

THE IMPACT OF REGULATORY INTERVENTION BY THE MHRA ON FLUOROQUINOLONE PRESCRIBING RATES IN HOSPITAL FOR COMMUNITY ACQUIRED PNEUMONIA

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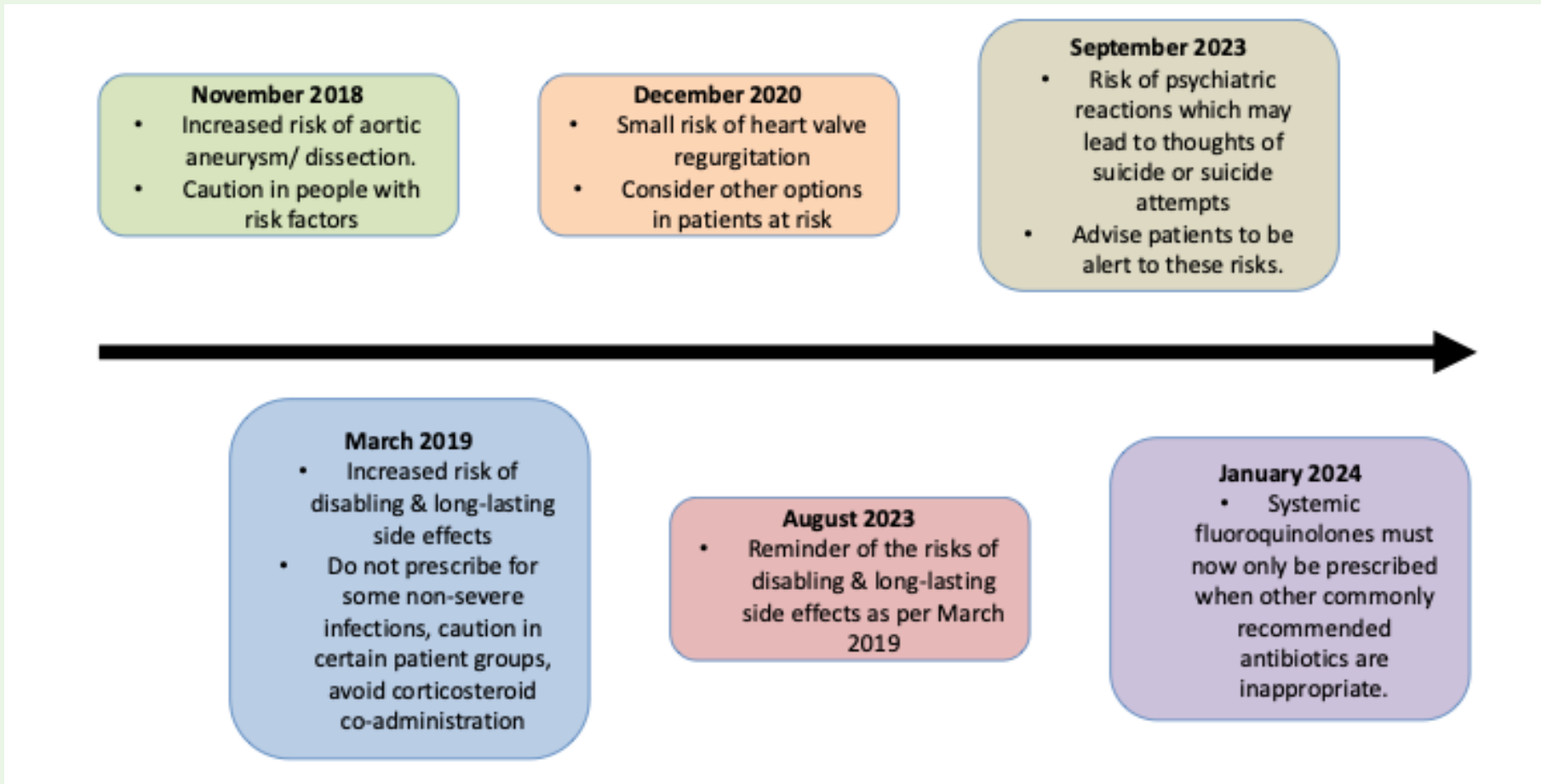
MIDLANDS NIHR PATIENT SAFETY RESEARCH COLLABORATION



The logo for NIHR Midlands Patient Safety Research Collaboration. It consists of a dark blue rectangular background. On the left, the letters "NIHR" are written in a large, white, bold, sans-serif font. To the right of "NIHR", there is a vertical orange line. To the right of the orange line, the words "Midlands Patient Safety" and "Research Collaboration" are written in a white, sans-serif font, stacked on two lines.

