

Antimicrobial stewardship: 4b-Antibiotic-allergy mismatch in prescribing

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Antimicrobial stewardship: 4b-Antibiotic-allergy mismatch in prescribing

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Indicator
Indicator type:	Indicator
Short name:	Indicator 4b-Antibiotic-allergy mismatch in prescribing
METEOR identifier:	612222
Registration status:	Health! , Standard 12/09/2016 Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care , Retired 25/01/2022
Description:	The proportion of antibiotic prescriptions that have been classified as causing hypersensitivity for patients.
Rationale:	Preventing adverse outcomes from known allergies and adverse drug reactions to antibiotics can avoid significant harm to patients and reduce potentially avoidable hospitalisation (Antibiotic Expert Group 2014).
Indicator set:	Clinical care standard indicators: antimicrobial stewardship Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care , Retired 25/01/2022 Health! , Standard 12/09/2016
Outcome area:	Use of guidelines and clinical condition Health! , Standard 12/09/2016

Collection and usage attributes

Computation description:	<p>A patient being prescribed an antibiotic that belongs to a therapeutic class that has been documented in the patient's medication chart or medical notes as causing 'hypersensitivity' is known as an 'allergy mismatch'.</p> <p>For the numerator, the following may be documented in the patient's medication chart or medical notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• that there has been 'hypersensitivity' or an 'allergy mismatch'• specific reactions, such as urticaria, angioedema, bronchospasm or anaphylaxis; and including common adverse drug reactions, such as rash. <p>For the numerator, recommendations regarding penicillin hypersensitivity should align with those in <i>Therapeutic guidelines: antibiotic</i>.</p> <p>Presented as a percentage.</p>
Computation:	$(\text{Numerator} \div \text{denominator}) \times 100$
Numerator:	Number of prescriptions whereby the prescribed antibiotic belongs to a therapeutic class that has been documented in a patient's medication chart or medical notes as causing 'hypersensitivity'.
Denominator:	Number of prescriptions for antibiotics.
Comments:	<p>There are a number of existing audit tools where samples of medication charts are assessed for appropriateness and compliance of antimicrobial prescribing against the <i>Therapeutic guidelines: antibiotic</i> (Antibiotic Expert Group 2014). These include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The National Antimicrobial Prescribing Survey (NAPS)—conducted by the Centre of Research Excellence—National Centre for Antimicrobial Stewardship (NCAS), using a point prevalence survey.• Audits of GP prescribing administered by the National Prescribing Service (NPS) MedicineWise. These include, but are not confined to, antimicrobial prescribing.

Representational attributes

Representation class: Percentage
Data type: Real
Unit of measure: Service event
Format: N[NN]

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care
Reference documents: Antibiotic Expert Group 2014. Therapeutic guidelines: antibiotic. Version 15. Melbourne: Therapeutic Guidelines Limited.