1.1 Number of PBS prescriptions dispensed for antimicrobials per 100,000 people, 2013–14

Exported from METEOR

(AIHW's Metadata Online Registry)

© Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2024

This product, excluding the AIHW logo, Commonwealth Coat of Arms and any material owned by a third party or protected by a trademark, has been released under a Creative Commons BY 4.0 (CC BY 4.0) licence. Excluded material owned by third parties may include, for example, design and layout, images obtained under licence from third parties and signatures. We have made all reasonable efforts to identify and label material owned by third parties.

You may distribute, remix and build on this website’s material but must attribute the AIHW as the copyright holder, in line with our attribution policy. The full terms and conditions of this licence are available at https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/.

Enquiries relating to copyright should be addressed to info@aihw.gov.au.

Enquiries or comments on the METEOR metadata or download should be directed to the METEOR team at meteor@aihw.gov.au.

# ​1.1 Number of PBS prescriptions dispensed for antimicrobials per 100,000 people, 2013–14

|  |
| --- |
| Identifying and definitional attributes |
| Metadata item type: | Indicator |
| Indicator type: | Indicator |
| Short name: | Antimicrobial dispensing, 2013-14 |
| METEOR identifier: | 611638 |
| Registration status: |  [National Health Performance Authority (retired)](https://meteor-uat.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/10), Retired 01/07/2016[Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care](https://meteor-uat.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/2), Standard 23/11/2016 |
| Description: | Number of PBS prescriptions dispensed for antimicrobials per 100,000 people, age standardised. Data are disaggregated by the area in which the person lives. |
| Indicator set: | [Australian Atlas of Healthcare Variation](https://meteor-uat.aihw.gov.au/content/623427)  [National Health Performance Authority (retired)](https://meteor-uat.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/10), Retired 01/07/2016[Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care](https://meteor-uat.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/2), Standard 23/11/2016 |
| Data quality statement: | [ABS birth registration data, 2008 QS](https://meteor-uat.aihw.gov.au/content/449204)[Health!](https://meteor-uat.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/14), Standard 08/06/2011 |

|  |
| --- |
| Collection and usage attributes |
| Population group age from: | All ages |
| Computation description: | Presented as a number per 100,000 people, age standardised, by Statistical Area Level 3.Analysis by Statistical Area Level 3 (SA3) is based on postcode of usual residence of the patient which is based on the patient's Medicare enrolment postcode on the date the prescription was dispensed.SA3s where the total population was less than 2,500 are excluded.Suppression protocol for calculating age-standardised rates:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  Numerator | Total prescriptions dispensed were less than 20 (unrounded) |
| Denominator | ERP for one or more five year age groups was less than 30 |

 |
| Computation: | 100,000 x (Numerator ÷ Denominator), age standardisedFor more information about age-standardisation, see[/content/index.phtml/itemId/327276](https://meteor-uat.aihw.gov.au/content/327276)  |
| Numerator: | Number of PBS prescriptions dispensed for antimicrobials in 2013-14 |
| Numerator data elements: | **Data Element / Data Set**[Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (PBS) prescription—PBS item prescribed, code NN[NNN]A](https://meteor-uat.aihw.gov.au/content/600778)**NMDS / DSS**[Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (PBS) state/territory data extract 2013-14](https://meteor-uat.aihw.gov.au/content/602524)**Guide for use**Data source type: Administrative by-product data

