

МАЙСТЕР-КЛАС «СТРИМАННЯ АНТИБІОТИКОРЕЗИСТЕНТНОСТІ В УКРАЇНІ. ЯК ВПРОВАДЖУВАТИ СОП ТА ІНФЕКЦІЙНИЙ КОНТРОЛЬ В ЛІКАРНЯХ»



RESOLUTION

of the master class «Antibiotic resistance content in Ukraine. How to introduce STD and infectious control in hospitals»

5 July 2023 Kiev, Ukraine

6,000 health care professionals registered at the master class «Antibiotic resistance content in Ukraine. How to introduce STD and infectious control in hospitals» held on 5 July (Kiev, Ukraine).

As part of the event, leading experts and practitioners in the field of antibiotics shared their expert opinions and experience of the rational use of antibiotics in the treatment of patients.

Special attention was paid to the SOP (Standard Operating Prophylaxis), compiled according to the latest world and Ukrainian recommendations, including a list of the main antibiotics and diagnoses, their classification and phasing of prescription.

The participants were presented with 5 presentations and panel discussions, which covered the following:

- Infectious control in Ukraine. Aims and purposes of creation. Hospital as a safe institution for patients and doctors.
- Legal Reference System for Health Care Institutions in the Field of Infection Control.
- Practical case of introduction of infectious control and establishment of SOP in hospital.
- Standard Operating Procedure (SOP): Successful Findings and Unresolved Issues from the SOP Recommendations of WHO.
- Practical case of antimicrobial drug administration.

Conclusions and decisions from the discussion:

- 1. Microbial resistance is a dynamic process that tends to grow if the use of antibiotics is not restricted.
- 2. According to Ministry of Health Order № 1614, based on WHO recommendations all antibiotics are classified into 3 groups: A free access, B under medical supervision and C reserve.
- 3. All hospitals in Ukraine, according to the order of the Ministry of Health, must approve the SOP for antibiotics until 2024. The introduction of SOP in hospitals reduces the use of reserve group antibiotics and curbs the growth of resistance.

- 4. Bereznyakov I.G. proposed at the SOP master class is based almost entirely on existing WHO recommendations and is annexed to the resolution.
- 5. According to the National Medicines List and the WHO recommendations, it is recommended that the molecules be assigned to:
 - Piperacillin/tazobactam to group B a first-line drug in the treatment of complicated intraabrominal infections, hospital pneumonia, sepsis and necrotizing fasciitis.
 - Cefoperazon/sulbactam Group B as an alternative to ceftriaxone, which is more sensitive in microorganisms due to protection against beta-lactamase.
 - Moxifloxacin is an alternative for beta-lactam allergy or an alternative to a combination of levofloxacin with metronidazole, since moxifloxacin covers anaerobic flora.

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