

Collaboration to Harmonize Antimicrobial Registry Measures (CHARM) to Track Outpatient Antibiotic Use

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FERRIS STATE UNIVERSITY

At the end of the session the attendee will be able to:

- 1. Discuss the purpose of the CHARM project
- 2. Summarize how CHARM can support a One Health approach to antibiotic use.
- 3. Outline the plans to expand CHARM into Illinois.



What is CHARM?

- The Collaboration to Harmonize Antimicrobial Registry Measures (CHARM) is a collaborative effort to utilize data from partner institutions' electronic medical records (EMR) to quantify and assess local antimicrobial prescribing practices.
 - By assisting partners understand their current prescribing practices, antimicrobial stewardship opportunities can be targeted and the impact of initiatives measured.
 - CHARM allows participating entities to benchmark their usage patterns against other systems.
- Supported by the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services (MDHHS).





- Mission: Provide real-time guidance and direction to clinicians and health systems to optimize antibiotic use.
- Senior Director: Michael Klepser, PharmD
- Director: Minji Sohn, PhD
- Director of Research: Benjamin Pontefract, PharmD
- Data Analyst: Kushal Dhal, MS
- Interns: Cameron Lakatos and Jessica Swailes



The CHARM Process

• CHARM was established in 2014, at the Ferris State University College of Pharmacy, in an effort to create a simple means for health systems to gather data and describe outpatient antibiotic usage patterns in a standardized fashion.





- Extract data
 - Limited and masked data set
 - Identify episode of antibiotic use
 - Serves as the anchor for the collection of other relevant data
 - Link to a diagnosis (ICD-10 code)

Fields			
Masked Patient ID	Insurance Type		
Facility/Clinic	Provider		
Sex	Provider Type		
Race/Ethnicity	Encounter Type		
Date of Encounter	Antibiotic Allergies		
Age	Renal Function		
Body weight	Indication Code		
Prescription	Indication Name		
Antibiotic Name	Antibiotic Dose		
Antibiotic Unit	Antibiotic Quantity		
CPT Code	Test Results		



- Summarize and analyze data
 - Quantify antibiotic use
 - Antibiotic prescriptions per 1,000 clinic visits
 - Antibiotic prescriptions per 1,000 clinic patients
 - Determine if the antibiotic selected and indication are in concordance with published guidelines, FDA-approved indications, and/or site-specific treatment pathways for the associated indication.



- Summarize and analyze data
 - For agents that are concordant with respect to indication, determine dosing concordance

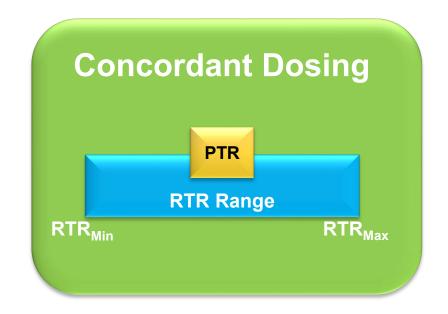
Prescribed Therapeutic Regimen (PTR)

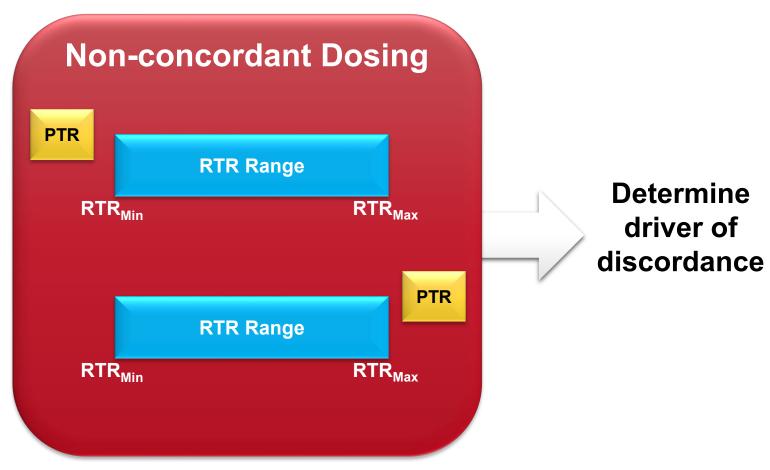
 $PTR = (Dose_{Prescribed} x Duration_{Prescribed} x Frequency_{Prescribed})$

