

Seasonal variation in community systemic antibiotic dispensing, percent

Te Tāhū Hauora
Health Quality & Safety
Commission



Source: </measure/seasonal-variation-community-systemic-antibiotic-dispensing-percent>

Description

This measure shows the percentage of seasonal variation in community systemic antibiotic dispensing. While bacterial infections increase during winter, increased prescribing in winter may suggest antibiotics are also being used to treat viral respiratory infections. This may represent an opportunity to optimise antibiotic use.

Measure set

Antibiotics domain

Notes about this measure set

This indicator is adapted from the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control quality indicators.

Numerator

Community antibiotic dispensing per day in the winter months (Apr–Sept).

Denominator

Community antibiotic dispensing per day in the summer months (Oct–Mar).

Denominator detail

Antibiotics:

- Amoxicillin 1072, amoxicillin with clavulanic acid 1070, doxycycline 2529, roxithromycin 2790, trimethoprim 2300, erythromycin ethyl succinate 6026, co-trimoxazole 1361, cefaclor monohydrate 1228, phenoxymethylpenicillin (penicillin V) 1970.

Denominator exclusions

Antibiotics: Flucloxacillin and fusidic acid.

Data sources

Pharmaceutical Collection (PHARMS)

PHO Enrolment Collection

Ministry of Health

New Zealand Resident Population - Stats NZ

Responsible organisation(s)

Resources

Measure Technical Document: Seasonal variation in community systemic antibiotic dispensing (.pdf)

Resource link

<https://www.hqsc.govt.nz/assets/Our-data/Publications-resources/Seasonal-variation-in-community-systemic-antibiotic-dispensing.pdf>

Resource Type

Measures & documentation

Description

This document contains a detailed definition of the measure.