Antimicrobial utilisation rates provided in this report are calculated using the number of defined daily doses (DDDs) of the antimicrobial class consumed each month per 1,000 occupied bed days. Contributing hospitals can find their de-identifying code via the NAUSP Portal ‘Maintain My Hospital’ drop-down menu.

Peer groups are assigned according to AIHW definitions for public hospitals \(^1\). Private hospitals are assigned by NAUSP to an AIHW peer group appropriate to their size and acuity.

The chart below presents aggregated contributor data over the six-month period from 01 July 2018 to 31 December 2018.

Chart 1: Total hospital antibacterial usage rates (DDD/1000 OBD) in NAUSP Principal Referral and Specialist Women’s contributor hospitals, Jul-Dec 2018

Other = amphenicols, monobactams, nitrofurans, other antibacterials (linezolid & daptomycin), other cephalosporins (ceftaroline, cefazidime-avibactam & ceftolazone-tazobactam), polymyxins, rifamycins, second-generation cephalosporins, steroids, streptogramins and streptomycin.

This report includes data from 39 Principal Referral and Specialist Women’s hospitals (including 4 private hospitals assigned by NAUSP to this peer group).

This report includes data from the following hospitals:

- Alfred Hospital (Vic)
- Austin Hospital (Vic)
- Cabrini Hospital Malvern (Vic)
- Canberra Hospital (ACT)
- Concord Hospital (NSW)
- Fiona Stanley Hospital (WA)
- Flinders Medical Centre (SA)
- Geelong Hospital (Vic)
- Gold Coast University Hospital (Qld)
- Greenslopes Hospital (Qld)
- John Hunter Hospital (NSW)
- King Edward Memorial Hospital (WA)
- Liverpool Hospital (NSW)
- Mater Private Hospital Brisbane (Qld)
- Mater Mothers Hospital (Qld)
- Mercy Women’s Hospital (Vic)
- Monash Medical Centre Clayton (Vic)
- Nepean Hospital (NSW)
- Prince of Wales Hospital (NSW)
- Princess Alexandra Hospital (Qld)
- Royal Adelaide Hospital (SA)
- Royal Brisbane and Women’s Hospital (Qld)
- Royal Darwin Hospital (NT)
- Royal Hobart Hospital (Tas)
- Royal Melbourne Hospital (Vic)
- Royal North Shore Hospital (NSW)
- Royal Perth Hospital (WA)
- Royal Prince Albert Hospital (NSW)
- Sir Charles Gairdner Hospital (WA)
- St George Hospital (NSW)
- St Vincent’s Hospital Melbourne (Vic)
- St Vincent’s Hospital Sydney (NSW)
- Sunshine Coast University Hospital (Qld)
- Sydney Adventist Hospital (NSW)
- The Prince Charles Hospital (Qld)
- Townsville Hospital (Qld)
- Westmead Hospital (NSW)
- Wollongong Hospital (NSW)
- Women’s and Children’s Hospital (SA)


The Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care (ACSQHC) provides funding for the development and coordination of NAUSP and analyses of NAUSP data and related reports for the AURA Surveillance System. NAUSP is conducted by the Infection Control Service, Communicable Disease Control Branch, Department for Health and Wellbeing, South Australia. All individual hospital data contributed to this program will remain confidential. Aggregated data will be provided to all contributors, the ACSQHC and the Commonwealth.
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