Comparison of Pediatric Outpatient Antibiotic Prescribing Patterns for Specified Indications in Primary Care Practices

Samantha Spishock PharmD  
*Lehigh Valley Health Network, Samantha.Spishock@lvhn.org*

Kristen Held Wheatley PharmD, BCOP  
*Lehigh Valley Health Network, Kristin_M.Held@lvhn.org*

Tibisay Villalobos MD, FAAP  
*Lehigh Valley Health Network, tibisay.villalobos@lvhn.org*

Follow this and additional works at: [https://scholarlyworks.lvhn.org/pharmacy](https://scholarlyworks.lvhn.org/pharmacy)

Part of the [Medical Education Commons](https://scholarlyworks.lvhn.org/medical-education), and the [Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences Commons](https://scholarlyworks.lvhn.org/pharmacy)

Published In/Presented At


This Poster is brought to you for free and open access by LVHN Scholarly Works. It has been accepted for inclusion in LVHN Scholarly Works by an authorized administrator. For more information, please contact LibraryServices@lvhn.org.
Comparison of Pediatric Outpatient Antibiotic Prescribing Patterns for Specified Indications in Primary Care Practices

Samantha Spishock, PharmD; Kristin Held Wheatley, PharmD, BCOP; Tibisay Villalobos-Fry, MD, FAAP
Lehigh Valley Health Network, Allentown, Pennsylvania

STUDY DESIGN

The objective of this study is to evaluate antibiotic utilization for pediatric patients in the outpatient setting and to describe characteristics related to the patient, prescriber, or specified conditions that may lead to increased antibiotic prescribing.

• Retrospective chart review of outpatient encounters
• Inclusion criteria
  - Age 1 month to less than 18 years
  - Outpatient encounter for diagnosis of upper respiratory tract infection (including common cold, bronchitis, bronchiolitis, and/or pharyngitis) between March 2, 2015 and September 1, 2015
• Exclusion criteria
  - Neonates <30 days postnatal age
  - Other identified bacterial infection or ongoing bacterial infection coded during same outpatient encounter as above diagnoses
  - Patients with complex chronic conditions

The primary outcome of this study will be to calculate the percentage of encounters which resulted in an antibiotic prescription out of all encounters for the conditions specified for which an antibiotic is not indicated.

METHODS

• Office encounters for specified conditions between March 2, 2015 and September 1, 2015 will be reviewed for pediatric patients within Lehigh Valley Physician Group (LVPG) practices that utilize the electronic health record (EHR), Epic.

An antibiotic prescription for any of the specified conditions will be considered non-indicated.

• Our goal will be to include at least 60 different providers, each having a minimum of 5-10 encounters for a specified condition for pediatric patients during the designated time period.

Data to be collected will include:
- Patient age, gender, and health insurance coverage
- Provider specialty, practice site, practice location (urban, suburban, or rural), and level of provider training
- Date of encounter, diagnosis assigned, and whether or not an antibiotic was prescribed at the encounter
- Antibiotic class if an antibiotic was prescribed

The percentage of overall encounters which resulted in an antibiotic being prescribed will be reported. Descriptive statistics will be used to summarize the characteristics of the encounters as a whole, such as patient age, gender, type of insurance coverage, season of the year in which the encounter occurred, the diagnosis, and the type of antibiotic if one was prescribed.

The percentage of encounters that were with a pediatric provider and a family medicine provider will be reported.

© 2015 Lehigh Valley Health Network