



Telligen QI Connect™

Partnering to improve health outcomes through relationships and data

Antibiotic Time-Out Instructions



- IDENTIFY RESIDENTS.** Antibiotic stewardship champion will identify residents who have taken a new antibiotic for 48-72 hours.
- GATHER INFORMATION.** Antibiotic stewardship champion (or designee) will complete an **Antibiotic Time-Out SBAR**.
- CONDUCT THE ANTIBIOTIC TIME-OUT.** Complete the Antibiotic Time-Out Checklist (*see reverse*) with the prescribing clinician and ensure appropriate documentation.



SAMPLE ANTIBIOTIC TIME-OUT SBAR

Situation

“Resident on antibiotic therapy for 48-72 hours; new clinical assessment, laboratory test results (including culture and sensitivity testing, if available), and/or other diagnostic test results available for review”

Background

Include details about:

- The initial order and reason for antibiotic
- The drug, dose, duration and route
- Any known drug allergies
- Vital signs
- Clinical assessment
- Culture and sensitivity laboratory results
- Other diagnostic test results

Assessment

Include details about:

- Whether the resident is tolerating the antibiotic
- How the resident’s signs and symptoms have changed since starting the antibiotic

Recommendation

Complete the Antibiotic Time-Out Checklist (*see reverse*) with prescribing clinician to determine whether antibiotic should be continued, modified or stopped.

References: 1) CDC Core Elements for Antibiotic Stewardship <https://www.cdc.gov/longtermcare/pdfs/core-elements-antibiotic-stewardship-appendix-a.pdf> 2) Barlam, Implementing an Antibiotic Stewardship Program: Guidelines by the infectious Diseases Society of America and the Society for Healthcare Epidemiology of America.

Antibiotic Time-Out

Purpose

Ensure antibiotics are prescribed for the right reason and with the right drug, dose, duration, route and documentation.

Rationale

Establish parameters for performance of an Antibiotic Time-Out and thereby optimize antibiotic selection and use based on clinical response and laboratory findings within 48-72 hours of antibiotic initiation.





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Antibiotic Time-Out Checklist



Use this checklist to take a Time-Out to reassess every antibiotic within 48-72 hours after antibiotic start. Refer to practice guidelines and/or facility-specific treatment recommendations, when appropriate.

Resident name or ID _____ Date of review _____

Prescriber (MD, DO, NP, PA) participating in Time-Out _____

Checklist completed by _____

Antibiotic name _____ Start date _____ Stop date _____

Antibiotic indication, dose, route _____

Yes	No	Antibiotic Time-Out	Comments
		Based on review of the clinical assessment, laboratory test results (including culture and sensitivity testing, if available), and/or other diagnostic test results, does this resident have a bacterial infection that will respond to antibiotics?	
		If so, is the resident on the most appropriate antibiotic(s)? Can the spectrum of the antibiotic be narrowed (de-escalation)?	
		Is the antibiotic being given in the correct dose?	
		Is the antibiotic being given by the most appropriate route (example: IV vs PO)?	
		How long will the antibiotic be needed? Can the duration of therapy be shortened?	
		Is the necessary documentation present to support the clinical team's assessment and decisions?	

