

Antimicrobial Utilisation Surveillance in Australian Hospitals

Tasmania

Statewide benchmarking report – Emergency Department July 2024 – December 2024

Antibacterial utilisation rates provided in this report are calculated using the number of defined daily doses (DDDs) of the antibacterial class consumed each month per 1,000 Emergency Department presentations.

Contributing hospitals are assigned according to Australian Institute for health and Welfare (AIHW) defined peer groups. Deidentified contributor codes can be located via the 'Maintain My Hospital' drop-down menu in the NAUSP Portal.

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/

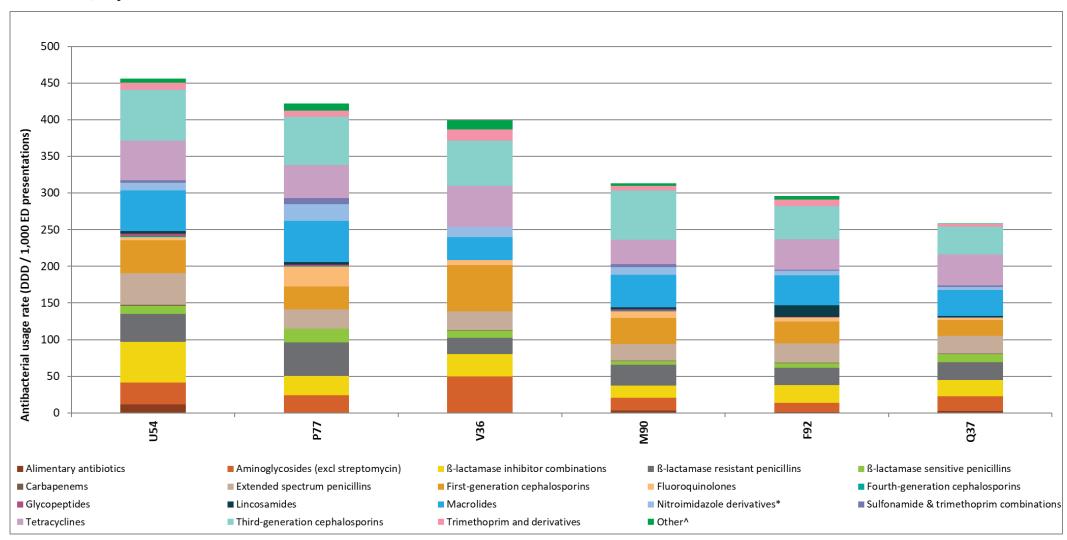
The chart below presents aggregated antibacterial usage data in the Emergency Department for the respective contributing hospitals over the six-month period from 1 July 2024 to 31 December 2024.

[Note: Not all NAUSP contributors are able to provide stratified data for the Emergency Department].

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

Chart 1: Emergency Department antibacterial usage rates (DDD/1000 emergency presentations) in NAUSP contributor hospitals, by peer group, Tasmania, July-December 2024



Alimentary antibiotics = colistin (oral), fidaxomicin, neomycin (oral), nystatin (oral), paromomycin, rifaximin, vancomycin (oral).

^{*}Nitroimidazole derivatives = metronidazole, tinidazole

[^]Other = amphenicols, antimycotic antibiotics, combinations for eradication of *Helicobacter pylori*, monobactams, nitrofurans, linezolid, daptomycin, other cephalosporins, polymyxins, rifamycins, second-generation cephalosporins, steroids, streptogramins and streptomycin.

This report includes data from the following 6 hospitals in Tas:

Calvary Lenah Valley Hospital Hobart Private Hospital Launceston General Hospital Mersey Community Hospital North West Regional Hospital Royal Hobart Hospital

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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	colictin (oral)		dalbavancin
Alimentary antibiotics	colistin (oral)	-	
	fidaxomicin	Glycopeptides	oritavancin
	neomycin (oral)		teicoplanin
	nystatin (oral)		vancomycin metronidazole
	paromomycin	Imidazole derivatives	(parenteral)
	rifaximin	Intermediate acting sulfonamides	sulfadiazine
	vancomycin (oral)	Lincosamides	clindamycin
Aminoglycosides (excl streptomycin)	amikacin	Lincosamides	lincomycin
	gentamicin		azithromycin
	neomycin		clarithromycin
	tobramycin		erythromycin
Beta lactamase inhibitor combinations	amoxicillin-clavulanate		roxithromycin
	ampicillin-sulbactam	Nitroimidazole derivatives Sulfonamide &	metronidazole
	piperacillin-tazobactam		(oral, rectal) tinidazole (oral, rectal)
	piperaciiiii-tazobactam		
	ticarcillin-clavulanate	trimethoprim combinations	trimethoprim- sulfamethoxazole
Beta lactamase resistant penicillins	dicloxacillin	Tetracyclines	doxycycline
	flucloxacillin		minocycline
Beta lactamase sensitive penicillins	benzathine benzylpenicillin		tetracycline
	benzylpenicillin		tigecycline
	phenoxymethylpenicillin	Third generation cephalosporins	cefotaxime
	procaine benzylpenicillin		ceftazidime
Carbapenems	doripenem		ceftazidime- tazobactam
	ertapenem		ceftriaxone
	imipenem-cilastatin	Trimethoprim and derivatives	trimethoprim
	meropenem	Other antibacterials & combinations	daptomycin
	meropenem-vaborbactam		fosfomycin
Extended spectrum penicillins	amoxicillin		linezolid
	ampicillin		methenamine hippurate
	piperacillin		tedizolid
	pivmecillinam		esomeprazole, amoxicillin and clarithromycin
	temocillin		chloramphenicol
First generation cephalosporins	cefalexin		streptomycin
	cefazolin		colistin
Fluoroquinolones	ciprofloxacin		polymyxin B
	levofloxacin		sodium fusidate
	moxifloxacin		cycloserine
	norfloxacin		rifabutin
	ofloxacin		rifampicin
Fourth generation cephalosporins	cefepime		rifapentine
Other antibacterials & combinations	pristinamycin		cefiderocol
	quinupristin/dalfopristin	 	ceftaroline

aztreonam	Other cephalosporins and penems	ceftolozane-avibactam
nitrofurantoin		faropenem
cefaclor		
cefoxitin		
cefuroxime		