Antimicrobial utilisation rates provided in this report are calculated using the number of defined daily doses (DDD) of the antimicrobial agent or class consumed each month per 1,000 occupied bed days using average data for contributing hospitals in the Tasmania peer group.

Antimicrobial classes reported on pages 2 to 3 are:
- 3rd/4th generation cephalosporins (ceftriaxone, cefotaxime, ceftazidime, cefepime);
- glycopeptides (vancomycin, teicoplanin);
- carbapenems (meropenem, imipenem/cilastatin, ertapenem);
- fluoroquinolones (ciprofloxacin, moxifloxacin, norfloxacin);
- aminoglycosides (gentamicin, tobramycin, amikacin); and
- anti-pseudomonal penicillins plus ß-lactamase inhibitor (piperacillin/tazobactam).

Aggregated rates for this reporting period include data from 6 hospitals and 2 ICUs. Some hospitals were unable to submit data for this reporting period and comparator rates may vary from previous reports.

Enquiries should be directed to the Senior Pharmacist, NAUSP (email: healthantibio@sa.gov.au)

1. TOTAL HOSPITAL ANTIMICROBIAL USE (INCLUDING ALL CLASSES)
2. TOTAL INTENSIVE CARE UNIT ANTIMICROBIAL USE (INCLUDING ALL CLASSES)

Chart 2: total ICU antimicrobial use by all contributors (all classes)

3. TOTAL HOSPITAL USE BY ANTIMICROBIAL CLASS (SELECTED CLASSES)

4. ANTIMICROBIAL USAGE RATES FOR INDIVIDUAL AGENTS

Aggregated state-wide antimicrobial usage rates for individual agents within reported classes are shown in Charts 4 to 9 below.

**Chart 4:** 3rd/4th generation cephalosporins

**Chart 5:** Glycopeptides (vancomycin, teicoplanin)

**Chart 6:** Carbapenems

**Chart 7:** Fluoroquinolones

**Chart 8:** Aminoglycosides

**Chart 9:** Parenteral penicillin/β-lactamase inhibitor combinations
This report includes data from the following hospitals:

TAS: CALVARY LENAH VALLEY, HOBART PRIVATE HOSPITAL, LAUNCESTON GENERAL HOSPITAL, MERSEY COMMUNITY HOSPITAL, NORTH WEST REGIONAL HOSPITAL, ROYAL HOBART HOSPITAL