

2019 Aged Care National Antimicrobial Prescribing Survey (AC NAPS) Report – Highlights

oncerning levels of inappropriate imicrobial use persist Australian residential aged care facilities	Inappropriate antimicrobial use presents risks to residents' safety and increases the potential for the development of antimicrobial resistance		Improved prescribing practices, infection control and antimicrobial stewardship programs are required to address this and improve resident care		
Clinical indication	Prophylaxis and as required (prn) use [*]			Topical antimicrobials [*]	
mon clinical indications ported include cystitis, , soft-tissue or mucosal ctions and non-surgical wound infections	20% of antimicrobials were prescribed for prophylactic use – antimicrobials are rarely recommended for prophylaxis		Almost ONE THIRD of all prescriptions were for topical antimicrobials – these are only indicated for a limited number of conditions		
me of these conditions in be prevented using on-pharmacological measures such as good hydration and basic hygiene care	Almost ONE IN SIX antimicrobials were prescribed for prn use		Topical antimicrobials accounted for 90% of prn prescriptions – of these, clotrimazole was the most common		
Use non- pharmacological management options when appropriate See: Asymptomatic bacteriuria <u>factsheet</u>	Action	Always document the indication for the prescribed antimicrobial and specify review dates	Action	Prescribe topical antimicrobials only when indicated and specify treatment duration See: Topical antifungals <u>factsheet</u>	
	inappropriate microbial use persist Australian residential aged care facilities Clinical indication mon clinical indications orted include cystitis, soft-tissue or mucosal ctions and non-surgical wound infections n be prevented using on-pharmacological measures such as good hydration and basic hygiene care Use non- pharmacological management options when appropriate See: Asymptomatic bacteriuria <u>factsheet</u>	inappropriate microbial use persist Australian residential aged care facilitiesr inc andClinical indicationaClinical indicationacomon clinical indications ported include cystitis, soft-tissue or mucosal ctions and non-surgical wound infectionsame of these conditions on-pharmacological measures such as good hydration and basic hygiene careAlr pUse non- pharmacological management options when appropriatefor the seconditions the seconditions the prevented using ported include careUse non- pharmacological management options when appropriatefor the seconditions the prevented using the secondition and the secondition and basic hygiene careSee: Asymptomatic bacteriuria factsheetfor the seconditions the seconditions the secondition and the seconditio	inappropriate imicrobial use persist Australian residential aged care facilitiesuse persist 	inappropriate imicrobial use persist Australian residential aged care facilitiescolumn residents' safety and increases the potential for the development of antimicrobial resistanceco ste residents' safety and increases the potential for the development of antimicrobial resistanceco ste residents' safety and increases the potential for the development of antimicrobial resistanceco ste residents' safety and increases the potential for the development of antimicrobial resistancecoClinical indicationProphylaxis and as required (prn) use'antimicrobials were prescribed for prophylactic use - antimicrobials are rarely recommended for prophylaxisAlr of a to the the antimicrobials were prophylaxisantimicrobials were prescribed for prophylaxisAlr of a to the to the 	

* Results relate to antimicrobial use assessed in the 2019 AC NAPS and are not representative of other settings.

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