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  **PBS code** | **Description** |
| 04010C | AMOROLFINE |
| 01884E, 01886G, 01887H, 01888J, 03300Q, 03301R, 03302T03310F, 03393N, 05225B, 08581P, 08705E, 09714G | AMOXYCILLIN |
| 01889K, 01891M, 01892N, 05006L, 05008N, 05009P, 05011R,08254K, 08319W | AMOXYCILLIN + CLAVULANIC ACID |
| 02390T, 02977Q, 03313J, 03314K | AMPICILLIN |
| 04115N, 05616N, 06221K, 08200N, 08201P, 08336R | AZITHROMYCIN |
| 02267H | BENZATHINE BENZYLPENICILLIN |
| 01775K, 02647H, 03398W, 03399X, 03486L, 03487M | BENZYLPENICILLIN |
| 01169M, 02460L, 02461M, 05045M, 05046N, 05047P | CEFACLOR |
| 08315P, 08316Q | CEFEPIME |
| 01085D, 01086E, 01758M, 01759N | CEFOTAXIME |
| 01783W, 01784X, 01785Y, 01788D, 09058R | CEFTRIAXONE |
| 02002J, 05052X, 05499K, 08292K | CEFUROXIME |
| 02655R, 03058Y, 03094W, 03095X, 03119E, 03317N, 03318P,03319Q, 03320R | CEPHALEXIN |
| 02964B, 03376Q | CEPHALOTHIN |
| 01257E, 01797N, 01799Q, 05477G, 05478H, 05479J, 09326W | CEPHAZOLIN |
| 01171P, 01172Q, 02360F, 05055C, 05511C, 05512D | CHLORAMPHENICOL |
| 04106D | CICLOPIROX |
| 01208N, 01209P, 01210Q, 01217C, 01256D, 02480M, 05564W | CIPROFLOXACIN |
| 05624B, 05625C, 06151R, 06152T, 08318T, 09192T | CLARITHROMYCIN |
| 03138E, 05057E | CLINDAMYCIN |
| 04004R | CLOTRIMAZOLE |
| 01272Y, 08801F | DAPSONE |
| 02781J | DEXAMETHASONE + FRAMYCETIN SULFATE + GRAMICIDIN |
| 05096F, 05097G, 08121K, 08122L | DICLOXACILLIN |
| 01800R, 02702F, 02703G, 02707L, 02708M, 02709N, 02711Q,02714W, 02715X, 03321T, 03322W, 05082L, 09105F, 09106G,09107H, 09108J | DOXYCYCLINE |
| 01404X, 03325B | ERYTHROMYCIN |
| 02424N, 02428T, 02750R, 03334L, 03336N, 03337P | ERYTHROMYCIN ETHYLSUCCINATE |
| 01397M | ERYTHROMYCIN LACTOBIONATE |
| 08738X | ESOMEPRAZOLE (&) CLARITHROMYCIN (&) AMOXYCILLIN |
| 01524F, 01525G, 01526H, 01527J, 05090X, 05091Y, 05257Q,05258R, 09149M, 09150N | FLUCLOXACILLIN |
| 01440T, 05557L | FRAMYCETIN SULFATE |
| 02312Q | FUSIDATE |
| 01441W, 02824P, 05566Y | GENTAMICIN |
| 01460W, 02982Y | GRISEOFULVIN |
| 03124K | HEXAMINE HIPPURATE |
| 01574W, 04007X, 04008Y, 09024Y, 09025B | KETOCONAZOLE |
| 02530E, 05144R | LINCOMYCIN |
| 01621H, 01630T, 01636D, 01638F, 01642K, 01821W, 01832K,02277W, 02298Y, 03339R, 03341W, 05154G, 05155H, 05157K | METRONIDAZOLE |
| 03400Y, 04341L, 04454K, 09026C, 09027D, 09028E, 09029F,09030G, 09031H | MICONAZOLE |
| 01616C | MINOCYCLINE |
| 04348W, 04350Y, 09440W | MUPIROCIN |
| 01692C, 01693D | NITROFURANTOIN |
| 03010K | NORFLOXACIN |
| 01696G, 01698J, 01699K, 03342X, 03345C, 04001N, 04013F | NYSTATIN |
| 05567B, 08383F | OFLOXACIN |
| 01703P, 01705R, 01787C, 01789E, 02965C, 03028J, 03360W,03361X, 03363B, 03364C, 05012T, 05024K, 05029Q, 08976K,08977L, 09143F | PHENOXYMETHYLPENICILLIN |
| 01794K, 03371K, 03485K | PROCAINE PENICILLIN |
| 06195C, 09541E | RIFABUTIN |
| 01981G, 01982H, 01983J, 01984K, 08025J | RIFAMPICIN |
| 10001J | RIFAXIMIN |
| 01760P, 05259T, 05260W, 05261X, 08016X, 08129W | ROXITHROMYCIN |
| 09479X | SULFADIAZINE SILVER |
| 02285G, 02804N, 04011D, 04463X, 04473K, 09160D | TERBINAFINE |
| 02179Q, 05230G | TICARCILLIN + CLAVULANIC ACID |
| 01465D | TINIDAZOLE |
| 01356J, 02328M, 02329N, 05442K, 05569D, 05570E, 08872Y,09480Y, 10066T, 10074F | TOBRAMYCIN |
| 04481W | TOLNAFTATE |
| 02971J, 02974M | TRIAMCINOLONE + NEOMYCIN SULFATE + GRAMICIDIN + NYSTATIN |
| 02666H, 02922T | TRIMETHOPRIM |
| 02951H, 03103H, 03390K, 03391L | TRIMETHOPRIM + SULFAMETHOXAZOLE |
| 02269K, 02270L, 03113W, 3114X, 03130R, 03131T | VANCOMYCIN |