WHAT REGULATORY INTERVENTION HAS BEEN INTRODUCED AND WHY...

- What are fluoroquinolones?
- Why has regulatory intervention been introduced?



Inclusion Criteria

- Primary ICD-10/ SNOMED diagnostic code of pneumonia at discharge.
AND
- Thoracic imaging request within 48 hours of admission.
AND
- Antibiotic prescribed within 72 hours of admission.

Exclusion Criteria

- Diagnostic code for hospital-acquired pneumonia
OR
- Diagnostic code for Covid
OR
- Recent admission to hospital (within 10 days preceding index admission)
OR
- Penicillin allergy

- 13,631 unique admissions between January 2018 & October 2024.

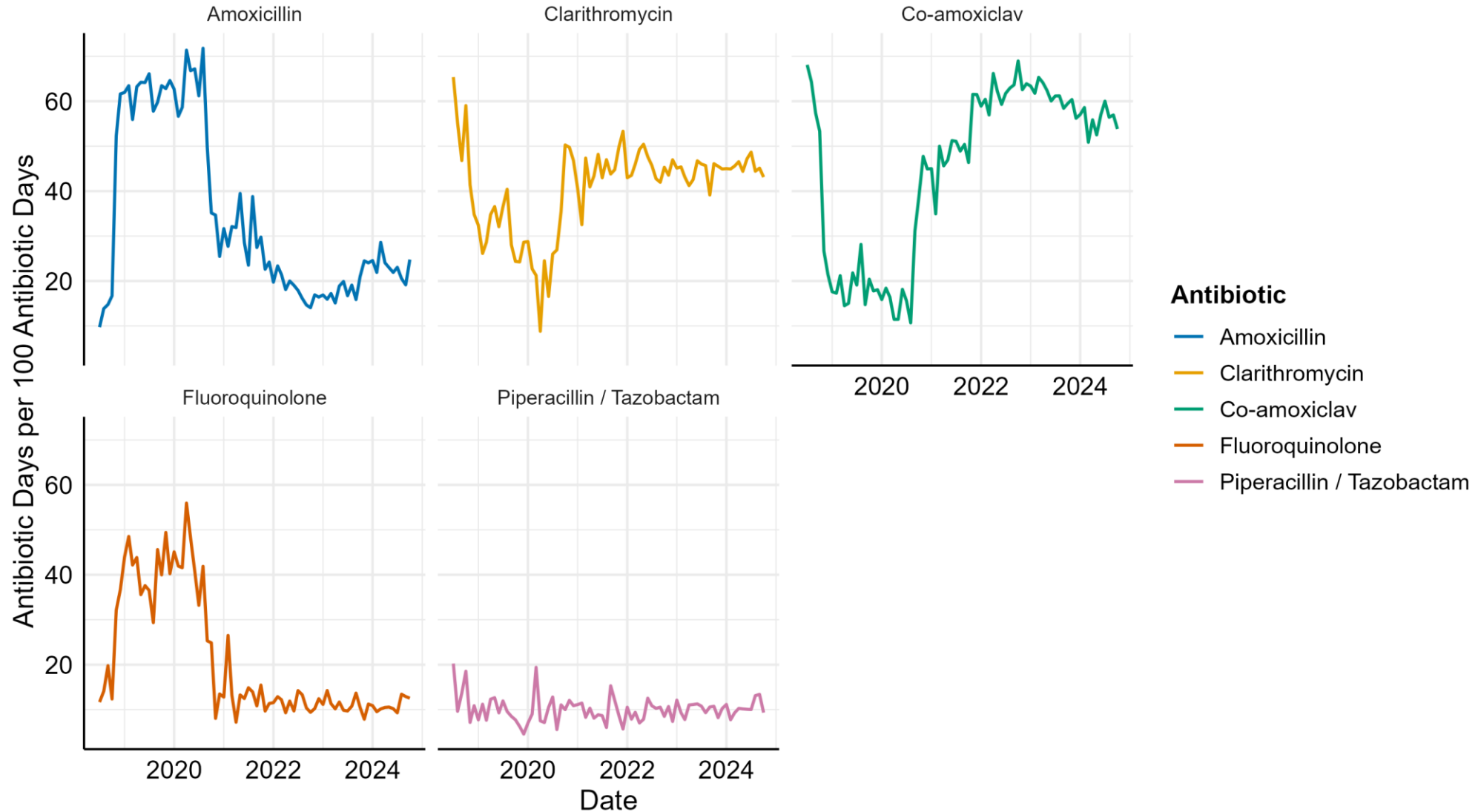
GUIDELINE RECOMMENDATIONS ...

