTI patients.
4. Analysis of the results of the first registration to identify quality problems in prescription.
6. Final registration to evaluate the effect of the intervention.

PROJECT ORGANIZATION

180 GPs will participate: Argentina 80 physicians, Bolivia 30 physicians, Paraguay 40 physicians and Uruguay 30 physicians.
We will use the APO methodology, which based on a “bottom-up” approach seeks to change practice behaviour among GPs. The GPs voluntarily participate and set their own quality criteria in order to improve the quality of their own service.

The APO method includes:

– Initial registration of GPs own activities (3 weeks)
– Intervention including follow-up and course activities for GPs and media campaigns for patients (12 months)
– Final registration and evaluation (3 weeks)

**Schedule 2014**

February - May 2014 - coordinators and researchers first meeting

June - August 2014 - First audit registration during 15 days, not necessary consecutive (Appendix 1: registration format)

October 2014 - Coordinators and researchers second meeting. The meeting will be divided in two parts: a) review of national guidelines on management, diagnosis and therapy of respiratory tract infections and, b) two hour workshop on point-of-care-test for respiratory tract infection in primary care.

**Schedule 2015**

May 2015 - 3rd. meeting with General Practitioners from all provinces and/ or countries. This meeting will be divided in two parts: a) The results from the first registration will be presented; b) recommendations for improvement will be discussed based on the national clinical practice guidelines.
June - August 2015 - Second audit registrations during 15 days, not necessarily consecutive, in the 3 winter months.

October 2015 - 4th. coordinators and researches meeting from all provinces and/ or countries. The meeting will be clearly divided into Two parts: first, a review of national guidelines on management, diagnosis and therapy of respiratory tract infections and on the other hand a two hour workshop course on management of rapid diagnostic tests in the primary care physician consultation will be held.

November 2015 - 5th researchers meeting, result presentation. This meeting will highlight how antibiotic prescriptions in respiratory tract infections between the two audit registration implemented by physicians have changed.
### Auditoría: Infecciones del Tracto Respiratorio en Atención Primaria de Salud - 1

#### Nombre del Médico:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Duración</th>
<th>Signos y Síntomas</th>
<th>Pruebas</th>
<th>Etiología</th>
<th>Diagnóstico</th>
<th>Antibióticos</th>
<th>Otros</th>
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#### Fecha de registro:

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 |
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**Probable infección bacteriana**
- Ac. Amoxiclavulánico
- Tetraciclinas
- Cefalosporinas
- Números no antiguos
- Alergia a Penicilina

**Probable infección viral**
- Amoxicilina
- Quinolonas
- Otros

**Ninguna de las anteriores**
- Penicilina
- Quinolonas
- Otros

**Penicilina**
- Aminopenicilinas
- Óxidos penicilínicos
- Otros

**Quinolonas**
- Aminopenicilinas
- Óxidos penicilínicos
- Otros

**Amígdalitis Aguda**
- Amoxicilina
- Óxidos penicilínicos
- Otros

**Bronquitis Aguda**
- Amoxicilina
- Óxidos penicilínicos
- Otros

**Ninguna de las anteriores**
- Penicilina
- Quinolonas
- Otros

**Neumonía**
- Amoxicilina
- Óxidos penicilínicos
- Otros

**Otras infecciones del tracto respiratorio**
- Amoxicilina
- Óxidos penicilínicos
- Otros

**EPOC reagudizado o Bronquitis Crónica**
- Amoxicilina
- Óxidos penicilínicos
- Otros

**Alergia a Penicilina**
- Aminopenicilinas
- Óxidos penicilínicos
- Otros

**Fiebre**
- Temperatura > 38.5

**Toz/o rinorrea**
- Disnea/polipnea

**Amígdalas exudativas**
- Esputo aumentado

**Ninguna de las anteriores**
- Penicilina
- Quinolonas
- Otros

**Esputo purulento**
- Secreción purulenta de oídos
- Dolor al tragar (odinofagia)

**Adenopatía cervical sensible**
- Rx Tórax positiva
- Rx Tórax negativa

**Faringitis Aguda**

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