

**Principal Referral hospitals  
Critical Care benchmarking report  
January – June 2023**

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 occupied bed days.

Contributing hospitals are assigned to Australian Institute for Health and Welfare (AIHW) defined peer groups.<sup>1</sup> Contributing hospitals can find their de-identifying code via the NAUSP Portal 'Maintain My Hospital' drop-down menu.

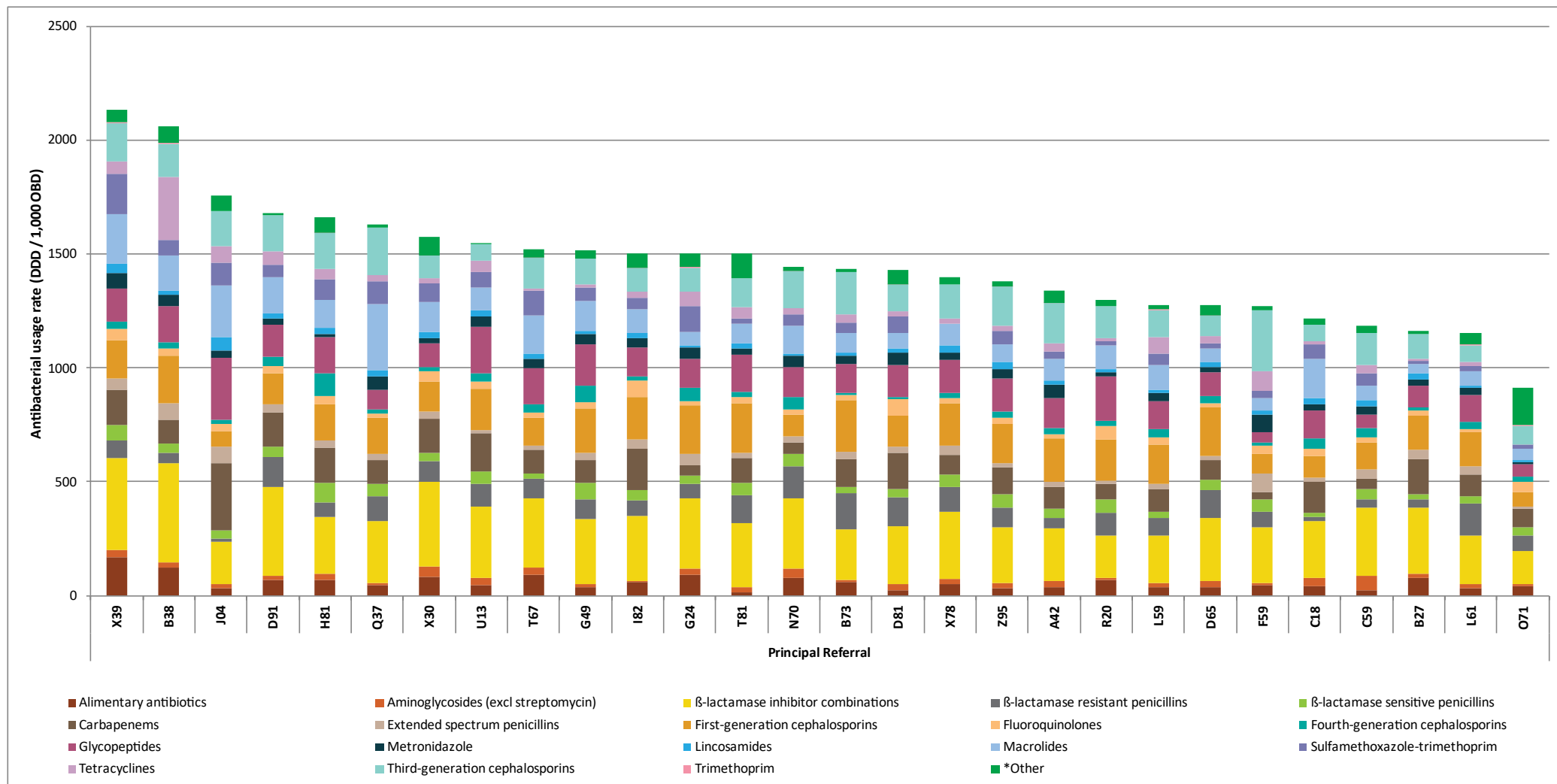
DDD values for each antimicrobial are assigned by the World Health Organization based on the "assumed average maintenance dose per day for the main indication in adults". DDDs are reviewed annually by the WHO as dosing recommendations change over time. For more information refer to: [https://www.whooc.no/atc\\_ddd\\_methodology/purpose\\_of\\_the\\_atc\\_ddd\\_system/](https://www.whooc.no/atc_ddd_methodology/purpose_of_the_atc_ddd_system/)

The chart below presents aggregate antibacterial usage data in the Critical Care for the respective contributing hospitals over the six-month period from 1 January 2023 to 30 June 2023.

