Antimicrobial stewardship survey

you answered this way?

Please complete the survey below. If you'd like more information about this survey click on the link to the participant information sheet. [Attachment: "PLS v1.docx"] Which university do you attend? Charles Sturt University James Cook University Murdoch University University of Adelaide University of Melbourne University of Queensland University of Sydney All going well, in which year will you graduate? \bigcirc 2017 O 2018 O 2019 What is your main area of interest? Companion animals ○ Equine ○ Bovine ∧ mix of the above O Public health, government, industry, research O Haven't decided yet Do you think that veterinary use of antimicrobials Strong contribution contributes to overall antimicrobial resistance? Moderate contribution Minimal contribution No contribution ○ Not sure For the question above, what are the major reasons



For each of the following antimicrobials, please indicate if they are for first, second or third line therapy:

	First line	Second line	Third line	Not sure
Amoxicillin	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\circ	\bigcirc
Amoxicillin clavulanate	\bigcirc	\circ	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Amikacin	\bigcirc	\circ	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Oxytetracycline	\bigcirc	\circ	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Metronidazole	\bigcirc	\circ	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Enrofloxacin	\circ	\circ	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Procaine penicillin	\bigcirc	\circ	\bigcirc	\circ
Cefovecin	\bigcirc	\circ	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Trimethoprim sulphonamide	\bigcirc	\circ	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Gentamicin	\bigcirc	\circ	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Vancomycin	\bigcirc	\circ	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Clindamycin	\bigcirc	\circ	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Chloramphenicol	\bigcirc	\circ	\bigcirc	\circ
Cephalexin	\bigcirc	\circ	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Marbofloxacin	\bigcirc	\circ	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Rifampicin	\bigcirc	\circ	\bigcirc	\bigcirc



For each of the following scenarios please indicate if you think systemic (injectable or oral) antimicrobials are indicated

	Always	Frequently	Rarely	Never	Not sure
Routine dog spey	\bigcirc	\circ	\bigcirc	\circ	\bigcirc
Pancreatitis in a dog	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\circ
2 year old cat with stranguria and haematuria	0	\circ	0	0	0
Lame cow	\circ	\circ	\bigcirc	\circ	\circ
Routine gelding	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\circ	\circ	\bigcirc
2 day old wound over the canon bone of a horse with bone exposed	0	0	0	0	0
Cat with a draining abscess on its face	0	0	0	0	0
Routine dental prophylaxis in a dog	0	0	0	0	0
Upper respiratory tract disease of 4 days duration in an otherwise healthy cat	0	0	0	0	0
Dog with superficial bacterial dermatitis	0	0	0	0	0
3 week old calf with diarrhoea	\circ	\circ	\bigcirc	\circ	\circ
Foal with patent urachus	\circ	\circ	\bigcirc	\circ	\circ
Horse with fever of unknown origin	0	0	\circ	0	0
Dog with severe haemorrhagic gastroenteritis but not sepsis	0	0	0	0	\circ
Cow that calved 2 days ago that has retained foetal membranes	0	0	0	0	0
3 year old cow with moderate mastitis in 1 quarter	0	0	0	0	0
Colibacillosis in a poultry flock	\bigcirc	\circ	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc



For each of the following scenarios please indicate if you would submit samples for culture and susceptibility testing:

