

Number of PBS/RPBS prescriptions dispensed for amoxicillin-clavulanate per 100,000 people, 2017-18

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Number of PBS/RPBS prescriptions dispensed for amoxicillin-clavulanate per 100,000 people, 2017-18

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Indicator
Indicator type:	Indicator
Short name:	Amoxicillin-clavulanate dispensing, 2017-18
METEOR identifier:	723567
Registration status:	Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care , Standard 22/09/2020
Description:	Number of PBS/RPBS prescriptions dispensed for amoxicillin-clavulanate per 100,000 people, age-sex standardised.
Indicator set:	Australian Atlas of Healthcare Variation: Time Series Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care , Standard 15/09/2022

Collection and usage attributes

Population group age from:	All ages
Computation description:	Inclusion codes, description and additional requirements

Anatomical Therapeutic Chemical (ATC) Code	Description (Drug Name)	PBS code (Item Code)	Comments
J01CR02	AMOXICILLIN + CLAVULANIC ACID - Tablet containing 500 mg amoxicillin (as trihydrate) with 125 mg clavulanic acid (as potassium clavulanate)	01891M	
	AMOXICILLIN + CLAVULANIC ACID - Powder for oral suspension containing 125 mg amoxicillin (as trihydrate) with 31.25 mg clavulanic acid (as potassium clavulanate) per 5 mL, 75 mL	01892N	
	AMOXICILLIN + CLAVULANIC ACID - Tablet containing 875 mg amoxicillin (as trihydrate) with 125 mg clavulanic acid (as potassium clavulanate)	05006L	Dental code

AMOXICILLIN + CLAVULANIC ACID - Tablet containing 500 mg amoxicillin (as trihydrate) with 125 mg clavulanic acid (as potassium clavulanate)	05008N	Dental code
AMOXICILLIN + CLAVULANIC ACID - Powder for oral suspension containing 125 mg amoxicillin (as trihydrate) with 31.25 mg clavulanic acid (as potassium clavulanate) per 5 mL, 75 mL	05009P	Dental code
AMOXICILLIN + CLAVULANIC ACID - Powder for oral suspension containing 400 mg amoxicillin (as trihydrate) with 57 mg clavulanic acid (as potassium clavulanate) per 5 mL, 60 mL	05011R	Dental code
AMOXICILLIN + CLAVULANIC ACID - Tablet containing 875 mg amoxicillin (as trihydrate) with 125 mg clavulanic acid (as potassium clavulanate)	08254K	
AMOXICILLIN + CLAVULANIC ACID - Powder for oral suspension containing 400 mg amoxicillin (as trihydrate) with 57 mg clavulanic acid (as potassium clavulanate) per 5 mL, 60 mL	08319W	

Presented as the following rates:

- a) number of prescriptions per 100,000 people
- b) number of patients per 100,000 people
- c) number of defined daily doses (DDD) per 1,000 people per day

Rates are directly age-sex standardised, to the 2001 Australian population, using 5-year age groups: 0-4, 5-9, ... , 80-84, 85 and over.

For more information about age-standardisation in general see Glossary item [Age-](#)

standardised rate.

A patient's age is calculated in years as the difference between the patient's date of birth and date of supply for the prescription. Date of birth and sex are as reported on a patient's last prescription for any drug, extracted on 24/10/2019.

Prescriptions are allocated to a financial year based on the date the medicine was supplied to the patient. For example for 2017–18, the date of supply is between 1 July 2017 and 30 June 2018.

Analysis by Statistical Area Level 3 (SA3) 2016 is based on the patient's enrolment postcode as last reported by the patient to Medicare, valid at date of supply.

Suppress data (number and rate) if at least one of the following conditions are met:

- the total denominator is less than 1,000
- the total numerator is less than 20.

Age-sex standardised rates are also suppressed where the denominator for at least one of the age-sex groups used to calculate the rate is below 30 and results of sensitivity analysis indicate that the rates are volatile. However, for SA3 data, if the volatility of the rate is not found to have a material impact on its decile, the rate is published with caution. For more information about the sensitivity analysis, see the [Technical supplement of the Third Atlas](#).

Computation:

(a), (b) $[\text{Numerator} \div \text{Denominator}] \times 100,000$

(c) $([\text{Numerator} \times 1,000] \div [\text{Denominator} \times 365])$

Numerator:

For 2017-18:

- Number of amoxicillin-clavulanate prescriptions dispensed
- Number of patients dispensed at least one amoxicillin-clavulanate prescription
- Number of DDD of amoxicillin-clavulanate medicines dispensed [mass amount x quantity dispensed ÷ DDD amount]

Numerator data elements:

Data Element / Data Set

Data Element

Defined daily dose amount, N(3.3)

Data source: WHO Collaborating Centre for Drug Statistics Methodology

Data Element / Data Set

Data Element

Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (PBS) prescription—mass amount, N(14.5)

Guide for use

PBS and RPBS data 2017-18 extracted on 24/10/2019.

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

Data Element / Data Set

Data Element

Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (PBS) prescription—Anatomical Therapeutic Chemical (ATC) code, ANN(AANN)

Data Source

[Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme \(PBS\) data](#)

Guide for use

PBS and RPBS data 2017-18 extracted on 24/10/2019.

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

Data Element / Data Set

[Person—date of birth, DDMMYYYY](#)

Guide for use

PBS and RPBS data 2017-18 extracted on 24/10/2019.