Recommended Therapeutic Regimen (RTR_{Min/Max})

 $RTR = (Dose_{Recommended} \ x \ Duration \ _{Recommended} \ x \ Frequency Rec_{ommended})$

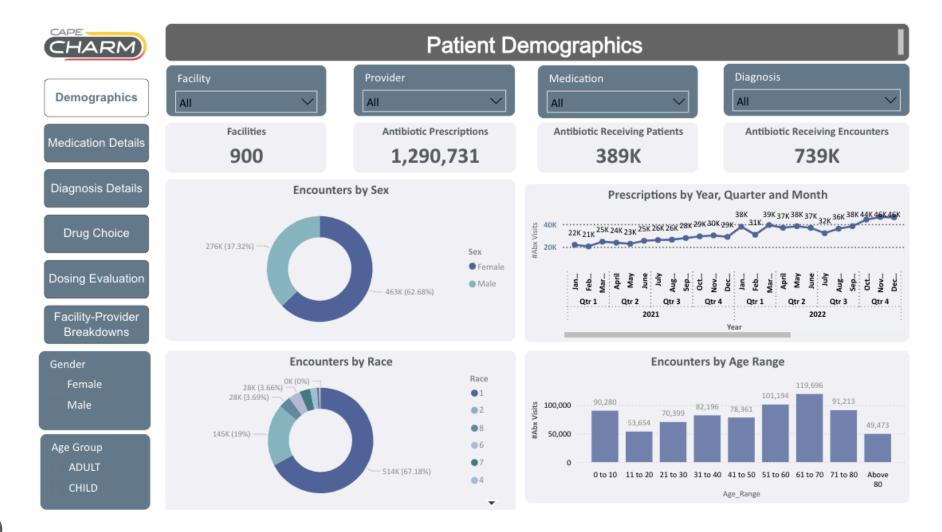






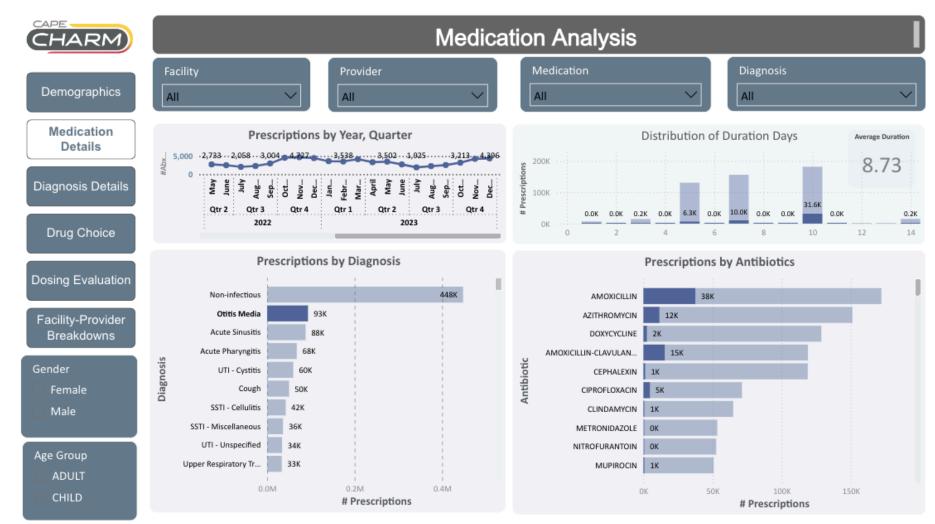






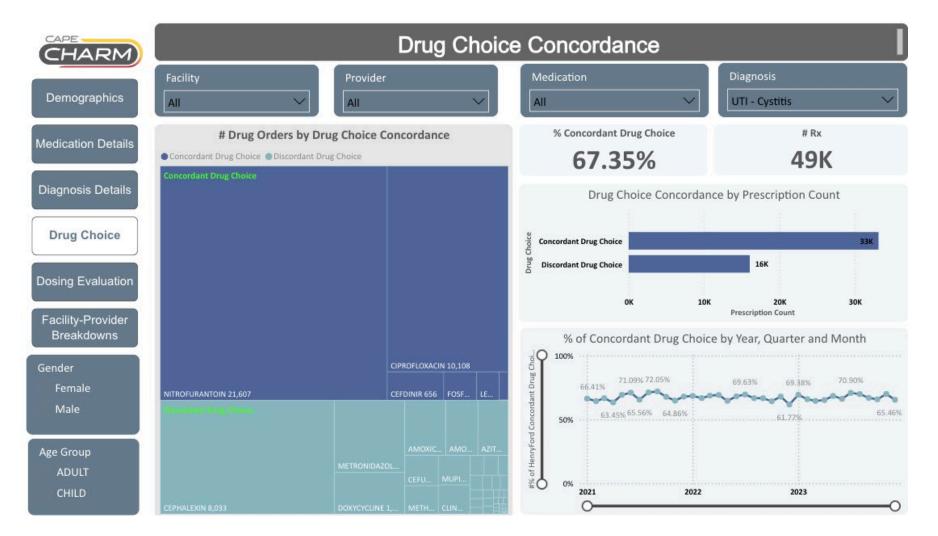






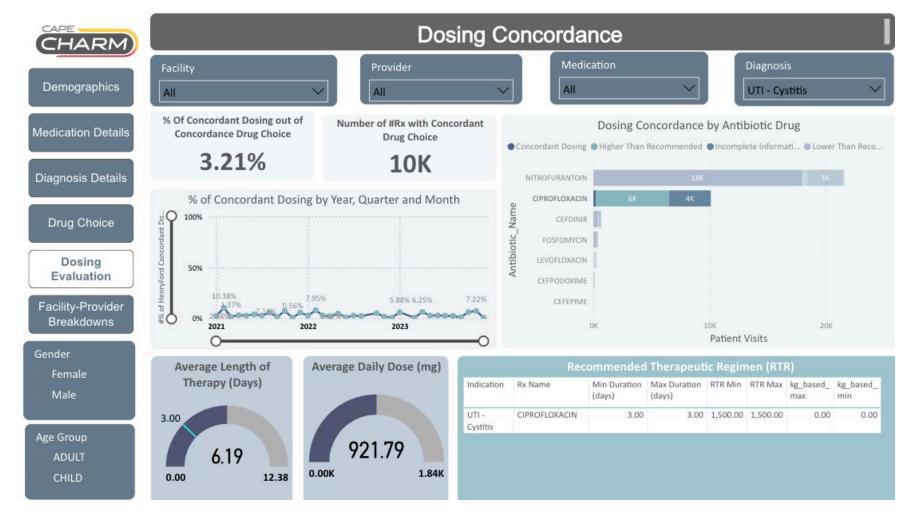
















Collaboration to Harmonize Antimicrobial Registry Measures



Demographics

Medication Details

Diagnosis Details

Drug Choice

Dosing Evaluation

Facility-Provider Breakdowns

Gender

Female Male

Age Group ADULT CHILD

Facility-Provider Breakdowns

Provider Summary			
Provider_name	Prescriptions	% of Prescriptions	
639	1,880	40.13%	
2278	753	16.07%	
2432	521	11.12%	
284	393	8.39%	
762	186	3.97%	
1497	166	3.54%	
1570	150	3.20%	
3894	106	2.26%	
295	88	1.88%	
2139	64	1.37%	
1736	53	1.13%	
Total	4,685	100.00%	

Facility Summary			
facility	Prescriptions	% of Prescriptions	
837	1,880	99.21%	
568	13	0.69%	
588	2	0.11%	
Total	1,895	100.00%	

