

Antimicrobial Utilisation Surveillance in Australian Hospitals

Victoria

ANTIFUNGAL USAGE – STATEWIDE BENCHMARKING REPORT July - December 2023

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 (OBD). Usage rates represent total inpatient usage in the acute hospital setting, excluding emergency departments and operating theatres.

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].

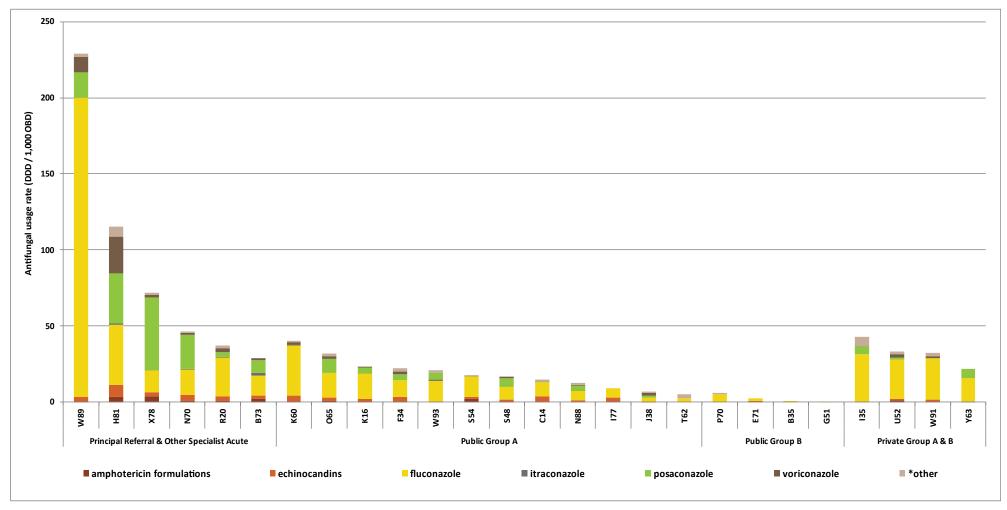
DDD values for each antimicrobial are assigned by the World Health Organization (WHO) based on the "assumed average maintenance dose per day for the main indication in adults". DDDs are reviewed annually by the WHO as dosing recommendations change over time. For more information refer to: https://www.whocc.no/atc_ddd_methodology/purpose_of_the_atc_ddd_system/

The charts below present aggregated antifungal data for the six-month period from 1 July 2023 to 31 December 2023. The same data are presented in both charts with outlier hospital(s) removed from Chart 1b. Unless otherwise specified, the aggregate rates include all acute care areas of the hospital, excluding usage in the emergency department and the operating theatre.

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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

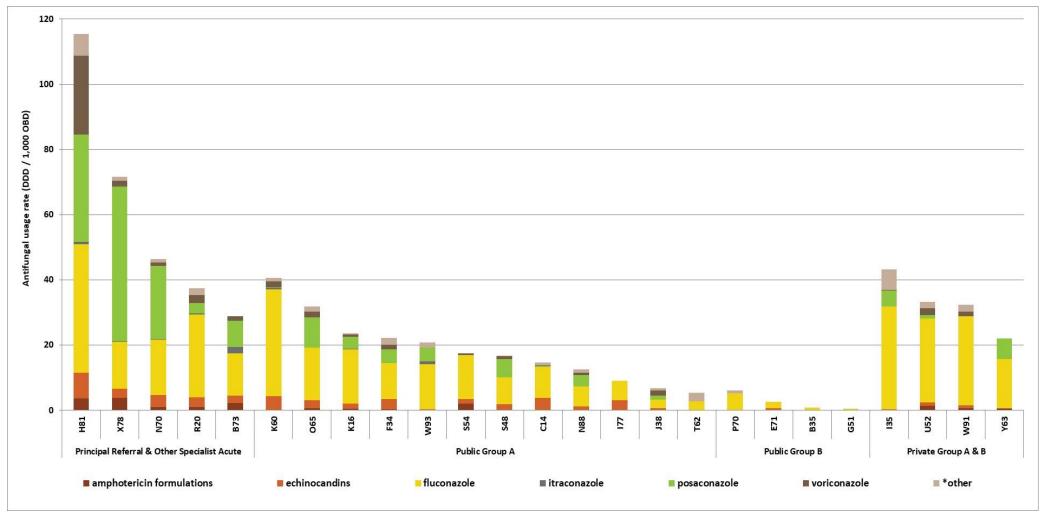
Chart 1a: Total acute hospital antifungal usage rates (DDD/1000 OBD) in NAUSP contributor hospitals, by peer group, Victoria, July-December 2023 (excluding emergency and theatre)



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^{*}Other = flucytosine, griseofulvin, isavuconazole, ketoconazole and terbinafine.

Chart 1b: Total acute hospital antifungal usage rates (DDD/1000 OBD) in NAUSP contributor hospitals*, by peer group, Victoria, July-December 2023 (excluding emergency and theatre)



^{*}Other = flucytosine, griseofulvin, isavuconazole, ketoconazole and terbinafine.

¥ Excludes outlier hospital W89

This report includes data from 26 hospitals in VIC:

Albury Wodonga - Albury Albury Wodonga - Wodonga

Alfred Hospital Angliss Hospital Austin Hospital

Ballarat Base Hospital

Bendigo Health Box Hill Hospital

Central Gippsland Health

Frankston Hospital Geelong Hospital

Holmesglen Private Hospital John Fawkner Private Hospital Maroondah Hospital

Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre

Rosebud Hospital

Royal Melbourne Hospital St John Of God Geelong

St Vincent's Hospital Melbourne

St Vincent's Private Fitzroy

The Northern Hospital

Warrnambool Base Hospital
Werribee Mercy Hospital
West Gippsland Hospital
Western Health Footscray
Western Health Sunshine

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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