Current Infectious Disease Reports

Defining international critical care pharmacist contributions to sepsis and exploring variability

Robert Oakley^{1,2}, Sarraa Al-Mahdi³, Sonja Guntschnig⁴, Ha Trinh¹, Dr Marco Custodio⁵, Sarah Korshid¹, Professor Andries Gous⁶, Dr Dagan O Lonsdale^{2,7}

Corresponding author: Mr Robert Oakley, <u>robert.oakley@nhs.net</u>, https://orcid.org/0000-0001-6329-8658

- 1. Pharmacy Department, St George's University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust, Blackshaw Road, Tooting, London, SW17 0QT, United Kingdom (UK)
- 2. Clinical Pharmacology Department, St George's, University of London, Cranmer Terrace, London, SW17 0RE, UK
- 3. Pharmacy Department, London North West University Healthcare NHS Trust, Watford Road, Harrow, HA1 3UJ, UK
- 4. Pharmacy Department, Tauernkliniken, Zell am See, Paracelsusstraße 8, 5700, Austria
- 5. Pharmacy Department, Chesapeake Regional Medical Center, 736 Battlefield Blvd, North Chesapeake, VA 23320, United States of America (USA)
- 6. Pharmacy Department, Sefako Makgatho Health Science University, Molotlegi Street, Garankuwa 0204, South Africa
- 7. Critical Care Directorate, St George's University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust, Blackshaw Road, London, SW17 0QT England

Online Resource 3 (Supplementary Table). An overview of themes, sub-themes and codes for Intensive Care Unit (ICU) Clinical Pharmacy Service Characteristics: Non-bedside approaches

Constituents	Themes	Associated Codes
	Medicine	Medication history, communication between
	Reconciliation	patient/relatives/primary and secondary care providers
	Drug	Fluid/drug concentration/volume checking, order set
	Administration	programming, responding to error reports, standardising
	Advice	infusion practices, dilution protocols
	Medication	Shortage procurement, dispensing/accuracy checking,
	Ordering & Supply	ward stock replenishment, nurse led delivery of medications to ICU, sterile/non-sterile compounding,
	Supply	order verification, expediting antimicrobials within 1-hour,
		out-of-hours (OOH) supply, advising pharmacy
		technicians, advising relatives on procuring antibiotics
	Shock	Fluid/vasopressor/inotrope support checking
	Management	
	/	Antimicrobial Stewardship (AMS) Activities
	Sub-themes	Associated Codes
	Antimicrobial	Organ function, minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC),
	Dosing	antimicrobial sensitivities
	Antimicrobial	Allergy alternatives, site of infection, organ function,
	Choice	previous/encountered resistance, microbiology results,
		local resistance patterns, national guidance, shortages,
Contributions	Thoropoutio	restriction, spectrum of activity, cost, indication
	Therapeutic Drug Monitoring	Initiation, serum concentration timings, serum concentration monitoring, dose adjustment, protocol
	(TDM)	compliance, serum concentration interpretation,
	(1211)	governance, Bayesian dosing software
	Clinical	Laboratory markers, nutrition, antibiotic duration alerts,
	Monitoring	clinical response, high risk patient identification
	Reporting	Adverse drug reactions, antimicrobial consumption
	, ,	(defined daily doses (DDD)), local resistance, quality
		markers, research/clinical outcome metrics, financial,
		antimicrobial resistance (AMR), service performance
		metrics (discharge flow/allergy status/sepsis
		performance metrics/administration times),
		pharmacovigilance, prescribing analytics, drug errors,
		carbapenem consumption, antimicrobial delays,
		restricted antimicrobial prescribing, medication errors, electronic prescribing and medicines administration
		(ePMA) drug reports, antibiotic indications, length of
		antimicrobials, dispensary alerts for >7 day antimicrobial
		duration, drug reimbursement
	Guideline &	Antibiotic policy, AMS policy, antimicrobial prescribing
	Policy	choices based on local resistance patterns, embedding
	Generation	national guidance in empirical therapies, antimicrobial
		administration, intravenous (IV) to oral stepdown options,
		TDM, administration compatibilities, ePMA integrated
		clinical support tools, ePMA integrated medication order
		sets, surgical prophylaxis, international guidance

	Research & Development	implementation (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)/Sepsis-6 Campaign/Surviving Sepsis Campaign), risk stratification of patients with infection prevention control (IPC), devising antibiotics categories for AMR profile, sepsis identification, standardised antimicrobial dosing ePMA clinical alerts, principal investigator, ePMA pre- programmed doses tailored to patient characteristics, drug dosing based on pharmacokinetic/pharmacodynamic (PK/PD) characteristics, programming sepsis medications into ePMA packages, state-wide drug directory, software development, Bayesian software prior data, systems- based solution based on audit, quality improvement, TDM personalisation, expanded scope of antimicrobial TDM, genomics, metagenomics, dosing improvements, improved clinical/microbiological outcomes, tools to capture real-time clinical pharmacy interventions, optimisation of initial and continuous antimicrobial exposure, complex/extracorporeal circuit patients, clinical trials, consultancy, outcomes of pharmacist interventions
Constituents	Themes	Associated Codes
Delivery	Service Delivery Committees	Multidisciplinary team (MDT) communication, electronic entries, co-ordination between pharmacy specialities, directorate work, specialised roles (AMS/medication safety/formulary/education/research/quality improvement/sepsis rapid response champions), advising relatives, remotely advising smaller hospitals, standardised practice roll out, national advocacy, staff management, central pharmacy vs unit leadership Formulary, care groups, ICU, pharmacy, medicines safety, adverse drug reactions, AMS
	Education & Training	Junior doctors and pharmacists