

Authors: Cristina Epalza^{1,2}, Serena Villaverde^{1,2}, Grammatiki-Christina Tsopela³, Giulia Brigadoi⁴, Marta Aboza^{5,6}, Elisa Barbieri^{4,7}, Matteo Bason⁸, Dimitris Poulimeneas³, Daniele Donà⁴, Walter Goycochea^{5,6}, Luigi Cantarutti⁷, Ioannis Kopsidas³, Olaf Neth^{5,6}, Annabelle Gâchet¹, Álvaro Ballesteros¹, Sara Dominguez¹, Lilit Manukyan¹, Pablo Rojo^{1,2}

1. Fundación para la Investigación Biomédica del Hospital 12 Octubre, Spain. 2. Servicio Madrileño de Salud, Spain 3. Center for Clinical Epidemiology and Outcome Research (CLEO), Greece. 4. Pediatric Infectious Diseases. Department of Women's and Children's Health, Università di Padova, Italy. 5. Servicio Andaluz de Salud, Spain. 6. Fundación Pública Andaluza para la Gestión de la Investigación en Salud de Sevilla 7. SOSETE-Pedinet, Italy. 8. Fondazione Penta Onlus, Italy

BACKGROUND

TEAM-COACH is a project whose aim is to create an electronic tool for training healthcare workers (HCWs) in infection prevention and control (IPC) and antimicrobial stewardship (AMS) in pediatric population, in hospitals and primary care in Spain, Italy and Greece.

METHOD

In April (Spain, Italy) and December (Greece) 2023 an online survey was sent to HCW of the TEAM-COACH network to assess previous training in IPC and AMS and the motivation for undertaking future ones.

RESULTS

411 answers were received from HCWs in Spain (54%), Italy (39%) and Greece (7%); from doctors (59%), nurses (30%) and nurse assistants (11%), working in hospitals (59%) or primary care (41%).

95% of HCWs had previous training in IPC, similar among the different settings or HCW profiles. Hand hygiene and isolation measures were more often taught in hospitals and among nurses (Figure 1).

65% of HCWs had previous training in AMS, more frequently in primary care and among doctors, especially about the antimicrobial resistance

AMR burden and guidelines for antimicrobial use (Fig 1).

30% HCW reported that group for IPC and/or AMS did not exist in his/her center.

Figure 1: Proportion HCW with previous training in IPC or AMS



	Lacking actions	Existing actions
IPC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 30% doctors had never received training in hand hygiene 70% nurses never had training in the role of IPC in AMS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Previous training in IPC was in last year (41%) or 2-5y (44%). 90% nurses had previous training in hand hygiene
AMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 35% HCW never had training in AMS 77% nurses; 53% doctors never had training in AMR 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 80% doctors had previous training in AMS 58% doctors-primary care were trained in guidelines for better antibiotic prescribing

Regarding the years of practice, the proportion of HCW that had previous training in IPC did not differ (92-97%) but, in AMS, it was lower in HCW working for less than 30 years: 60-61-60% in HCW with 1-10, 11-20 and 21-30 years of practice respectively, compared to 79% in >30 years of practice (p<0.001).

The main motivation for future training (≥1 possible answer) was the **responsibility for the own work** (84%), followed by **personal satisfaction** (54%) and receiving credits (36%).



LEARNING POINTS

Programs involving different HCW profiles, both in hospitals and primary care are needed. HCWs' personal high motivation would facilitate future trainings.