 |
| Denominator: | Total population |
| Denominator data elements: | **Data Element / Data Set**[Person—estimated resident population of Australia, total people N[N(7)]](https://meteor-uat.aihw.gov.au/content/388656)**Data Source**[ABS Estimated resident population (total population)](https://meteor-uat.aihw.gov.au/content/393625)**Guide for use**ABS Estimated resident population as at June 2001Data source type: Census based plus administrative by-product data |
| Disaggregation: | Statistical Area Level 3, which have been derived from [Postcode—Australian (person)](https://meteor-uat.aihw.gov.au/content/287224):* Statistical Areas Level 3 (SA3s) are geographic areas defined in the ABS Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS). The aim of SA3s is to create a standard framework for the analysis of ABS data at the regional level through clustering groups of SA2s that have similar regional characteristics. There are 333 spatial SA3s covering the whole of Australia without gaps or overlaps. They are designed to provide a regional breakdown of Australia. SA3s generally have a population of between 30,000 and 130,000 people. There are approximately 50 with fewer than 30,000 people and 35 with more than 130,000 as at 30 June 2011. For further information see the ABS publication, Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS): Volume 1 – Main Structure and Greater Capital City Statistical Areas, July 2011 (cat. no. 1270.0.55.001).
 |
| Disaggregation data elements: | **Data Element / Data Set**[Address—Australian postcode, Australian postcode code (Postcode datafile) {NNNN}](https://meteor-uat.aihw.gov.au/content/429894)**NMDS / DSS**[COMPLETE - Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (PBS) Pharmacy claim script detail](https://meteor-uat.aihw.gov.au/content/601300)**Guide for use**Postcodes are based on the patient's Medicare enrolment postcode on the date the prescription was dispensed.GPO postcodes 2001, 2124, 3001, 4001, 5001, 6843 excluded from the SA3 analysis but included in state/territory and national level analysis.Data source type: Administrative by-product dataUsed for disaggregation by Statistical Area Level 3. **Data Element / Data Set**[Address—statistical area, level 3 (SA3) code (ASGS 2011) NNNNN](https://meteor-uat.aihw.gov.au/content/457293) |
| Representational attributes |
| Representation class: | Rate |
| Data type: | Integer |
| Unit of measure: | Service event |
| Format: | NN[NNNN] |
| Data source attributes |
| Data sources: | **Data Source**[ABS Estimated resident population (total population)](https://meteor-uat.aihw.gov.au/content/393625)**Frequency**Quarterly**Data quality statement**[ABS Estimated resident population (total population), QS](https://meteor-uat.aihw.gov.au/content/449216)**Data custodian**Australian Bureau of Statistics |
| Accountability attributes |
| Reporting requirements: | Australian Commission of Safety and Quality in Health Care's Atlas of Healthcare Variation, released November 2015 |
| Organisation responsible for providing data: | Department of Health |
| Accountability: | Australian Commission of Safety and Quality in Health Care |
| Release date: | 26/11/2015 |
| Source and reference attributes |
| Submitting organisation: | Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) |