Antimicrobial Management Group



Information for all NHS Tayside GP Practice staff

September 2019

5 Key Messages - VISION Default Antibiotic Dosing and Durations within GP Practices

Over the last few years durations of treatment for a number of infections have been reduced – see Primary Care Empirical Infection Guidance (Antibiotic Man). Dosing and durations of antibiotics on Vision may still be set to national defaults and not reflect current local prescribing guidance, for example a number have reduced from 7 or 10 days to 5 days. Several Boards in Scotland have a higher percentage of 5 day prescriptions for common antimicrobials, such as amoxicillin and clarithromycin, compared to NHS Tayside. Default information for any medicine can easily be changed within each practice. Changing default messages is an opportunity to guide prescribing of treatments for common infections and reduce the risk of antibiotic resistance through unnecessary exposure.

A step-by-step guide of how to change antibiotic defaults within a GP practice using VISION is shown below. There is also a list of suggested antimicrobials to consider updating, along with the appropriate dosing and duration for the most common infections treated in primary care. The steps to change default information are simple and quick to complete. The antibiotics in the attached list were updated in 6 GP practices in Dundee and this was completed within 5-10 minutes in each practice. The update of the default dosing and duration only has be carried out once in each practice and will not be overwritten when the practice completes a formulary update (either addition or replacement of the Tayside Vision Formulary).

Unlike the EMIS system, Vision only allows for 1 default to be recorded for each drug, so care must be taken with antibiotics that are used to treat different indications. Default information should reflect the most common indications for treatment within the practice. Prescribers are responsible for ensuring that the correct dose and duration are selected for a specific infection when prescribing. Common examples:

Amoxicillin - 500mg three times daily (5 days) for exacerbation of COPD and the higher dose 1g three times daily for non severe community acquired pneumonia

Flucloxacillin - 500mg four times daily (7 days) for impetigo and the higher dose 1g four times daily is required for cellulitis

The Scottish Antimicrobial Prescribing Group (SAPG) are planning a respiratory focussed NSS generated GP feedback report on antimicrobials which will be sent direct to GP practices and will highlight review of default durations. . Local work to review defaults could be considered in practices prior to the winter season when antimicrobials for respiratory infections usually increase significantly.

Our team does not see the nationally issued reports but at any time we are happy to discuss with practices any queries about antibiotic prescribing data and ideas for potential improvement. Antibiotic treatment durations are likely to change further in the future and any prescribing updates will be circulated to GP practices.

For further information or advice contact the Antimicrobial Management Team (AMT) on Tay-UHB.antibioticpharm@nhs.net

Antibiotic resistance is one of the biggest threats facing us today.

Both the public and the medical community can help by becoming an Antibiotic Guardian and choosing a simple

pledge here



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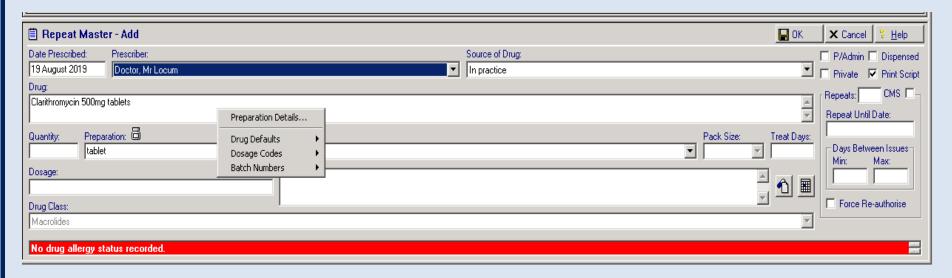
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How to change a default prescribing message for a drug in Vision

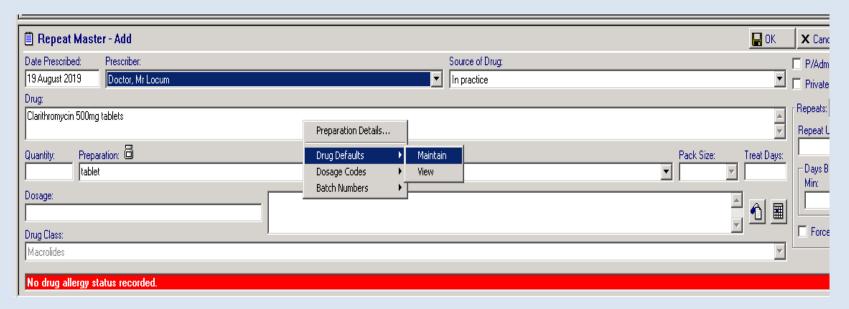
1. Enter a patient's file on Vision (preferably an active dummy patient file if available) then click on "Therapy" tab, then click on "Repeats".



