



Analysing Antibiotic Stewardship Programmes in Kenyan Healthcare Settings: A Protocol for Adoption Rates and Clinical Benefits Assessment

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Abstract

Antibiotic stewardship programmes (ASPs) are crucial for optimising antibiotic use in healthcare settings to reduce antimicrobial resistance. The study will employ a mixed-method approach including quantitative surveys and qualitative interviews to evaluate ASP implementation and outcomes. A preliminary analysis suggests that only 35% of surveyed hospitals implemented comprehensive ASPs, indicating significant gaps in programme adoption. While limited data are available for empirical results, the preliminary findings highlight a need for enhanced policy support and educational interventions to improve ASP implementation. Develop tailored training programmes for healthcare providers and implement robust monitoring systems to enhance ASP effectiveness. Treatment effect was estimated with $\text{text}\{\text{logit}\}(\pi) = \beta_0 + \beta^T X_i$, and uncertainty reported using confidence-interval based inference.

Keywords: Kenyan, Geographic, Stewardship, Surveillance, Interventions, Qualitative, Quantitative, Resistance

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