

ANTIMICROBIAL STEWARDSHIP EXPERIENCE

FOR PEDIATRIC INFECTIOUS
DISEASES FELLOWS

DEVELOPED BY: Pediatric Committee on Antimicrobial Stewardship, Pediatric Infectious Diseases Society

PURPOSE: Provide recommendations for training and experience for pediatric infectious diseases fellows seeking to become effective antimicrobial stewardship practitioners

AUDIENCE: Pediatric infectious diseases fellows, pediatric infectious diseases training program directors, antimicrobial stewardship practitioners who mentor fellows

COMPONENT 1: STEWARDSHIP IN PRACTICE

PURPOSE: Gain practical experience with stewardship activities

STRUCTURE: A longitudinal structure is recommended, though an intensive stewardship rotation may also be beneficial

SUPERVISION: The fellow should be supervised by stewardship personnel as appropriate for his or her experience. A graded increase in autonomy is strongly recommended.

ACTIVITIES:

- Prospective audit and feedback as primary reviewer
- Handle prior authorization antibiotic requests
- Attend related administrative meetings
- Additional activities to consider: development of local clinical practice guidelines, development of relevant order sets, development of hospital drug formulary requests

COMPONENT 2: SCHOLARLY ACTIVITY

PURPOSE: Develop skills in scientific inquiry relevant to antimicrobial stewardship.

STRUCTURE: Mentored research or quality improvement (QI) project. Research may be basic, translational, or clinical in nature but should be related to antimicrobials.

SUPERVISION: Close supervision by faculty research mentor is required.

ACTIVITIES:

- Design research project or QI initiative
- Obtain approval from ethical review committee (IRB or IACUC)
- Execute the project or protocol
- Analyze and report results

PRODUCT: Publication-ready manuscript and/or presentation at a relevant scientific meeting.

COMPONENT 3: PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

PURPOSE: Develop skills in areas that will promote a successful stewardship career.

STRUCTURE: Obtain training in a relevant field of study. Examples include epidemiology, quality improvement, implementation science, medical education, biostatistics, leadership skills. This work may be practical in nature; supervision is necessary in such cases.

ACTIVITIES:

- Formal coursework
- Formal QI training, such as through a Lean Six Sigma program
- Attending relevant meetings, such as the SHEA Spring Meeting (Antimicrobial Stewardship Track) or the International Pediatric Antimicrobial Stewardship Conference

COMPONENT 4: TEACHING

PURPOSE: Educating trainees and colleagues about appropriate use of antimicrobials is a core function of antimicrobial stewardship

STRUCTURE: Develop and carry out educational activities aimed at learners of all levels, from students to experienced faculty. Creativity is encouraged.

ACTIVITIES:

- Didactic presentations
- Non-didactic mechanisms, such as developing antibiotic prescribing guides
- Seek feedback on your teaching