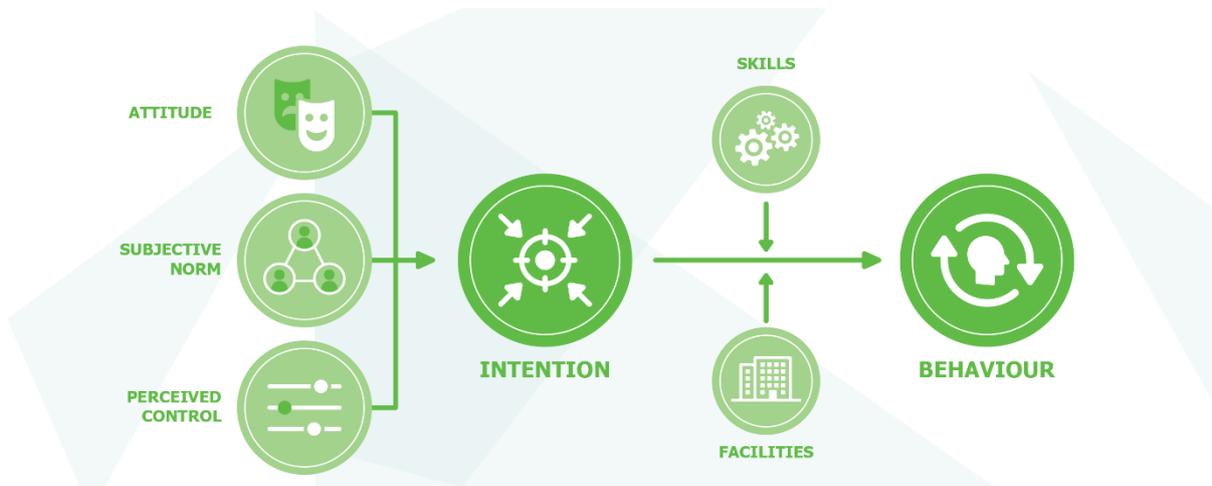
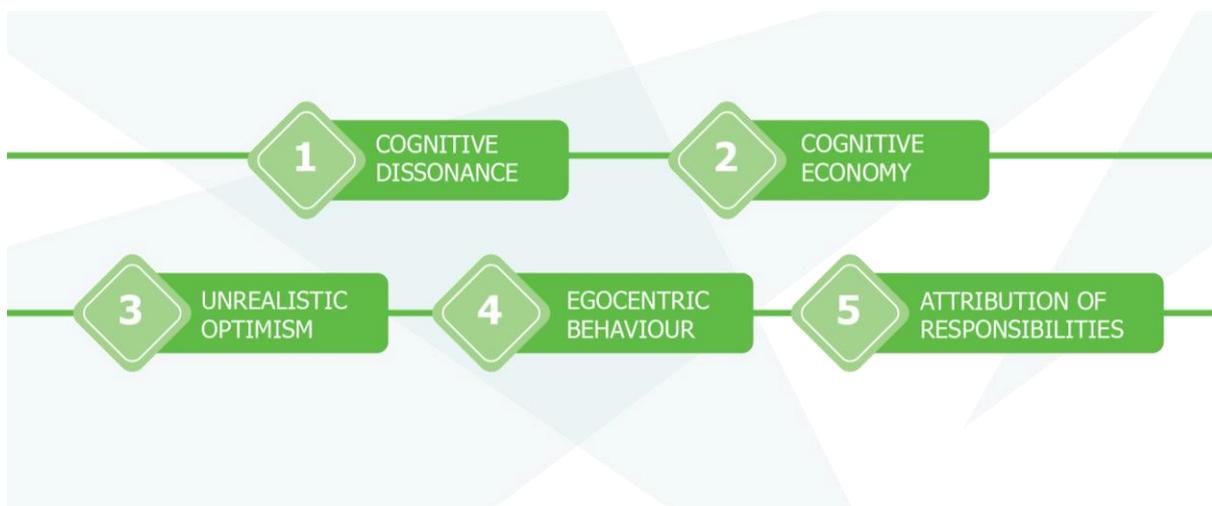


# Understanding the drivers and modifiers of antibiotic prescribing and infection prevention & control practices in healthcare settings.

