

<b>1. Project title</b>
The Project for Human resource development through “Infection Prevention and Control (IPC)” and “Antimicrobial Stewardship Program (ASP) for Antimicrobial resistance (AMR) response in Indonesia
<b>2. Country name</b>
Indonesia
<b>3. Background</b>
Indonesia has tried to strengthen measures against antimicrobial resistance (AMR). Sulianti Saroso Infectious Disease Hospital(SSIDH) is a top referral hospital of Indonesia in the field of infectious disease prevention and control. However, "The Antimicrobial Resistant Stewardship Committee" of this hospital was established in 2017, and it is still new. There is room for improvement in surveillance system of nosocomial infections in this hospital, because the rate of nosocomial infections such as catheter-related blood stream infections is unknown scientifically. Regarding the detection frequency of drug-resistant bacteria, it is reported as very high. 65% of Acinetobacter spp., which cause nosocomial infection, is carbapenem resistant. This condition poses a significant challenge for AMR responses. Inappropriate use of antimicrobial is considered as one of risk factors of ventilator-associated pneumonia (VAP) that is caused by multi drug resistance. Thus, it is necessary to strengthen monitoring and evaluation (M&E) of antimicrobial use and AMR. Simultaneously, quality of oral care should be improved, because oral care can be expected to prevent VAP.
<b>4. Objective</b>
This project aims to strengthen capacities of comprehensive Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) and Antimicrobial Stewardship Program (ASP) at SSIDH.  [The objectives of the second year] To develop a surveillance of blood stream infections for effective implementation of ASP. To improve quality of surveillance through training on collection process of blood culture. To raise awareness of importance of oral care in nosocomial infection prevention through capacity building training.
<b>5. Program outline</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• April-July: Preparation meeting for workshop, surveillance and the activity schedule</li> <li>• August: Workshop on facility-based surveillance of blood stream infections and oral care in Indonesia</li> <li>• Decemer: Workshop on facility-based surveillance of blood stream infections and oral care in Indonesia</li> <li>• January: Oral care workshop in Japan</li> </ul>
<b>6. Implementation structure</b>
6-1. Japanese side
Program manager: Satsoshi Kutsuna <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NCGM Disease Control and Prevention Center (Department of Infectious Disease, AMRCRC) ; 5 to 6 staff members</li> <li>• NCGM Dental Oral Surgery ; 4 to 5 staff members</li> <li>• NCGM Pharmaceutical Department; 1 staff members</li> <li>• MCGM Central Clinical Laboratory Department; 1 staff members</li> <li>• Niigata University (WHO Cooperation Center: Oral Health Promotion)</li> <li>• Company: SARAYA, SUNSTAR</li> </ul>
6-2. Counterpart country side

Staff members engaged in the antimicrobial stewardship program and Infection Prevention Control at Sulianti Saroso Infectious Disease Hospital (SSIDH) in Indonesia

<b>7. Indicator</b>	
7-1. Output	<p>1. Workshop in Japan (Jan 2021)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 6 staff members engaged in the antimicrobial stewardship program and Infection Prevention Control (IPC) from SSIDH</li> <li>• 5 % increase in pre and post test</li> </ul> <p>2. Workshop in Indonesia</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 15 staff members engaged in IPC and the antimicrobial stewardship program (surveillance, blood culture, oral care) from SSIDH</li> <li>• 5 % increase in pre and post test</li> </ul>
7-2. Outcome	<p>1. Surveillance of catheter-related blood stream infections is launched at SSIDH for the first time.</p> <p>2. Increase in the sample number of blood culture (more than 5%)</p> <p>3. Oral care skills is applied in direct patient case after the workshop.</p> <p>4. Monitoring and evaluation of handrub consumption is implemented. 5 % increase in consumption compared with the one of January 2020.</p> <p><u>In the third year</u>  Surveillance of catheter-related blood stream infections is established at SSIDH. Skills on advanced IPC are disseminated from SSIDH to other local hospitals.</p>
7-3. Impact	<p>1. Increase of medical facilities that carry out surveillance of catheter-related blood stream infections</p> <p>2. Disseminate oral care in Indonesia nationwide. Promote sponge brush for oral care ; Expand sales channel of Sunstar oral care products</p> <p>3) Recommendation to Indonesian Ministry of Health on facility-based IPC and ASP model including surveillance and oral care</p>
<b>8. Main activities</b>	
8-1. Training in 2020	
1)	Workshop on facility-based surveillance of blood stream infections and oral care in Indonesia (Dispatch five experts from NCGM and two experts from private sector for two days in August.)
2)	Workshop on facility-based surveillance of blood stream infections and oral care in Indonesia (Dispatch four experts from NCGM for two days in October.)
3)	Workshop on facility-based surveillance of blood stream infections and oral care in Indonesia (Dispatch five experts from NCGM for two days in December.)
4)	Workshop training on oral care in Japan 2021 (Receive six trainees from SSIDH for four days including two days for international travel.)