

**Public and Private Acute Group B  
Critical Care benchmarking report  
July 2023 – December 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.

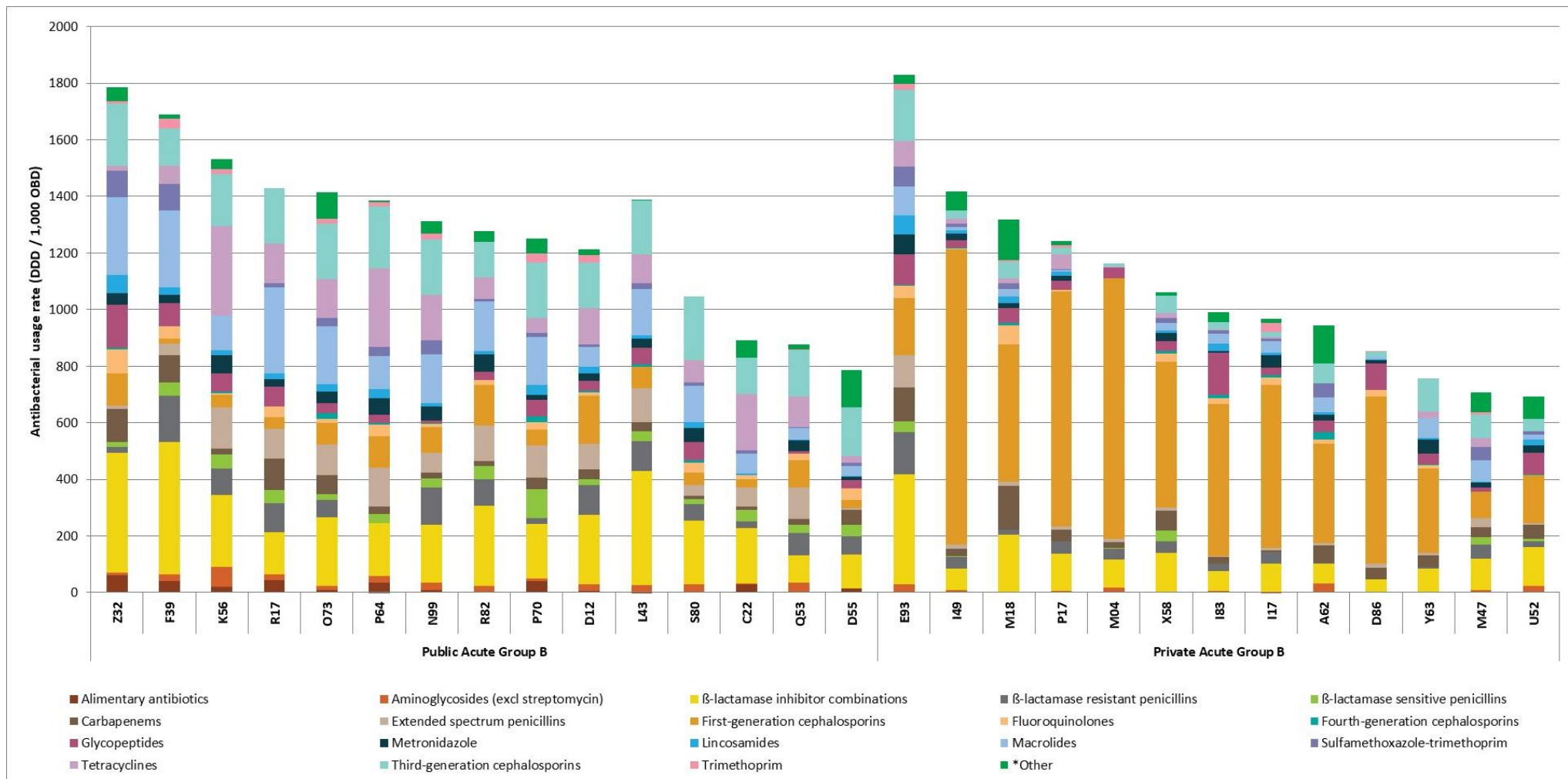
DDD values for each antimicrobial are assigned by the World Health Organization based on the "assumed average maintenance dose per day for the main indication in adults". DDDs are reviewed annually by the WHO as dosing recommendations change over time. For more information refer to: [https://www.whocc.no/atc\\_ddd\\_methodology/purpose\\_of\\_the\\_atc\\_ddd\\_system/](https://www.whocc.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 July 2023 to 31 December 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 Public and Private Acute Group B contributor hospitals, July – December 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 Public and Private Acute Group B hospitals:**

Albany Hospital	Goulburn Base Hospital
Angliss Hospital	Hollywood Private Hospital
Armidale Hospital	Mater Hospital North Sydney
Auburn Hospital	Memorial Hospital
Bowral Hospital	Mount Hospital
Broken Hill Base Hospital	Mt Isa Hospital
Buderim Private Hospital	Redland Hospital
Bunbury Regional Hospital	Ryde Hospital
Caboolture Hospital	South East Regional Hospital
Calvary North Adelaide Hospital	St Andrew's Hospital
Canterbury Hospital	St John Of God Geelong
Flinders Private Hospital	St John Of God Subiaco
Geraldton Hospital	St Vincent's Private Fitzroy
Gosford Private Hospital	St Vincent's Private Hospital Toowoomba

*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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<b>ANTIBACTERIAL CLASSES</b>			
<b>Alimentary antibiotics</b>	fidaxomicin	<b>Lincosamides</b>	clindamycin
	paromomycin rifaximin		lincomycin
<b>Aminoglycosides</b>	amikacin	<b>Macrolides</b>	azithromycin
	gentamycin		clarithromycin
	neomycin		erythromycin
	tobramycin		roxithromycin 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	<b>Steroid antibacterials</b>	cefuroxime
	ertapenem		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	<b>Tetracyclines</b>	doxycycline
	ampicillin		minocycline
	pivmecillinam		tetracycline
	temocillin		tigecycline
<b>First-generation cephalosporins</b>	cefalexin	<b>Third-generation cephalosporins</b>	cefixime
	cefalotin		cefotaxime
	cefazolin		ceftazidime
<b>Fluoroquinolones</b>	ciprofloxacin		ceftazidime - avibactam
	levofloxacin		ceftriaxone
	moxifloxacin	<b>Trimethoprim</b>	trimethoprim
	norfloxacin	<b>Other (including other cephalosporins and penems)</b>	ceftaroline fosamil
<b>Fourth-generation cephalosporins</b>	cefepime		ceftolozane - tazobactam
	cefpime		daptomycin
<b>Glycopeptides</b>	dalbavancin		faropenem
	oritavancin		fosfomicin
	teicoplanin	linezolid	
	vancomycin	rifampicin	
<b>Imidazole derivatives</b>	metronidazole	tedizolid	
<b>Intermediate-acting sulfonamides</b>	sulfadiazine		