- Infection prevention and control is a behavioural science.
- Behaviour is influenced by attitudes, subjective norms, and perceptions of control.
  - Theory of Planned Behaviour:

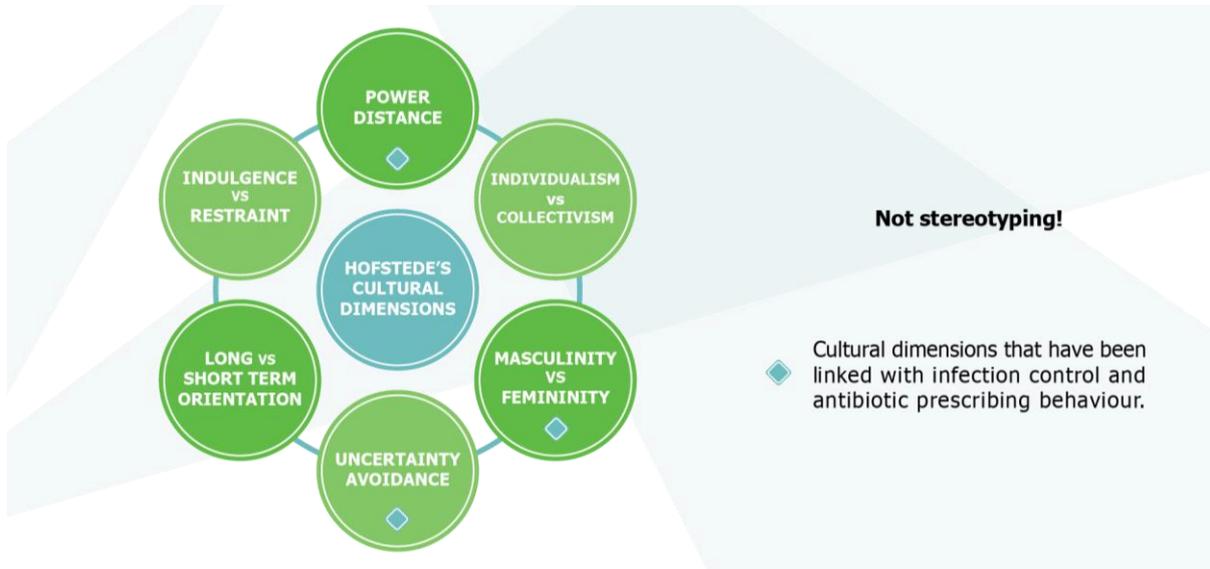


- Attitudes are guided by our human nature, personality, and culture.
  - Human Nature traits:



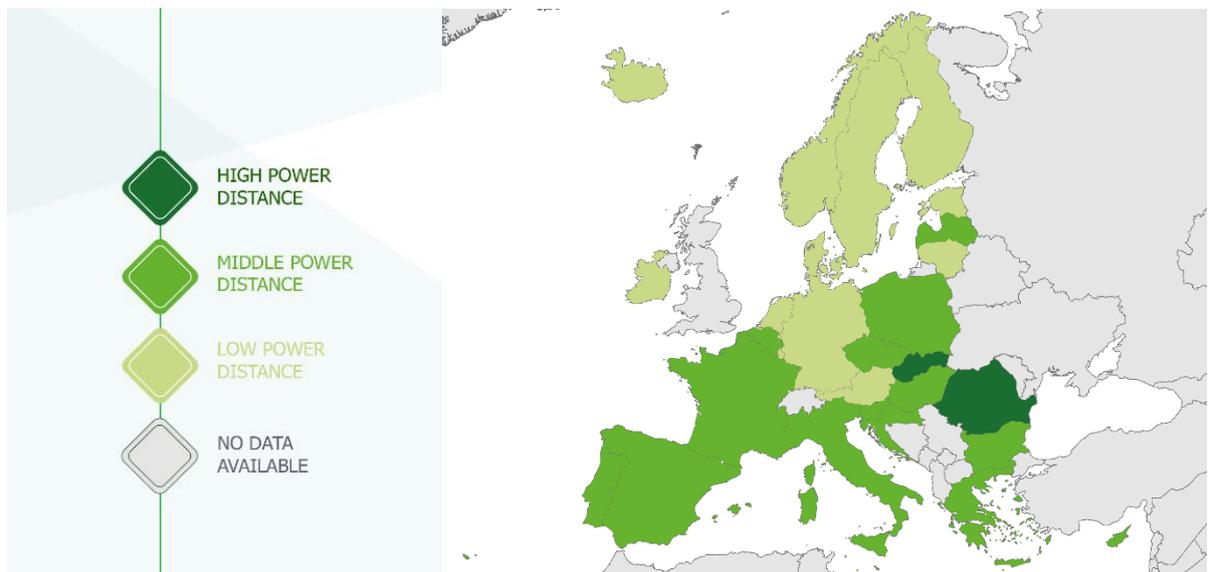
- Personality: can be influenced by our profession, and the role we have.

