

Evaluation of an outpatient parenteral antimicrobial therapy (OPAT) service for patients with diabetic foot infections (DFIs).

Gardiner P, Doheny L, O’Flynn D
Podiatry Department, Cork University Hospital

EP06

Forde L, O’Donovan C, McFaul K
Infectious Disease Department, Cork University Hospital

Aim

To examine the outcomes of patients with DFIs referred for OPAT.

Introduction

Irish National OPAT Programme:

- Centralized system co-ordinating care, established in 2013
- Entirely funded by the Health Service Executive (HSE).
- Increasing numbers of patients with DFIs referred for OPAT.



Results

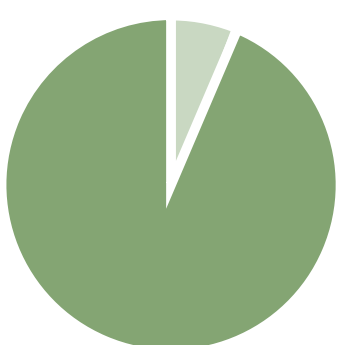
26 in-patients with DFIs were referred for OPAT

- Male = 21
- Type 2 diabetes = 17
- Underlying osteomyelitis = 24
- Mean age = 58.2years [range: 28-83]
- Mean length of OPAT = 21.9days [range: 7-38 days]
- (Equivalent to 547 bed days saved)

Cure - achieved for 92%.

92% attained and uncomplicated

8% attained but complicated



Based on presentation and microbiological isolates:

- 40% - single intravenous (IV) antibiotic,
- 40% - single IV agent supplemented with an oral antibiotic
- 16% - two IV agents
- 1% - two IV agents and one oral agent.

On completion of OPAT, 52% ‘stepped down’ to oral agent for specified time frame.

Method

- Patients admitted to Cork University Hospital with DFIs,
- Within a 12month period
- Referred to the Infectious Disease (ID) team for OPAT.

Service evaluated using aims and outcome measures recommended by the Irish National OPAT Guidelines

Aims

- Cure
- Improvement
- Palliation

Outcomes

- Attained and uncomplicated
- Attained but complicated
- Not attained.

Sweeney, E.; Curtin, N.; DeBarra, E.; Burns, K.; O’Neill, E.; Feeney, E.; Jackson, A.; Gavin, P.; Clarke, S.; O’Connell, S. and Muldoon, E.G. (2019)
Irish National Guidelines on the Provision of Outpatient Parenteral Antimicrobial Therapy (OPAT).
Available at:
<https://www.idsociety.ie/assets/files/shares/OPAT%20guidelines%20Oct%202019.pdf>

Conclusion



This evaluation adds to the established evidence, indicating the value of OPAT as a successful, well-tolerated, cost-effective treatment for DFIs.