



Improving appropriate antimicrobial use by 30% among women during pregnancy, childbirth and postpartum and among children under five years of age in Lao PDR

Introduction

- Lao People's Democratic Republic (Lao PDR) is located in South East Asia
- Antimicrobial re-sistance (AMR) has been on the rise in recent years
- Overuse and misuse of antibiotics in obstetric as prophylaxis and 46% of children with common cold
- This is worrisome since the majority of these prescriptions could be unnecessary
- Providing AMS intervention

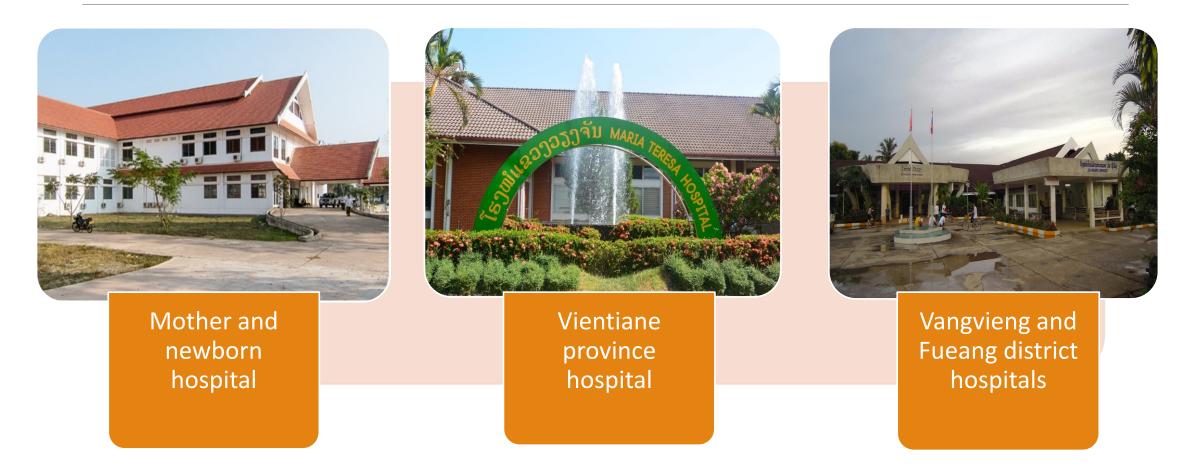


Project aim

Improving and sustain the appropriate use of antibiotics 30% in women during pregnancy, and postpartum and among children under 5 years of age in the hospitals



Pilot hospitals



Implementation work package

WP1 : Project management (AMS program governance)

WP2 : Situational analysis of health facilities

WP3 : AMS implementation **maps** in the planning phase

WP4 : Community responsive dialogue on AMU and AMR

WP5 : Health economic evaluation

WP2 : Situational analysis

Baseline survey using mixed quantitative

and qualitative approaches

- > (i) AMS program assessment
- (ii) IPC assessment
- > (iii) Laboratory capacity and microbiology assessment
- > (iv) Antibiotic use and prescription assessment
- > (v) Point prevalence survey (PPS)
- > (vi) Healthcare focus group discussion and ongoing



WP 4 : Community responsive dialogue

Baseline survey using qualitative approach

- Workshop with pre and post workshop's interview
- Conversation event





WP 5 : Health economic evaluation

Health economic evaluation approach

✓ Bottom-up data collection by reviewing stored medical records

✓ Top-down data collection





Milestone

Workpackage	Data collection	Data analysis
WP2 : Situational analysis	finished (qualitative is ongoing)	ongoing
WP3 : AMS implementation	in the planning phase	
WP 4 : Community responsive dialogue	ongoing	ongoing
WP5 : Health Economic evaluation	ongoing	ongoing

