

**GRACE, Theraedge, Happy audit,
ESAC III, CHAMP.**

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GRACE:

Genomics to combat Resistance against Antibiotics in Community-acquired LRTI in Europe

Chris Butler, Cardiff University (WP 8 Leader)

Herman Goossens, University of Antwerp (Project leader)

Theo Verheij, Utrecht (WP9 Leader)

Paul Little, Southampton (WP10 Leader)

GRACE WP8

Preliminary objective

→ Establish primary care clinical network to serve objectives of GRACE

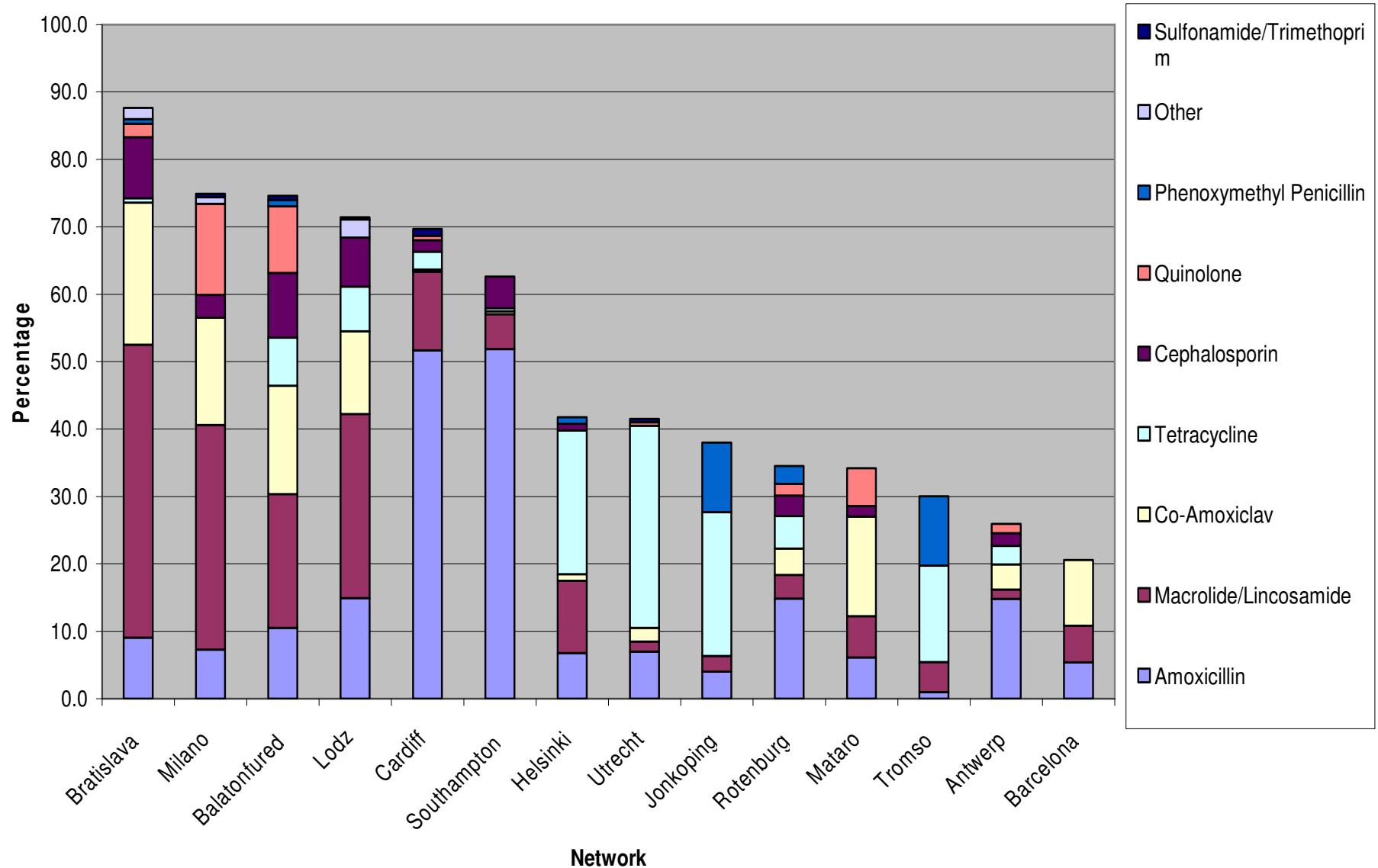


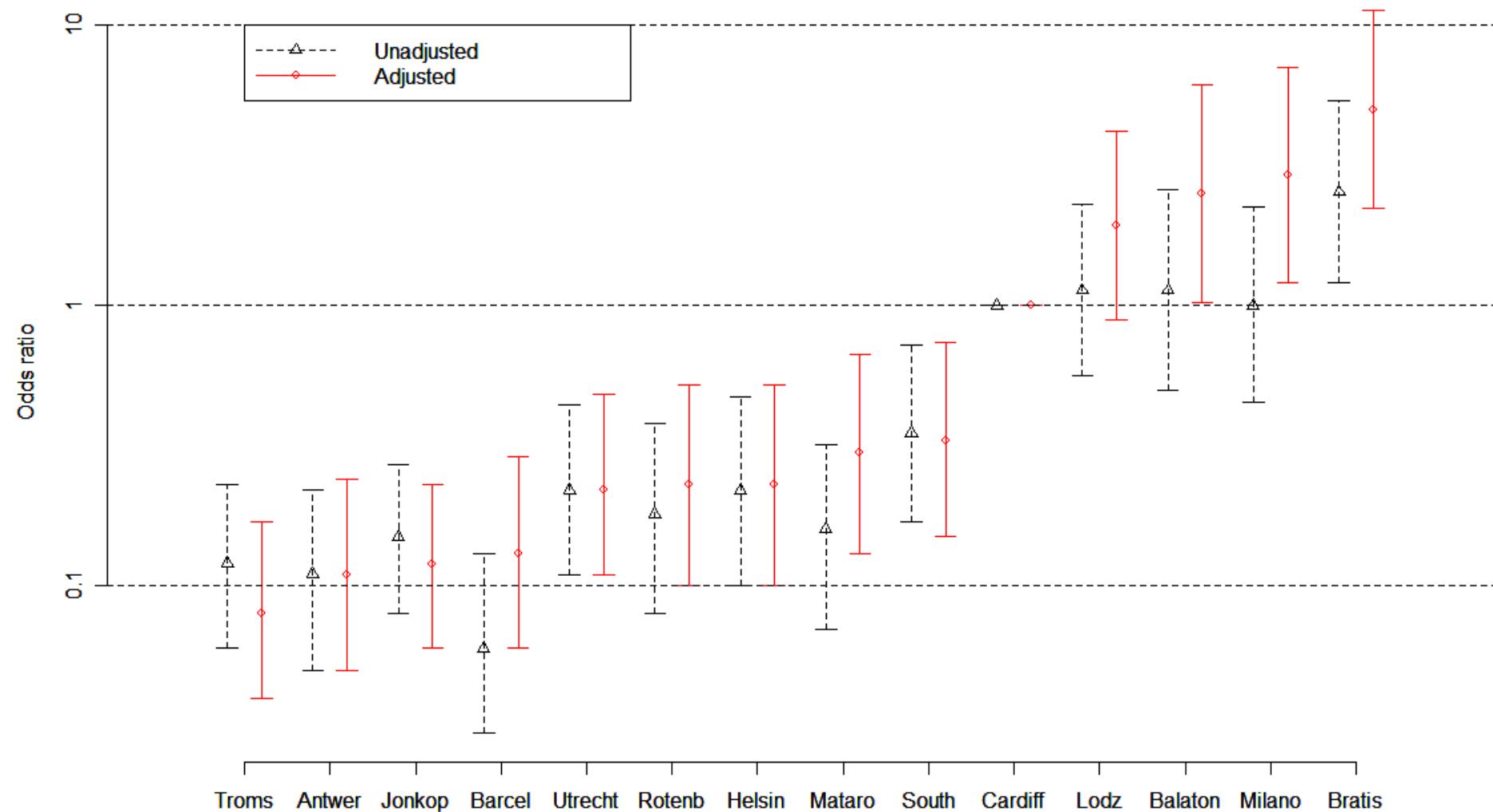
14 primary care
networks established
in 13 European
countries

WP 8.

- Registrera patienter med nedre luftvägsinfektioner (sammanlagt 3000)
- Klinisk bedömning/data, CRF
- Behandla enligt praxis
- Patientdagbok 1 månad med symptomregistrering

Types of Antibiotic Prescribed





GRACE 9/10: Randomiserad kontrollerad behandlingsstudie av nedre luftvägsinfektioner

Samarbete mellan primärvården i 12 länder (300 patienter per land/ 5 svenska vårdcentraler)

Syfte: Vad orsakar nedre luftvägsinfektioner?
Gör antibiotika någon nytta om det inte är pneumoni?

