

Tailor-made art, design and humanities tools were used to creatively visualise antimicrobial resistance (AMR) nursing practice issues and co-develop a policy agenda for action.



RIPEN team

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Collaborating institutions



Imperial College London

THE GLASGOW SCHOOL: PARE



Funding







ENVISAGE and ACT on AMR

AN AGENDA FROM, AND FOR, NURSES AND THEIR POLICY ALLIES

Between 2018 and 2020 the Re-envisaging Infection Practice Ecologies in Nursing (RIPEN) project has been working with nurses to explore how they can meaningfully address antimicrobial resistance.

Working in collaboration with the Royal College of Nursing, the RIPEN project has identified five main areas for policy and practice development:

	Enhancing Awareness & Actions around AMR within routines of care	Enabling systems for working with Antibiotics	Expanding nursing A gency	Engaging with the public about nursing roles & AMR	Envisaging change/ Enlisting support
A NALYSIS	Nurses see a pressing need to build on good existing nursing practices around AMR and to embed them across services. Nurses are creative and resourceful especially if given some time, support and enabling systems.	Nurses see major need for effective systems (especially electronic) to enable accurate diagnosis, optimal prescribing, integrated record keeping and risk management, with antibiotic treatments across primary and secondary care.	Extending nursing roles and practices in relation to AMR could make positive impacts if proactively supported by management, allied professional groups (including doctors) and resourced.	Nursing can better articulate and illustrate its AMR roles, building trust and influencing public expectations. Nurses can also be influential citizens and help other citizen groups with their agency re AMR.	Nurses foresee imminent need to re-design systems, contexts of care, and the workforce profile to better address AMR. Support needed from systems, policy, professions and the public.
A CTIONS & A CTORS	Staff education and support to raise awareness of AMR as a meaningful practice issue alongside IPC, and to share good clinical and social practices. Nurses as primary care givers, educators, link people and leaders.	Creating an integrated national electronic prescribing system. Government. NHS policy and innovation depts	More AMR focus within nursing roles to build momentum for proactive prevention and surveillance work. Linked career progression/ incentives. Health Boards/ Integrated Care Systems and nursing education; Directors of Public Health, Nursing, Medicine.	Activism and advocacy: a national campaign to publicise nursing roles. Nursing outreach to improve health literacy e.g. on antimicrobial products; hydration; vaccination; hand hygiene. Government, Directors of Public Health, Nursing Leaders, RCN, IPC teams, community nursing/ health visiting.	Lobbying for Health Boards and Integrated Care Systems to engage nursing in facilities design and workforce planning. Design issues included in nursing curriculum. Government. Directors of Public Health, Nursing, Medicine, Nursing Educators.
E XAMPLES OF A NGLES & IDEAS	Use of visualisation and other A&H approaches to enhance understand- ings. Group based collaborative learning approaches.	Piloting a "Prescribing Pause" mechanism for nurses and other prescribers, supported by integrated local and national systems.	Specific educational preparation for AMR outreach nursing roles.	Promoting the use of "My Medication/My Health Passports".	Taxing food made with antibiotics – safeguarding effective drugs.
A MPLIFICATION: core messages for action	Education for, and enactment of, meaningful practices for addressing AMR in routines of practice has impact. AMR nursing is more than dealing with antibiotics.	Systems development and integration are a priority for enacting AMR nursing.	Nursing can expand roles and impact in this area with sufficient development, leadership and support.	Nursing can expand roles and impact in this area with sufficient development, leadership and support AMR nursing is more than dealing with antibiotics.	Nursing can be an important part of wider change at societal level if involved in envisaging and planning.

Please visit http://www.ripen.org.uk for more information on rationale, processes and outputs.