

00034 Sociodemographic and Clinical Factors Associated With Suitability for Outpatient Parenteral Antibiotic Therapy in a Singapore Tertiary Hospital From 2014-2017

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**Aims:** Outpatient parenteral antibiotic therapy (OPAT) can facilitate early discharge and free up inpatient resources; however, not all patients are suitable. We were interested in assessing factors associated with suitability for OPAT amongst patients in a large Asian tertiary hospital cohort.

**Methodology:** From 2014 to Oct 2017, we reviewed the case records of all patients referred to Singapore General Hospital's Outpatient Parenteral Antibiotic Therapy (OPAT) service. We compared differences in sociodemographic and clinical factors between patients who were accepted for OPAT and those who were deemed unsuitable, using chi-square test for univariate analysis and logistic regression for multivariate analysis.

**Result:** From 2014 to Oct 2017, a total of 1406 referrals were made to SGH's OPAT service. Of these, 86.3% (1213/1406) were accepted for OPAT treatment, while 13.7% (193/1406) were not accepted for OPAT treatment. On multivariate analysis, being of male gender (adjusted odds ratio, aOR=1.58, 95%CI=1.15-2.17); independently ambulant (aOR=3.04, 95%CI=2.08-4.45); and having minimal comorbidities (aOR=1.51, 95%CI=1.03-2.22) were all independently associated with higher likelihood of acceptance for OPAT; whereas subsidised patients were less likely to be accepted for OPAT treatment (aOR=0.61, 95%CI=0.39-0.96). Referrals in subsequent years and referrals of inpatients under the Department of Infectious Diseases were also independently associated with higher likelihood of being accepted for OPAT treatment. The top five reasons for rejection of OPAT were: deemed medically unsuitable by the reviewing OPAT team (n=43); lack of caregiver (n=35); mobility issues (n=24); financial issues (n=24); switched to oral antibiotic options (n=23) and difficulty caring for the line (n=19).

**Conclusion:** Comorbidities, carer availability, mobility and financial issues are important factors to consider when determining suitability for OPAT. As the top reason for unsuitability of OPAT was medical considerations, dedicated OPAT review teams play an important role in assessing suitability for OPAT. More can be done to improve accessibility of OPAT amongst lower-income patients.