- Cultural aspects influencing our attitude:

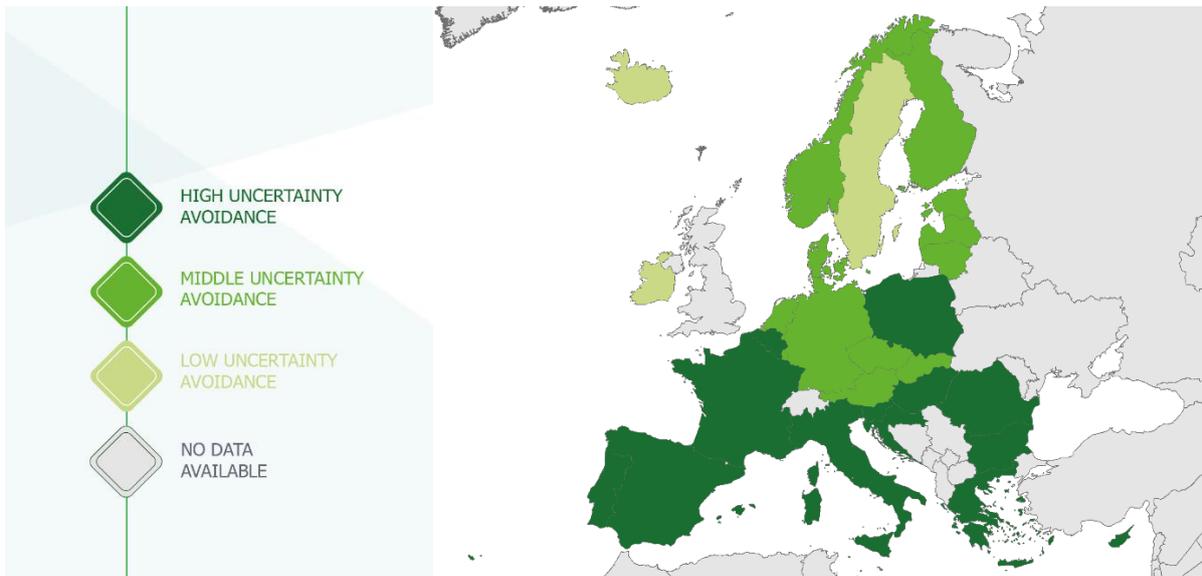


- Two Hofstede's cultural dimensions consistently and significantly correlated with IPC and antibiotic stewardship:

- Power Distance:



▪ **Uncertainty Avoidance:**



- **Interventions need to be adapted according to local situations, cultures, and circumstances.**
- **Culture can be changed.**
- **We need to identify and understand the drivers behind the behaviours that need changing, and which are the barriers that we encounter in trying to implement best practices.**
- **All this information is essential to design effective behavioural change strategies for the implementation of evidence-based practices in antibiotic stewardship, and IPC.**
- **Interventions must be based on scientific evidence.**
- **Be rational, pay attention to the long-term consequences.**
- **Prevention and control of infections with multidrug-resistant organisms requires teamwork.**