2. TOTAL SPECIALTY USE BY ANTIMICROBIAL CLASS (SELECTED CLASSES)

Total specialty antimicrobial utilisation rates for 3rd and 4th generation cephalosporins, glycopeptides, carbapenems, fluoroquinolones, aminoglycosides and anti-pseudomonal penicillins with beta-lactamase inhibitor are displayed for the period January 2017 to December 2018 in charts 2 and 3.
3. SPECIALTY ANTIMICROBIAL UTILISATION RATES FOR INDIVIDUAL AGENTS

Specialty antimicrobial utilisation rates for individual agents within reported classes are shown in charts 4 to 9 below.

Chart 4: High Dependency Unit (HDU) usage of glycopeptides (vancomycin and teicoplanin)

Chart 5: High Dependency Unit (HDU) usage of 3rd/4th generation cephalosporins (ceftriaxone and cefotaxime grouped together)

Chart 6: High Dependency Unit (HDU) usage of carbapenems (meropenem, ertapenem and imipenem with cilastatin)

Chart 7: High Dependency Unit (HDU) usage of fluoroquinolones (ciprofloxacin, moxifloxacin and norfloxacin)

Chart 8: High Dependency Unit (HDU) usage of aminoglycosides (gentamicin, amikacin and tobramycin).

Chart 9: High Dependency Unit (HDU) usage of parenteral penicillins with beta-lactamase inhibitor (piperacillin-tazobactam and amoxicillin-clavulanate).
4. SPECIALTY ANTIMICROBIAL UTILISATION RATES

Specialty rates for other agents of interest are shown in chart/s below.

Chart 10: High Dependency Unit (HDU) usage of macrolides (azithromycin, clarithromycin, erythromycin)

Chart 11: High Dependency Unit (HDU) 1st generation cephalosporins (cefaclor and cefalotin grouped together)
This report includes data from the following hospitals:

NSW: CANTERBURY HOSPITAL, KAREENA PRIVATE HOSPITAL, RYDE HOSPITAL, WESTMEAD HOSPITAL
QLD: GREENSLOPES HOSPITAL, MATER MACKAY, MATER ROCKHAMPTON
SA: ROYAL ADELAIDE HOSPITAL
VIC: HOLMESGLEN PRIVATE HOSPITAL
WA: ALBANY HOSPITAL, GERALDTON HOSPITAL, KING EDWARD MEMORIAL HOSPITAL