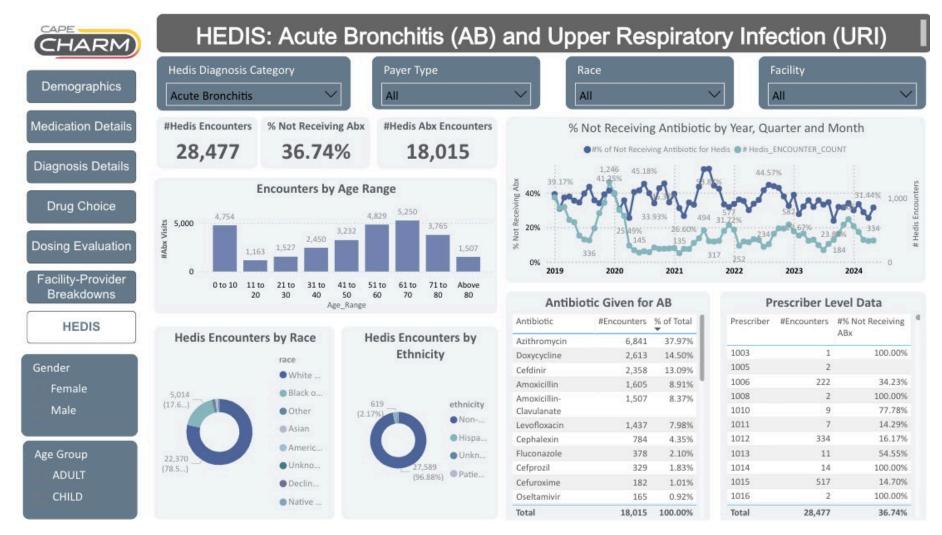
r, Quarter and Month	
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2022 Year	2023
3	21 24 29 29 2022

Diagnosis_Grouping	Prescriptions	% of Prescriptions
Non-infectious	4,094	46.70%
UTI - Cystitis	1,880	21.45%
Acute Pharyngitis	1,310	14.94%
Acute Sinusitis	908	10.36%
Candidiasis - Miscellaneous	808	9.22%
SSTI - Cellulitis	793	9.05%
Cough	775	8.84%
Otitis Media	769	8.77%
GU - Female	645	7.36%
Unspecified Sexually Transmitted Infection	561	6.40%
GU - Miscellaneous	286	3.26%
SSTI - Abscess	282	3.22%
UTI - Unspecified	220	2.51%
SSTI - Miscellaneous	195	2.22%
Upper Respiratory	179	2.04%

Antibiotic	Prescriptions	% of Prescriptions
CIPROFLOXACIN	659	36.96%
NITROFURANTOIN	346	19.41%
CEPHALEXIN	304	17.05%
METRONIDAZOLE	272	15.26%
AMOXICILLIN	67	3.76%
AZITHROMYCIN	40	2.24%
DOXYCYCLINE	27	1.51%
AMOXICILLIN- CLAVULANATE	23	1.29%
CLINDAMYCIN	23	1.29%
LEVOFLOXACIN	6	0.34%
MUPIROCIN	6	0.34%
OXFLOXACIN	6	0.34%
CEFDINIR	4	0.22%