	Always	Frequently	Rarely	Never	Not sure
2 year old cat with stranguria and haematuria	0	0	0	0	0
5 year old female dog with stranguria and haematuria (first occurrence)	0	0	0	0	0
5 year old female dog with stranguria and haematuria that has previously been treated with amoxicillin clavulanate	0	0	0	0	0
4 week old foal with pneumonia	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ
A group of 4 week old calves with pneumonia	0	0	0	\circ	\circ
4 year old cow with mild mastitis in 1 quarter	0	0	\circ	\circ	0
4 year old cow with gangrenous mastitis (black mastitis)	0	0	0	0	0
Otitis externa in a dog (1st occurrence)	0	0	0	0	0
Recurrent otitis externa in a dog	\circ	\bigcirc	\circ	\circ	\circ
Adult cow with acute watery diarrhoea	0	0	\circ	0	0
Horse with distal limb cellulitis in a single leg	0	0	0	0	\circ
Calf with a septic hock joint	\circ	\bigcirc	\circ	\circ	\circ
Foal with a septic hock joint	\bigcirc	\circ	\bigcirc	\circ	\bigcirc
Pyothorax in a cat	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\circ	\circ	\bigcirc
Dog with recurrent pyoderma	\circ	\circ	\bigcirc	\circ	\bigcirc
Diarrhoea in grower pigs	\bigcirc	\circ	\circ	\circ	\bigcirc
Pneumonia in a group of feedlot cattle	0	0	0	0	0
What are the 3 most important fact influence your decision to submit saculture and sensitivity?			Location of the Ease of obtaining Persistent infection Severe infection Client finances Unusual infection Atypical cytolog To confirm a dia Notifiable disease Herd problems Re-occurring infother	ng a sample tion n on ly agnosis ses	
Please specify					

For each of the following scenarios please indicate the level of biosecurity you would take for examination and performing procedures

	None	Hand wash after contact	Gloves only	Gown/ove ralls only	Gloves & gown/ove ralls	Gloves, gown/ove ralls & face protection (respirato ry mask and goggles)	Gloves, overalls with head protection , P2 respirator y mask and goggles	Not sure
Routine examination of a dog or cat	0	0	0	0	0	\circ	0	0
Routine examination of a horse	\bigcirc	\circ	\circ	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\circ	\circ	\bigcirc
Routine examination of a cow	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\circ	\bigcirc	\circ	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Horse with fever of unknown origin and neurological signs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Horse with acute watery diarrhoea	0	\circ	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cow with acute watery diarrhoea	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\circ	\bigcirc
Cat flu of 4 days duration in an otherwise healthy cat	0	0	0	0	\circ	0	0	0
Post mortem examination of a cow	0	\circ	0	0	0	0	0	\circ
Post mortem examination of a horse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Galah with respiratory disease	\bigcirc	\circ	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\circ	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Aborted foetal material from a horse	0	\circ	0	0	0	\circ	\circ	0
Routine dental prophylaxis in a dog	0	0	0	0	0	\circ	0	0
Cow with dystocia (calving)	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Sick bat	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\circ	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Goats with poor conception rates	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\circ	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Mare with dystocia (foaling)	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Methicillin resistant Staphylococcus pseudintermedius dermatitis in a dog	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
An animal with a multi-drug resistant urinary tract infection	0	0	0	0	0	\circ	\circ	0
When entering a pig farm	\bigcirc	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\circ	\bigcirc	\circ



Please indicate your level of knowledge about the following guidelines:							
AVA Guidelines for veterinary personal biosecurity	Know of	Have read	Refer to often	Never heard of			
AIDAP Practical infection control guidelines	0	0	0	0			
University of Melbourne Australian veterinary prescribing guidelines	0	0	0	0			
AIDAP Antimicrobial prescribing guidelines for dogs and cats	0	0	0	0			

Please indicate how strongly you agree to each of the following statements:

	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
l understand what antimicrobial stewardship is.	0	0	0	0	\circ
The amount of teaching time for prudent antibiotic use is about right.	0	0	0	0	0
I understand antimicrobial resistance mechanisms.	0	0	0	0	0
I have a good knowledge of the pharmacology of antibiotics.	0	0	0	0	0
The amount of teaching time for pharmacology is about right.	0	0	0	0	0
I know how to use antibiotics to minimise the risk of antimicrobial resistance developing.	0	0	0	0	0
What I have learnt about antibiotic use in clinics is the same as what is taught to me in lectures.	0	0	0	0	0
What I have learnt in clinics is more useful than what I learnt in lectures.	0	0	0	0	0
Anything else you'd like to tell us?					

Thank you for completing the survey! You're entitled to a copy of the guidelines as a thanks from us. If you didn't get your copy please email me at: laura.hardefeldt@unimelb.edu.au