Antimicrobial stewardship: 8c-The proportion of patients who are administered prophylactic antimicrobials within the recommended time perioperatively

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# Antimicrobial stewardship: 8c-The proportion of patients who are administered prophylactic antimicrobials within the recommended time perioperatively

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| Identifying and definitional attributes |
| Metadata item type: | Indicator |
| Indicator type: | Indicator |
| Short name: | 8c-The proportion of patients who are administered prophylactic antimicrobials within the recommended time perioperatively |
| METEOR identifier: | 736898 |
| Registration status: | [Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/18), Standard 24/12/2020 |
| Description: | The proportion of patients who are administered prophylactic antimicrobials within the recommended time perioperatively. |
| Indicator set: | [Clinical care standard indicators: antimicrobial stewardship 2020](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/content/736878)[Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care](https://meteor.aihw.gov.au/RegistrationAuthority/18), Standard 24/12/2020 |

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| 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.For the numerator, 'in accordance' means that the antimicrobial is administered within the recommended time period as per the current *Therapeutic Guidelines* or evidence-based, locally endorsed guidelines .If the patient undergoing surgery or a procedure receives multiple prophylactic antimicrobials, then the time of administration of all prophylactic antimicrobials should be in accordance with the guidelines in order for the patient to be counted in the numerator.Presented as a percentage. |
| Computation: | (Numerator ÷ Denominator) x 100​  |
| Numerator: | Number of patients who receive perioperative prophylactic antimicrobial within the recommended time period, in accordance with 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. |