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

Data Element / Data Set

[Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme \(PBS\) prescription—PBS item prescribed, code NN\[NNN\]A](#)

Data Source

[Repatriation Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme \(RPBS\) data](#)

Guide for use

PBS and RPBS data 2017-18 extracted on 24/10/2019.

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

Data Element / Data Set

[Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme \(PBS\) prescription—patient identifier, identifier N\(9\)](#)

Guide for use

PBS and RPBS data 2017-18 extracted on 24/10/2019.

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

Data Element / Data Set

[Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme \(PBS\) prescription—quantity of PBS item supplied, total number N\[NNN\]](#)

Guide for use

PBS and RPBS data 2017-18 extracted on 24/10/2019.

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

Data Element / Data Set

[Person—sex, code A](#)

Guide for use

PBS and RPBS data 2017-18 extracted on 24/10/2019.

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

Data Element / Data Set

[Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme \(PBS\) prescription—date of supply, DDMMYYYY](#)

Guide for use

PBS and RPBS data 2017-18 extracted on 24/10/2019.

Data source type: Administrative by-product data

Denominator:

As at 30 June 2017:

(a), (b), (c) Total population

Denominator data elements:

Data Element / Data Set

Data Source

[ABS Regional Population by Age and Sex, Australia](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: Census based plus administrative by-product data

Data Element / Data Set

[Person—estimated resident population of Australia, total people N\[N\(7\)\]](#)

Data Source

[ABS Australian Demographic Statistics](#)

Guide for use

Data source type: Census based plus administrative by-product data

Disaggregation:

(a) SA3 2016 by:

- remoteness (ASGS Remoteness structure 2016) and Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA 2016) Index of Relative Socioeconomic Disadvantage (IRSD 2016)

Primary Health Network (PHN) 2017

State and territory

(b) State and territory

(c) State and territory

Disaggregation data elements:

Data Element / Data Set

Data Element

Complete - Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (PBS) and Repatriation Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (RPBS) Pharmacy claim script detail

Guide for use

GPO postcodes 2001, 2124, 3001, 4001, 5001, 6843 excluded from the SA3 analysis but included in state/territory and national level analysis.

Date source type: Administrative by-product data

Used for disaggregation by Statistical Area Level 3.

Data Element / Data Set

[Address—Australian postcode, code \(Postcode datafile\) NNNN](#)

Data Element / Data Set

[Address—statistical area, level 3 \(SA3\) code \(ASGS 2016\) NNNNN](#)

Comments:

Representational attributes

Representation class: Rate

Data type: Integer

Unit of measure: Service event

Format: (a) Prescription event (b) Person (c) Defined Daily Dose

NN[NNNN]

Data source attributes

Data sources:

Data Source

[ABS Regional Population by Age and Sex, Australia](#)

Frequency

Annually

Data custodian

Australian Bureau of Statistics

Data Source

[ABS Australian Demographic Statistics](#)

Frequency

Quarterly

Data custodian

Australian Bureau of Statistics

Data Source

[Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme \(PBS\) data](#)

Frequency

Daily

Data custodian

Australian Government Department of Health

Data Source

[Repatriation Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme \(RPBS\) data](#)

Frequency

Daily

Data custodian

Australian Government Department of Health

Accountability attributes

Methodology:

Statistical Area Level 3 (SA3s) are geographic areas defined in the ABS Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS). The aim of SA3s is to create a standard framework for the analysis of ABS data at the regional level through clustering groups of SA2s that have similar regional characteristics. There are 340 spatial SA3s covering the whole of Australia without gaps or overlaps. They are designed to provide a regional breakdown of Australia. SA3s generally have a population of between 30,000 and 130,000 people. There are approximately 78 with fewer than 30,000 people and 46 with more than 130,000 as at 30 June 2016. The Other Territories of Jervis Bay, Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Christmas Island and Norfolk Island are each represented by a SA3 in the 2016 ASGS. For further information see the ABS publication, Population by Age and Sex, Regions of Australia, 2016. ABS. cat. no. 3235.0.

The Anatomical Therapeutic Chemical (ATC) code is recommended by the World Health Organization (WHO) as an internationally accepted classification for presenting and comparing drug usage data. Since 1982, the WHO Collaborating Centre for Drug Statistics Methodology (WHOC), located in Norway, has been the central body responsible for coordinating ATC use. Note that the ATC codes used in this specification are from the Australian Department of Health's version of the WHO ATC classifications, which have some minor differences from the WHO version, based upon a particular drug's usage in Australia. The Department of Health's ATC version is available at <http://www.pbs.gov.au/browse/body-system>.

Further information on DDD/1,000/day is available at http://www.who.int/medicines/regulation/medicines-safety/toolkit_indicators/en/index1.html.

DDD amounts are available at https://www.whocc.no/atc_ddd_index/

Reporting requirements:

Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care

Australian Atlas of Healthcare Variation 2020

Organisation responsible for providing data:

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

Accountability:

Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care

Release date:

20/07/2020

Source and reference attributes**Submitting organisation:**

Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care

Relational attributes**Related metadata references:**

See also [ABS Estimated resident population \(total population\). QS Health](#), Standard 08/06/2011

See also [Australian Atlas of Healthcare Variation 2018: Number of PBS/RPBS prescriptions dispensed for amoxicillin-clavulanate per 100,000 people, 2013-14, 2014-15, 2015-16 and 2016-17](#)

[Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care](#), Standard 13/12/2018