

## **A report on infectious diseases pharmacist involvement in antimicrobial stewardship research: A call to action on behalf of the Society of Infectious Diseases Pharmacists**

Most healthcare institutions in the U.S. rely on pharmacy services to develop and expand antimicrobial stewardship (ASP) initiatives. In 2019, members of the SIDP Public Outreach Committee sought to characterize trends in ASP interventional research. Using PubMed to identify studies evaluating the impact of an ASP intervention from 1990-2019 in North America, SIDP found that the frequency of pharmacist authorship has been increasing over the last twenty years. Overall, two-thirds of publications included a pharmacist as an author. A subset of one-hundred studies was further reviewed for intervention type, outcomes of interest, study setting, population, and descriptive methodology. The findings of this report informed the following recommendations and opportunities for expansion in ASP interventional research:

- Pharmacists should have a direct role in conducting and disseminating research that evaluates ASP interventions and the impact on patient outcomes.
- Pharmacists should expand ASP research beyond adult inpatient settings and routinely evaluate areas of need for interventional research.
- Pharmacists should create collaborative networks to facilitate multicenter studies, increase the generalizability, diversify populations, and promote leadership and professional growth.
- Publications on research evaluating ASP intervention should document the pharmacist(s) role and the ASP/pharmacy practice model in the intervention.
- The SIDP Public Outreach Committee summarized the main points and offered suggestions to further clarify and strengthen the recommendations in an editorial published in the Journal of the American College of Clinical Pharmacy.