First line antibiotic choice for non-penicillin allergic patients:

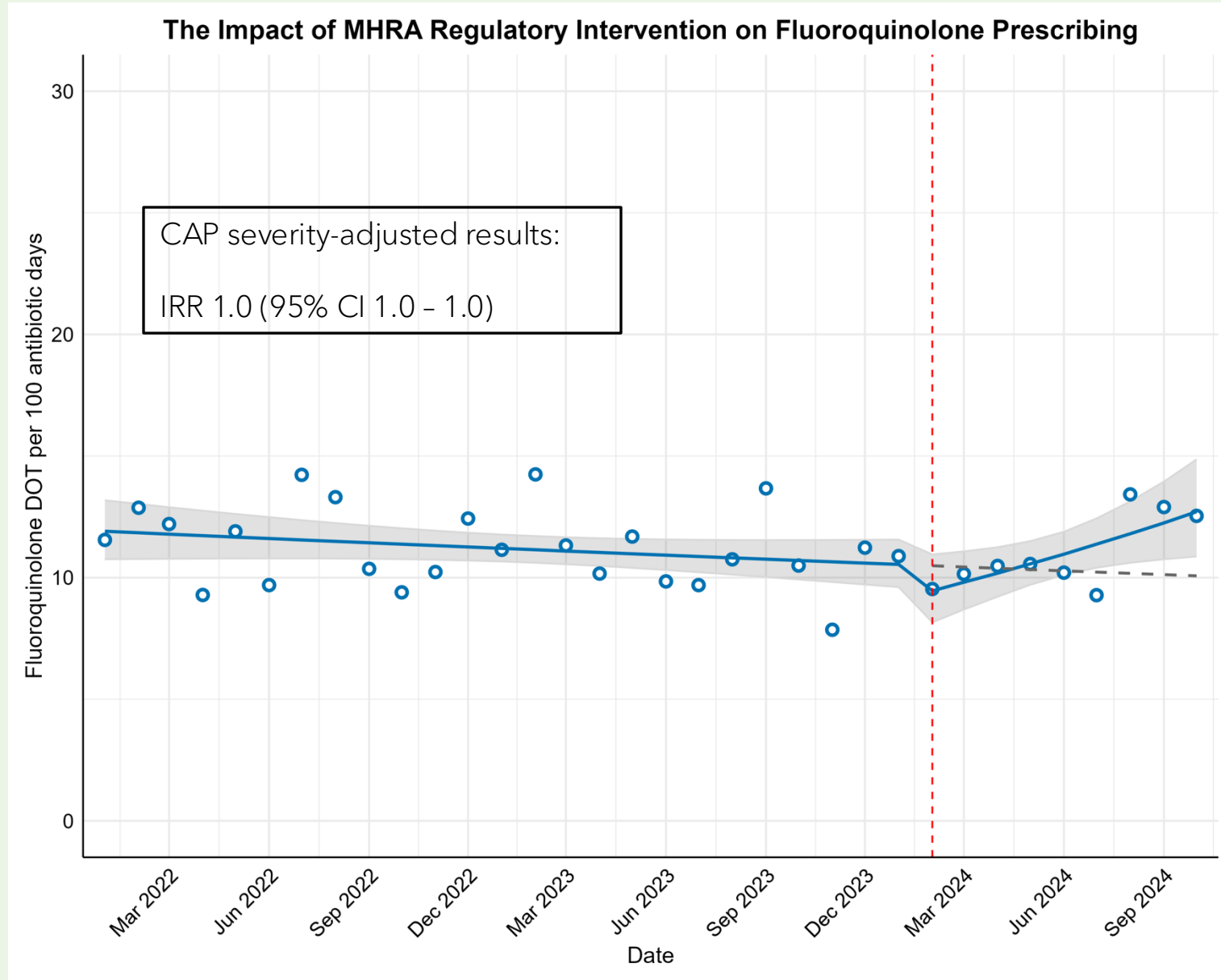
Low-risk Community Acquired Pneumonia (CURB-65 0-1)	Intermediate-risk Community Acquired Pneumonia (CURB-65 2)	High-risk Community Acquired Pneumonia (CURB-65 2)
Amoxicillin	Amoxicillin +/- clarithromycin	Co-amoxiclav + clarithromycin

WHAT WE FOUND...

Monthly Antibiotic Prescribing Rate



WHAT WE FOUND...



SUMMARY...

- Fluoroquinolone use for patients with community-acquired pneumonia has reduced substantially since 2018.
- However, use has remained static since 2022 at around 10 DOT per 100 antibiotic days and there has been no further increase following recent regulatory intervention by the MHRA