Metod: Patienter som söker för infektionsorsakad hosta/feber (bronkit/pneumoni)

Provtagning: NPH-odling, virusisolering, sputumodling, röntgen, blodprover (CRP, genetik,...).

Patient som inte har klinisk pneumoni deltar i dubbelblind jämförelse mellan amoxicillin och placebo.

Dagbok: Patient registrerar symtom under 1 mån

Kontroll efter 1 månad med spirometri, odlingar och blodprov

För varje patient registreras en kontroll: odlingar, blodprov

TheraEDGE

**An integrated platform enabling
Theranostic applications at the
Point of Primary care**

**Filling the Gap
between
Infectious Diseases Health and ICT
Calls
in Europe**

TheraEDGE: Facts and Figures

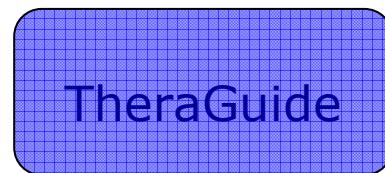
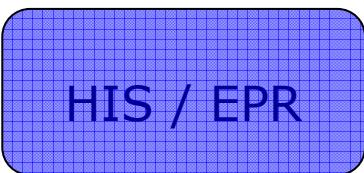
- **Period of funding:** March 1, 2008 – 28 February 2012
- **Budget:** 12 million Euro
- **Coordinating center:** NTE, Barcelona, Spain
- **15 partners from 10 countries, including:**
 - 6 technological partners
 - 5 industrial partners
 - 3 GRACE Primary Care Networks
 - 1 Department of Clinical Microbiology



TheraEDGE: Quantum Dot Nanotechnology for Detection of Respiratory Tract Pathogens and Antibiotic Resistance

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At the end of the visit, TheraGUIDE may synchronize with the Primary Care Practice Information Mgmt System, to consolidate session data into the patient clinical records, enable session reimbursement, etc.



3

The GP uses the TheraGUIDE application on his PDA or PC to record the clinical episode, establish appropriate treatment and to hand out / submit a standard report to the patient including therapeutic guidance



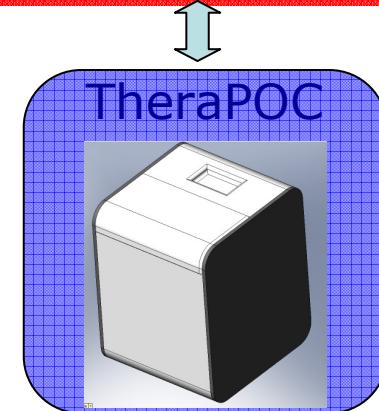
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TheraGUIDE lets the patient find out about the use and abuse of antibiotics. The system will also send reminders through the patient's (or caregiver) cellular phone or digital TV set concerning the daily drug dosage intake, the next date for a visit to the GP, etc.



1

The patient visits the GP practice with a suspect LRTI. The visit includes testing a swab sample with the TheraTEST assay to determine the presence of pathogens



2

The GP uses its PDA to start the assay on the TheraPOC device. 20 minutes later, the GP uses the PDA again to check results: presence of pathogens, their type and antibiotic resistance characteristics



Broadband Network / Interoperability Protocols (HL7, POCT1-A, UPnP, HTML, SMS, etc)

Theraedge

- NPH - odling
- Svar inom 1 timme
- Virusdetektion
- Bakteriedetektion
- Mykoplasma ..
- Resistensmekanismer
- Öppen vård?
- Akutmottagning inför empirisk terapi?

Happy audit

Danmark, Sverige, Lettland, Litauen, Kaliningrad,
Argentina, Spanien

Registrering av luftvägsinfektioner enligt Audit Projekt
Odense

Ålder, kön, symtom/diagnos, antibiotika,
provtagningar....

I Sverige deltog Malmö, Kronoberg och Blekinge

ESAC III : indikationer

- Inrapportering av indikationer för antibiotikaförskrivning i öppen vård (ICPC2)
- Sluten vård (Mats Erntell?)
- Sjukhem/äldreboende

CHAMP

- Insamlar nationella guidelines för luftvägsinfektioner/öron
- Webbaserade fallbeskrivningar som varieras till innehåll
- Ifylls av GPs i olika länder
 - För vad ges antibiotika?
 - Vad i anamnes/symtom/kliniska fynd ger förskrivning av antibiotika?
 - Vilken typ av antibiotika?
 - Jämförelse med guidelines/GRACE/ESAC
 - » Svensk koordinator Malin André