

Queensland and the Northern Territory

ANTIFUNGAL USAGE – STATEWIDE BENCHMARKING REPORT

July 2021 to December 2021

Antifungal utilisation rates provided in this report are calculated using the number of defined daily doses (DDDs) of the antimicrobial class consumed per 1,000 occupied bed days. Usage rates represent total inpatient usage in the acute hospital setting, excluding the emergency department and the operating theatre. Contributing hospitals can find their de-identifying code via the NAUSP Portal ‘Maintain My Hospital’ drop-down menu.

Usage rates for antifungal agents are highly dependent on the casemix of the hospital, including whether the hospital provides transplant or haematology/oncology services. Usage of systemic antifungals is typically higher in larger hospitals, particularly Principal Referral hospitals. Usage rates reflect the quantity of antimicrobials dispensed from pharmacy and not actual consumption at patient level.

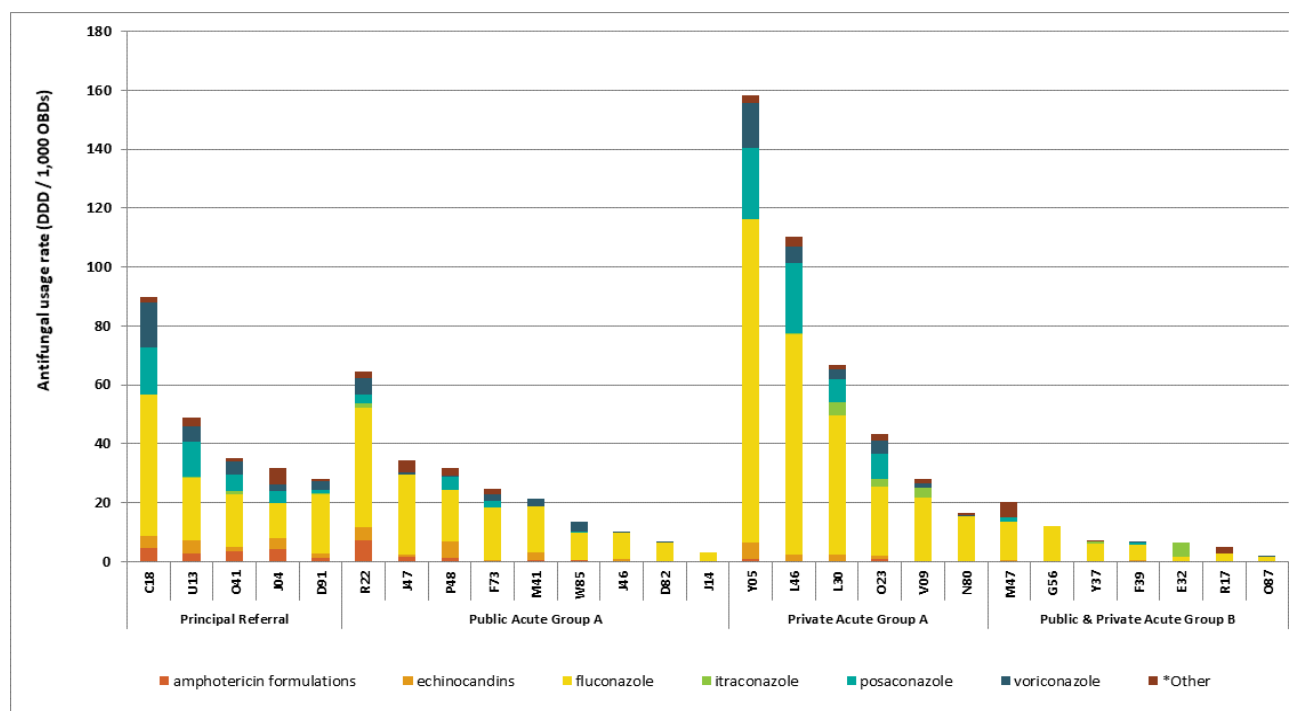
Contributing hospitals are assigned to Australian Institute for Health and Welfare (AIHW) defined peer groups.¹ [Note: Public and private acute group C and D hospitals have negligible systemic antifungal use and are excluded from this report].

DDD values for each antimicrobial are assigned by the World Health Organization based on the “assumed average maintenance dose per day for the main indication in adults”. DDDs are reviewed annually by the WHO as dosing recommendations change over time. For more information refer to:

https://www.whocc.no/atc_ddd_methodology/purpose_of_the_atc_ddd_system/

Chart 1 below presents aggregated antifungal data for the six-month period from 1 July 2021 to the 31st December 2021.

Chart 1: Total hospital antifungal usage rates (DDD/1000 OBD) in NAUSP contributor hospitals, by peer group, Queensland & Northern Territory, Jul-Dec 2021



*Other = flucytosine, griseofulvin, ketoconazole and terbinafine.

Note: Liposomal amphotericin does not have a WHO-assigned DDD, and is assigned by NAUSP as 0.21g.

¹ AIHW. *Hospital resources 2017-18: Australian hospital statistics*. Available from <https://www.aihw.gov.au/reports/hospitals/hospital-resources-2017-18-ahs/data>

This report includes data from the following 27 hospitals in Queensland and the Northern Territory:

ALICE SPRINGS HOSPITAL	MATER HOSPITAL BRISBANE	ROCKHAMPTON HOSPITAL
BUDERIM PRIVATE HOSPITAL	MATER PRIVATE HOSPITAL BRISBANE	ROYAL BRISBANE AND WOMEN'S
BUNDABERG HOSPITAL	MATER PRIVATE HOSPITAL SPRINGFIELD	ROYAL DARWIN HOSPITAL
CABOOLTURE HOSPITAL	MT ISA HOSPITAL	ST ANDREW'S WAR MEMORIAL HOSPITAL
CAIRNS BASE HOSPITAL	NAMBOUR GENERAL HOSPITAL	ST VINCENT'S PRIVATE NORTHSIDE
GLADSTONE HOSPITAL	QUEEN ELIZABETH 2 JUBILEE HOSPITAL	SUNSHINE COAST UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL
GOLD COAST PRIVATE HOSPITAL	REDCLIFFE HOSPITAL	TOOWOOMBA HOSPITAL
GOLD COAST UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL	ROBINA HOSPIAL	TOWNSVILLE HOSPITAL
GREENSLOPES HOSPITAL		WESLEY HOSPITAL
GYMPIE HEALTH SERVICE		

Disclaimer:

Data presented in this report were correct at the time of publication. As additional hospitals join NAUSP, retrospective data are included. Data may change when quality assurance processes identify the need for data updates.

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