Antimicrobial stewardship: 8d-The proportion of patients who were prescribed prolonged antimicrobials following a surgery or procedure that is discordant with the current Therapeutic Guidelines or evidence-based, locally endorsed guidelines

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.

# Antimicrobial stewardship: 8d-The proportion of patients who were prescribed prolonged antimicrobials following a surgery or procedure that is discordant with the current Therapeutic Guidelines or evidence-based, locally endorsed guidelines

|  |
| --- |
| Identifying and definitional attributes |
| Metadata item type: | Indicator |
| Indicator type: | Indicator |
| Short name: | 8d-The proportion of patients who were prescribed prolonged antimicrobials following a surgery or procedure that is discordant with the current Therapeutic Guidelines or evidence-based, locally endorsed guidelines |
| METEOR identifier: | 736900 |
| Registration status: | [Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care](https://meteor-uat.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/2), Standard 24/12/2020 |
| Description: | The proportion of patients who were prescribed prolonged antimicrobials following a surgery or procedure that is discordant with the current *Therapeutic Guidelines* or evidence-based, locally endorsed guidelines. |
| Indicator set: | [Clinical care standard indicators: antimicrobial stewardship 2020](https://meteor-uat.aihw.gov.au/content/736878)[Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care](https://meteor-uat.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/2), Standard 24/12/2020 |

|  |
| --- |
| Collection and usage attributes |
| Computation description: | The numerator and denominator exclude patients undergoing surgery or a procedure for which there are no documented guidelines for the administration of prophylactic antimicrobials or where prophylaxis is not indicated due to the patient’s current antimicrobial therapy. The numerator and denominator also exclude patients who have not received antimicrobials perioperatively.Presented as a percentage. |
| Computation: | (Numerator ÷ Denominator) x 100​  |
| Numerator: | Number of patients who receive prophylactic antimicrobial prior to surgery or a procedure whose antimicrobial is continued following surgery against recommendations in the current *Therapeutic Guidelines* or evidence-based, locally endorsed guidelines. |
| Denominator: | Number of patients undergoing surgery or a procedure for which there are documented guidelines on the use of prophylactic antimicrobials. |
| Comments: | As per the *Antimicrobial Stewardship Clinical Care Standard* (ACSQHC 2020), the term ‘locally endorsed guidelines’ should meet the following specific requirements:  *Therapeutic Guidelines: Antibiotic* provides national, evidence-based guidelines for antimicrobial use in Australia. However, in some cases, evidence-based and formally endorsed local adaptations may be more relevant to local patterns of antimicrobial resistance or specific patient populations requiring a localised approach or with highly specialised diagnoses out of the scope of *Therapeutic Guidelines*. Ensure that local adaptations of guidelines are based on *Therapeutic Guidelines* and, where they deviate, a clear rationale based on published clinical evidence and local epidemiology is documented and endorsed by a governing body. Endorsing bodies may include peer review at a drug and therapeutics, antimicrobial stewardship or medicines advisory committee, or equivalent.See the *Antimicrobial Stewardship Clinical Care Standard* (ACSQHC 2020) for key considerations to optimise the use of antimicrobials in surgical prophylaxis.Services may select specific procedures to focus on as part of the audit process, based on their mix of patients and priorities. |
| Representational attributes |
| Representation class: | Percentage |
| Data type: | Real |
| Unit of measure: | Service event |
| Format: | N[NN] |
| Accountability attributes |
| Other issues caveats: | Applicable settings:All hospital settings, including public and private hospitals, subacute facilities, outpatient and day procedure servicesGeneral practice and other community and primary healthcare settings such as Hospital in the Home, Aboriginal community controlled health services, dental practices and community pharmaciesResidential aged care services. |
| Source and reference attributes |
| Submitting organisation: | Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care |
| Reference documents: | Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care. Antimicrobial Stewardship Clinical Care Standard. Sydney: ACSQHC; 2020. |