

TOPIC: IN SUPPORT OF INCREASED AWARENESS CONCERNING ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE

**SUBMITTED BY: Mount Mercy University Association of Nursing Students (MMUANS)
City/State: Cedar Rapids, Iowa**

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WHEREAS, the National Student Nurses' Association (NSNA) House of Delegates in 2017 adopted the resolution "In Support of Education About Antimicrobial Resistance and Antimicrobial Stewardship Programs"; and

WHEREAS, in the U.S, there are over 35,000 deaths that result from antimicrobial-resistant infections as well as 2.8 million occurrences of antimicrobial-resistant infections ("Antibiotic Resistance Threats in the United States," 2019, p. vii); and

WHEREAS, by 2050 it is estimated that antimicrobial resistance will cost the global economy over \$100 trillion and cause over ten million deaths (Walsh et al., 2023, p. 3); and

WHEREAS, 80% of hospitalized patients with asymptomatic bacteriuria were treated with antibiotics; however, treating asymptomatic bacteriuria with antibiotics does not improve outcomes within long term care or outpatient settings (Petty et al., 2019, p. 1520, 1523); and

WHEREAS, within the U.S., 30% of antibiotics that are prescribed within emergency room settings and doctors' offices while 50% of antibiotics are prescribed in acute care hospitals are unnecessary or unfitted (Manning et al., 2022, p.1); and

WHEREAS, in cancer patients, infection is the second leading cause of death because antibiotic resistance increases ineffective antibiotic treatment (Nanayakkara et al., p. 488, 489); and

WHEREAS, nurses who shed light on antibiotic usage duration and involve themselves with reassessments to evaluate discontinuation of an antibiotic therapy ultimately keeps patients safe (Manning et al., 2022, p.2); and

WHEREAS, antibiotic stewardship allows for decreased antibiotic misuse as well as enhanced patient outcomes and lessen adverse reactions and events related to antibiotic use (Manning et al., 2022, p.2); and

WHEREAS, nurses showed that their knowledge had increased about overseeing patient antibiotic assessments along with deciding antibiotic appropriateness when using antibiotic stewardship program. (Manning et al., 2022, p.6); therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the Iowa Association of Nursing Student (IANS) advocates to nursing students and nursing professionals for increased awareness and research regarding increasing antimicrobial resistance; and be it further

RESOLVED, that IANS advocates for increased education to nurses and nursing students on slowing the progression of antimicrobial resistance through antimicrobial stewardship programs; and be it further

RESOLVED, that IANS encourages nursing programs to implement teachings about patient education on antibiotics, advocacy against antibiotic overprescription, and the continual increase of antimicrobial resistance; and be it further

RESOLVED, that IANS send a copy of this resolution to the American Association of College of Nursing, American Nurses Association, Association of Community Health Nursing Educators, Academy of Medical Surgical Nursing, National Foundation for Infectious Diseases, National Pharmaceutical Council, Infectious Disease Society of America, Association for Professionals in Infection Control and Epidemiology, The Joint Commission, and all others deemed appropriate by IANS.