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<sup>1</sup> 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: Critical Care antibacterial usage rates (DDD/1000 OBD) in NAUSP Principal Referral contributor hospitals, Jan-Jun 2023



Alimentary antibiotics = rifaximin, fidaxomicin, paromomycin. Other = amphenicols, antimycotics, 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 28 Principal Referral hospitals:**

Alfred Hospital	Royal Darwin Hospital
Austin Hospital	Royal Hobart Hospital
Canberra Hospital	Royal Melbourne Hospital
Concord Hospital	Royal North Shore Hospital
Fiona Stanley Hospital	Royal Perth Hospital
Flinders Medical Centre	Royal Prince Alfred Hospital
Geelong Hospital	Sir Charles Gairdner Hospital
John Hunter Hospital	St George Hospital
Liverpool Hospital	St Vincent's Hospital Melbourne
Monash Medical Centre Clayton	St Vincent's Hospital Sydney
Nepean Hospital	Sunshine Coast University Hospital
Prince Of Wales Hospital	Townsville Hospital
Royal Adelaide Hospital	Westmead Hospital
Royal Brisbane and Women's Hospital	Wollongong 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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ANTIBACTERIAL CLASSES			
<b>Alimentary antibiotics</b>	fidaxomicin	<b>Lincosamides</b>	clindamycin
	paromomycin		lincomycin
<b>Aminoglycosides</b>	rifaximin	<b>Macrolides</b>	azithromycin
	amikacin		clarithromycin
	gentamycin		erythromycin
	neomycin		roxithromycin
	tobramycin		spiramycin
<b><math>\beta</math>-lactamase inhibitor combinations</b>	amoxicillin - clavulanate	<b>Monobactams</b>	aztreonam
	piperacillin - tazobactam	<b>Nitrofurans derivatives</b>	nitrofurantoin
<b><math>\beta</math>-lactamase resistant penicillins</b>	dicloxacillin flucloxacillin	<b>Polymyxins</b>	colistin polymyxin B
<b><math>\beta</math>-lactamase sensitive penicillins</b>	benzathine benzylpenicillin	<b>Second-generation cephalosporins</b>	cefaclor
	benzylpenicillin		cefamandole
	phenoxymethylpenicillin		cefotetan
	procaine benzylpenicillin		cefoxitin
<b>Carbapenems</b>	doripenem		cefuroxime
	ertapenem	<b>Steroid antibacterials</b>	fusidic acid
	imipenem - cilastatin	<b>Streptogramins</b>	pristinamycin
	meropenem	<b>Streptomycins</b>	streptomycin
	meropenem - vaborbactam	<b>Sulfonamide-trimethoprim combinations</b>	sulfamethoxazole - trimethoprim
<b>Extended-spectrum penicillins</b>	amoxicillin ampicillin pivmecillinam temocillin	<b>Tetracyclines</b>	doxycycline minocycline tetracycline tigecycline
<b>First-generation cephalosporins</b>	cefalexin cefalotin cefazolin	<b>Third-generation cephalosporins</b>	cefixime cefotaxime ceftazidime ceftazidime - avibactam ceftriaxone
<b>Fluoroquinolones</b>	ciprofloxacin levofloxacin moxifloxacin norfloxacin		
		<b>Trimethoprim</b>	trimethoprim
		<b>Other (including other cephalosporins and penems)</b>	ceftaroline fosamil ceftolozane - tazobactam daptomycin faropenem fosfomycin linezolid rifampicin tedizolid
<b>Fourth-generation cephalosporins</b>	cefepime cefpirome		
<b>Glycopeptides</b>	dalbavancin		
	oritavancin		
	teicoplanin		
	vancomycin		
<b>Imidazole derivatives</b>	metronidazole		
<b>Intermediate-acting sulfonamides</b>	sulfadiazine		