NHS practices employing GPs additionally trained in integrative or complementary medicine have lower antibiotic prescribing rates



Centre for Academic Primary Care

BACKGROUND

74% of antibiotics are prescribed in primary care



making it a major contributor to the development of **antimicrobial resistance**.

METHOD

Data from:

7,283 GP practices



9 practices had GPs additionally trained in integrative or complementary medicine (IM/CAM).

RESULTS

Practices with GP(s) additionally trained in IM/CAM were:

22%

less likely to prescribe antibiotics

(26% less likely for respiratory tract infections.)

CONCLUSION

Practices with GPs additionally trained in IM/CAM have statistically significant **Iower antibiotic prescribing** rates.

More research is needed to explore this **potential** for reducing antibiotic prescribing in primary care.

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