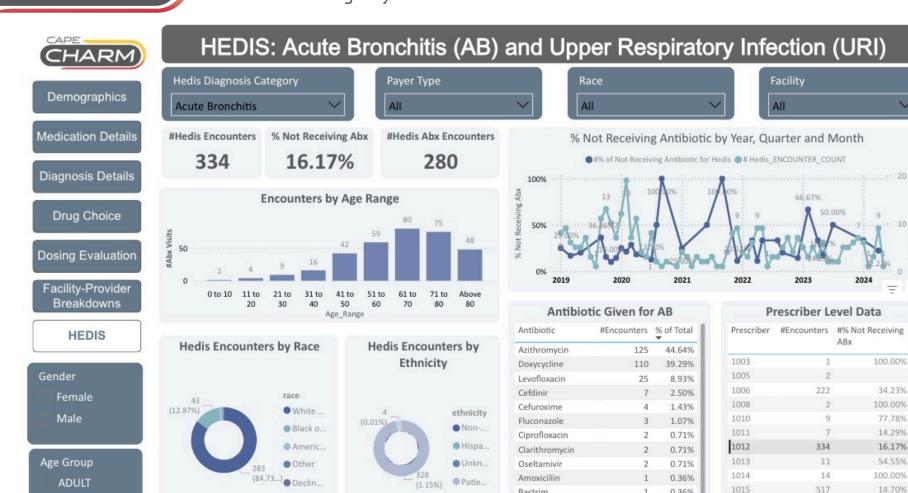












Bactrim

Total

Clindamycin

0.36%

0.36%

100.00%

280

1016

Total

100.00%

34.23%

100.00%

77.78%

14.29%

16.17%

54.55%

100.00%

14.70%

100.00%

36.74%

2

28,477



CHILD

CHARM Logistics

Initial meeting with Ferris and Site AMS champions



Ferris works with Site's IT dept for data extraction and transfer



Ferris analyzes data and provide clinic with interactive dashboards

 Data Use Agreement (DUA) is established between the health system and Ferris.

- Data is extracted in a .xlsx or .csv format.
- To transfer data, health system's IT staff uploads the extract to a Ferris' OneDrive for Business folder.
- Clinician members provide input during the extract process.

- Once developed, we simply feed new data into the dashboard.
- Revisions/tweaks are made as needed.



CHARM Logistics

- Initial data transfer can include significant historical data
- Subsequent data transfers occur monthly to quarterly
- Dashboard is updated as new data is submitted



Limitations

- Diagnoses are not verified
 - ICD-10 based diagnosis may be subject to coding bias
 - Not all systems link antibiotic prescriptions to diagnosis
- Renal function data are often not available
- Allergy data is not reliable



Advantages of CHARM

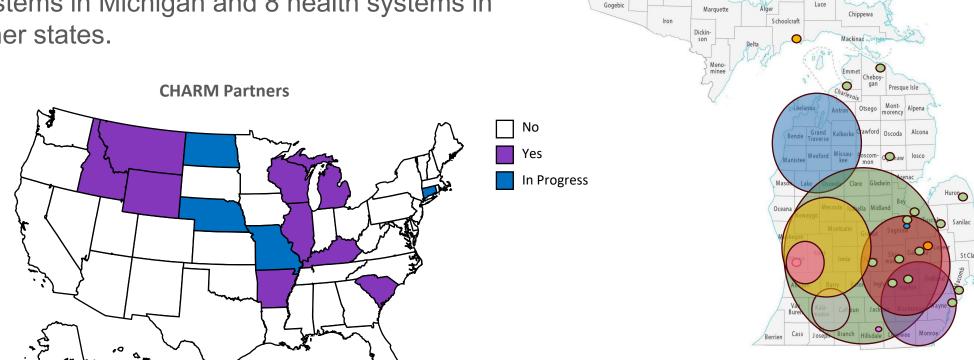
- Timely and actionable reports
 - Minimal data lag
 - Highly interactive dashboard allows for identification of areas for improvement
 - Allows for determination of intervention effectiveness
- Uses EHR data (no fee to acquire data, all-payer encounters)
- Not limited to a specific EHR software
- Highly granular reports
 - Data can be examined at various levels including facility, provider, and patient levels
- Flexibility
 - Assessment of antibiotic appropriateness can use site specific algorithms





Activities:

 Support dashboards to track and assesses concordance of outpatient antibiotic for 17 health systems in Michigan and 8 health systems in other states.

