

# How prepared do Swedish medical students feel in relation to prudent antibiotic use?

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## Objectives

To identify how well prepared final year medical students at Swedish universities feel across a wide range of topics related to responsible antibiotic use

## Methods

Online survey with 40 points

Accessible from January – December 2015

All final year students (term 10 or 11) at a Swedish medical school eligible

Invitations and two reminders sent by email by local medical school coordinator

Part of Student-PREPARE pan-European study

## Conclusions

Most final year students feel they have had sufficient education on antibiotic use

Students consistently feel less prepared in some curriculum areas

These results will be used to support targeted improvements in medical education in Sweden

## 1. Respondents

313 students at 7/7 medical schools

Mean response rate 26% (range 18%-42%)



## 2. Preparedness levels across topics are consistent between schools

### Areas of highest preparedness

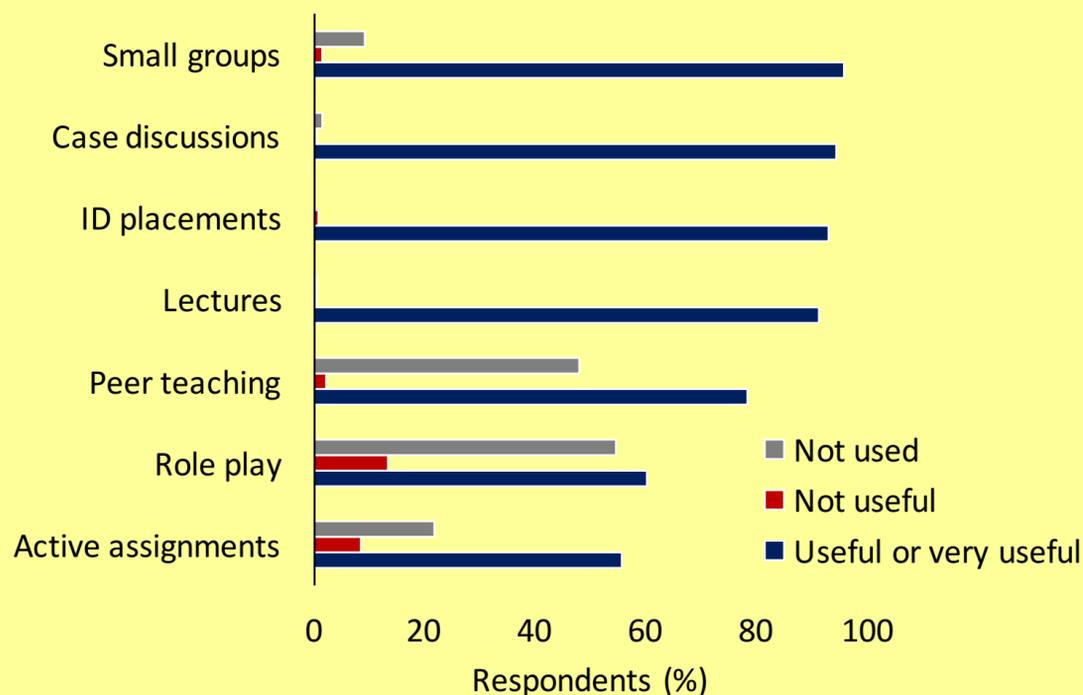
1. Recognising the clinical signs of infection (99%)
2. Practising effective infection control and hygiene (98%)
3. Assessing the clinical severity of an infection (95%)
4. Identifying clinical situations when antibiotics are not needed (94%)
5. Differentiating between bacterial and viral URTIs (93%)

### Areas of lowest preparedness

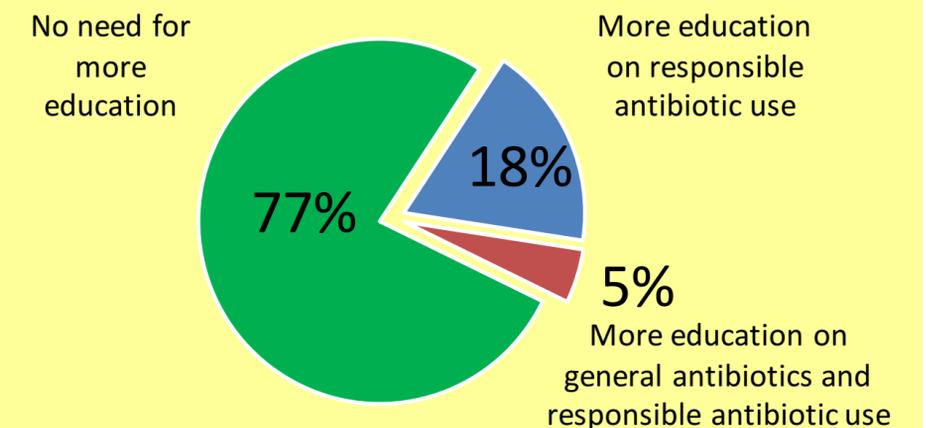
1. Using principles of surgical antibiotic prophylaxis (53%)
2. Deciding the shortest adequate duration of antibiotic therapy for an infection (58%)
3. Communicating with senior doctors when I feel antibiotics are unnecessary (61%)
4. Identifying indications for combination antibiotic therapy (61%)
5. Measuring and interpreting antibiotic use in clinical settings (64%)

There were no differences in overall levels of preparedness between male and female students, younger and older respondents, or across different medical schools

## 3. Teaching methods and their perceived usefulness



## 4. Most students feel they do not need more education



The proportion of students wanting more education on use of antibiotics varied between 14% (Uppsala) and 36% (Umeå). There were no associations with age or sex of the respondent.