INPLASY PROTOCOL

Corresponding author:
Zhangbin Yu

yuzhangbin@126.com

Author Affiliation:
Department of Neonatology, Shenzhen People's Hospital, Shenzhen, China.

Support: No.

Review Stage at time of this submission: Data extraction.

Conflicts of interest: None declared.

Applying Quality Improvement Methods to Reduce Antibiotic Use in Neonates: A Systematic Review

Wang, B[1]; Wang, N[2]; Zhang, J[3]; Yu, ZB[4].

Review question / Objective: The purpose of this study is to systematically review the previous studies on the use of quality improvement methods to reduce the use of antibiotics in neonates, and summarize the intervention measures, outcome indicators, process indicators, and balance indicators so that that experience can be replicated.

Information sources: PubMed, Embase, Cochrane Library, Clinicaltrials.Gov, Chinese National Knowledge Infrastructure Database (CNKI), Wanfang Database, Chinese Science Technology Journals Database (VIP), Chinese Clinical Trial Registry (ChiCTR).

INPLASY registration number: This protocol was registered with the International Platform of Registered Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis Protocols (INPLASY) on 15 November 2022 and was last updated on 15 November 2022 (registration number INPLASY2022110066).

INTRODUCTION

Review question / Objective: The purpose of this study is to systematically review the previous studies on the use of quality improvement methods to reduce the use of antibiotics in neonates, and summarize the intervention measures, outcome indicators, process indicators, and balance indicators so that that experience can be replicated.

Condition being studied: All personnel involved in the study receive strict scientific research training.

METHODS

Participant or population: The subjects were newborns hospitalized in the neonatal ward or neonatal intensive care unit.

Intervention: Use quality improvement methods.

Comparator: Baseline period.

Study designs to be included: Quality improvement research.

Eligibility criteria: 1. The subjects were newborns hospitalized in the neonatal ward or neonatal intensive care unit. 2. Quality improvement research on reducing the use of antibiotics.

Information sources: PubMed, Embase, Cochrane Library, Clinicaltrials.Gov, Chinese National Knowledge Infrastructure Database (CNKI), Wanfang Database, Chinese Science Technology Journals Database (VIP), Chinese Clinical Trial Registry (ChiCTR).

Main outcome(s): Use of antibiotics.

Quality assessment / Risk of bias analysis: QI-MQCS.

Strategy of data synthesis: Non-quantitative study.

Subgroup analysis: No.

Sensitivity analysis: The non-quantitative study, had no sensitivity analysis.

Country(ies) involved: China.

Keywords: Newborn, Anti-Bacterial Agents, Quality Improvement.

Contributions of each author:
Author 1 - Bo Wang.
Email: 764835089@qq.com
Author 2 - Na Wang.
Email: nawang1026@126.com
Author 3 - Jia Zhang.
Email: 18751085557@sina.cn
Author 4 - Zhangbin Yu.
Email: yuzhangbin@126.com