Antimicrobial Resistance Healthcare Associated Infection

5 Year Strategic Framework

Vision 2021

To prevent avoidable Healthcare Associated Infection; To stop spread; To contain Antimicrobial Resistance

End of Year 5 (2020/21) State:

Integrated

Influence development internationally

Advanced SARHAI integration
 Advanced SARHAI informatics

· Advanced SARHAI scientific knowledge

· Advanced innovation

5th National Delivery Plan (April 2020)

- . Compliance with ECDC AMR & HAI requirements
- . Sustain and build on achievements and strengths to date
- Ensure that AMR & HAI policies are implemented consistently and reliably across the healthcare system
- · Ensuring we prepare for the future and respond to emerging threats
- · Focus more on prevention than control

End of Year 4 (2019/20) State: Undertake stock take of previous national AMR
 & HAI surveys to determine impact

- Review and revise SARHAI structure
- 4th National Delivery Plan (April 2019)
 Improved workforce aMR & HAI capability
- SSHAIPI integration

- Deliver SARHAI AMR Strategy and continued collaboration with UK countries
- · Review outcomes indicators
- · Prevention potential maximised/outbreaks minimised
- Improved personal and professional knowledge
- Informed public

Assured

End of Year 3

(2018/19)

State:

Effective

 Deliver SARHAI agenda to underpin H&SC planning and delivery

- Produce 3rd National Delivery Plan (April 2018)
- Utilise results from 3rd national HALT and PPS to support and/or inform future policy
- Continued monitoring of outcome indicators for impact (KPIs)
- Collaborate with Healthcare Education Institutions to ensure national IPC education pathways
- Deliver education work plan for stakeholders-local implementation

- Continue to deliver on 4 CARS workstreams and Contribute to UK AMR delivery plan
- · Deliver public engagement and safety work streams
- Utilise results from AMR and HAI research work streams to support and/or inform future policy
- Develop AMR and HAI educational interventions for advance practice level Continued collaboration with National Procurement to ensure effective innovation advances/informatics
- Develop future SARHAI AMR Strategy and collaborate with UK countries

End of Year 2 (2017/18) State:

Responsive

- Established SARHAI agenda to underpin Health and Social Care planning and delivery
- Utilise results from 3rd national PPS to support and informfuture AMR and HAI policy
- Undertake National Healthcare Associated Infection in Long Term Care Facilities survey to inform future priorities for strategic goals
- Continue to deliver on 4 CARS work streams and contribute to UK

 AMR delivery plan
- Review of existing scrutiny & improvement processes for AMR & HAI
- Produce 2nd National Delivery plan (April 2017)

- Utilise results from AMR and HAI SIRN research portfolio to support and inform future AMR and HAI policy
- Develop processes for public engagement and safety
- . Monitor outcome indicators for impact (KPIs) inclusive of Excellence in Care
- Develop and deliver education work plan for generalist stakeholders
- Scope AMR and HAI educational interventions for advance practice
- Continued collaboration with national procurement to ensure effective innovation advances/informatics for AMR and HAI
- . Enhance national surveillance systems for AMR and HAI
- Deliver and embed Vale of Leven National Action Plan

End of Year 1 (2016/17) State:

Strong Foundations

- Revise HAI Task Force structure
- Produce 1st Annual Delivery Plan (May 2016)
- Undertake 3rd National point prevalence survey (PPS) to inform future priorities for AMR and HAI strategic goals
- Undertake UK and International AMR and HAI stocktake to inform SARHAI agenda
- . Deliver on 4 CARS work streams and contribute to UK AMR delivery plan
- Establish outcome indicators for impact (KPIs) inclusive of Excellence in Care indicators
- Develop Vale of Leven National Action Plan

- · Scope national and local surveillance systems for AMR and HAI
- AMR and HAI Educational stock take to contemporise existing resources
- Collaborate with national procurement to ensure effective innovation advances/informatics
- Scope and develop a framework for national rapid diagnostics
- Review processes for key stakeholder engagement including the public
- · Review ICD and ICM roles and responsibilities
- Commence AMR and HAI SIRN research portfolio
- Clearly define SARHAI agenda and integrated planning and delivery