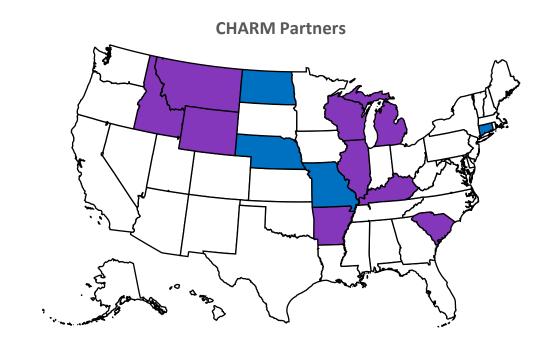






Partners:

- Health system partners include:
 - Large academic health systems
 - Small independent health systems
 - federally qualified health centers
 - Critical access systems
 - Indian nation health systems

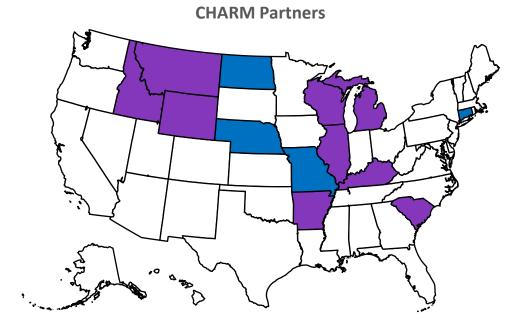






Activities:

- Maintain Michigan statewide benchmarking dashboard of outpatient antibiotic use
- Developed a HEDIS progress dashboard for
 - Appropriate testing for pharyngitis
 - Avoidance of Antibiotic Treatment for Acute Bronchitis/Bronchiolitis
 - Appropriate Treatment for Upper Respiratory Infection
 - Antibiotic Utilization for Respiratory Conditions
- Support numerous ongoing research projects
- Supports GLID and OASIS







Impact of CHARM

- Track approximately 65% of outpatient antibiotic prescriptions in Michigan.
- Provide education on best practices for outpatient antimicrobial stewardship (Outpatient Antimicrobial Stewardship Innovations Symposium – OASIS)
- Promotes and supports research among partner institutions
- Knowledge dissemination
 - Numerous publications in medical journals and invited presentations
 - 21 projects presented at national meetings





Future Directions for CHARM

- Develop provider report cards that can be auto-generated.
- Pilot initiatives to evaluate if we can detect the impact of interventions on HEDIS measures.
- Develop support services such as tele-antimicrobial stewardship programs for FQHC's, critical access, and resource limited health systems.
- Examine data related to SDoH to evaluate areas for improvement in health equity.
- Continue to expand into other states and secure funding to allow us to develop national dashboards for benchmarking.



Future Directions for CHARM

- Dentistry
 - Currently have data from health system dental practices.
 - Obtained funding to expand into private dental practices.







Future Directions for CHARM

- Veterinary Medicine
 - Pilot with Michigan State University School of Veterinary Medicine
 - Collect data from veterinary hospitals and clinics







CHARM and One Health

- Expand antimicrobial stewardship into dental practices.
- Support antimicrobial stewardship in veterinary medicine.
 - Superimpose utilization patterns between humans and animals.
 - Correlate antibiotic use in one species with pathogens/infections in other species.



Extending CHARM into Illinois

- Currently approaching health systems to participate in a pilot of CHARM.
 - Have identified a medical center that we are working to onboard.
 - Preliminary talks have occurred with 5 health systems about participation.
- Seek to expand to all interested parties in Illinois.
 - Medical
 - Dental
 - Veterinary



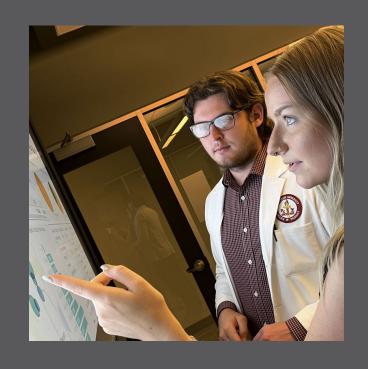


Extending CHARM into Illinois

- Looking for interested partners.
- Goal is to have 8-10 health systems onboarded by 2026.
 - Develop statewide benchmarking map.







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