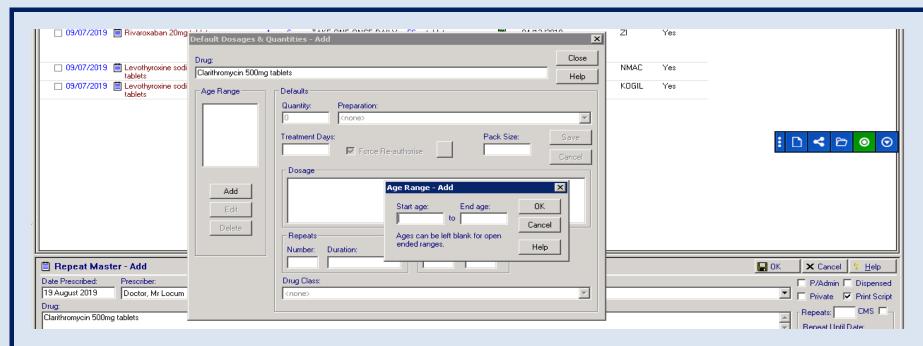
2. Next, start typing the name of the drug that you wish to change the default details for eg. clarithromycin as below. If the wrong strength or formulation appears, double click the mouse over the drug name to see other available options of the drug and select the correct one. Then, right click anywhere in the drug box so that the pop-up box below appears.



3. Hover the mouse over the "Drug Defaults" option then click on "Maintain".

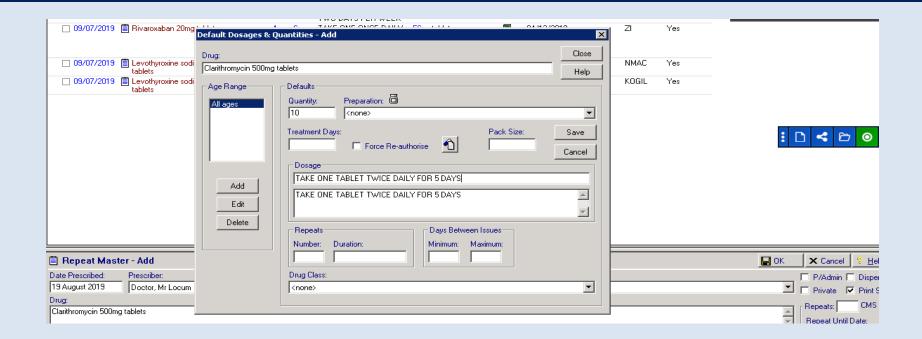


4. The Default Dosages & Quantities box below will then appear. First click "Add" below the Age Range box. The smaller pop up will then appear. If desired, enter an age range otherwise leave both boxes blank and click OK to proceed.



5. below. Then click "Save" then "Close".

Next add in Quantity of drug and Dosage to be added to the default message – see example



The update of the default dosing and duration only has be carried out once in each practice and will not be overwritten when the practice completes a formulary update (either addition or replacement of the Tayside Vision Formulary).

Suggested antibiotic vision default messages - comments in red for info only, do not need to be included in the default message

trimethoprim 200mg tablets - take 1 tablet twice daily for 3 days (6 tablets quantity) nitrofurantoin 100mg MR capsules - take 1 capsule twice daily for 3 days (6 capsules quantity) phenoxymethylpenicillin 250mg tablets - take 2 tablets 4 times daily for 5 days (40 tablets quantity) for tonsillitis reduced from previous duration of 10 days metronidazole 200mg tablets - take 2 tablets three times daily for 5 days (30 tablets quantity) – for diverticulitis metronidazole 400mg tablets - use 200mg instead, cost saving aciclovir 800mg tablets - take 1 tablet 5 times daily for 7 days (35 tablets quantity) clarithromycin 500mg tablets - take 1 tablet twice daily for 5 days (10 tablets quantity) doxycycline 100mg capsules - take 2 capsules on day 1, then take 1 capsule daily for 4 further days. (6 capsules quantity) – for exacerbation of COPD. amoxicillin 500mg capsules - take 1 capsule 3 times daily for 5 days (15 capsules quantity) - for exacerbation of COPD. Note: community acquired pneumonia dose is 1g TDS for 5 days co-trimoxazole 960mg tablets - take 1 tablet twice daily for 7 days (14 tablets quantity) - for upper UTI co-amoxiclay 625mg tablets - take 1 tablet three times daily for 7 days (21 tablets quantity) ofloxacin 200mg tablets - take 1 tablet twice daily for 14 days (28 tablets quantity) - epididymo-orchitis flucloxacillin 500mg capsules - take 2 capsules 4 times daily for 5 days (56 capsules) - for cellulitis. Note: impetigo dose is 500mg QDS pivmecillinam 200mg tablets – take 2 tablets 3 times daily for 3 days (18 tablets quantity) - Note: longer course of 5 days (30 tablets) for PROVEN ESBL in females