



Global Antimicrobial Resistance and Use Surveillance System

GLASS guide for national surveillance systems for monitoring antimicrobial consumption in hospitals



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Contents

Foreword	V
Acknowledgements	vi
Abbreviations and acronyms	. vii
l Introduction	2
1.3 Objectives of surveillance of antimicrobial consumption in hospitals	3
2 Surveillance systems	8
2.1 Hospital antimicrobial consumption surveillance at the facility level	
2.1.1 Prerequisites	
2.1.2 Tasks	
2.1.3 Type of facilities	
	0
2.2 Hospital antimicrobial consumption surveillance at a subnational/national and	0
supranational level	
2.2.2 Tasks	
2.2.3 Surveillance at supranational level	
2.2.4 Surveillance framework	
2.2.5 Hospital and country identifiers	11
2.2.6 Recruitment of hospitals	11
3 Methods	16
3.1 The anatomical therapeutic chemical/defined daily dose system	
3.2 Measures for the quantification of antimicrobial consumption	
3.2.1 Consumption volume	
3.2.2 Consumption density	17
3.3 Data required for the calculation of the consumption estimates	17
3.3.1 Consumption data	17
3.3.2 Measures of hospital activity (denominator)	18
3.4 Data sources	19
3.5 Antimicrobials	19
3.6 Level of data collection and analysis	
3.6.1 Mixed wards	
3.6.2 Hospital register	21
3.7 Hospital settings	
3.8 Time period and frequency of surveillance	
3.9 Contextual information for data interpretation	23
3.9.1 Hospital characteristics: location, size, type, teaching status and ownership	0.7
of the hospital	
3.9.2 Hospital structure	
3.9.4 Supply coverage of the pharmacy	
3.9.5 Data sources and type of hospital activity measures	
3.9.6 Implementation of antimicrobial stewardship activities	



4 Data collection and validation	28
4.1 Data collection	28
4.1.1 Hospital structure	
4.1.2 Hospital activity data	
4.1.3 Consumption data	
4.1.4 Contextual data	30
4.2 Validation	30
5 Data analysis and reporting	34
5.1 Analysis	
5.1.1 Indicators for antimicrobial use proposed by European agencies	35
5.1.2 Indicators for benchmarking - standardized antimicrobial administration	ratio 36
5.2 Reporting	36
6 Methods for monitoring antimicrobial consumption in hospitals: opportunities and limitations	40
6.1 Antimicrobial consumption metrics	
6.2 Aggregated vs. individual antimicrobial consumption data	41
6.3 Data sources for antimicrobial consumption data	42
References	46
Annex 1 – Examples	52
Annex 2 – Denominators	59
Annex 3 – Contextual data – hospital questionnaire	62
Annex 4 – Contextual data – antimicrobial stewardship indicators	66
Annex 5 – Codes	68
Annex 6 – AWaRe categorization: example of use	72
References for annexes	73

Foreword

We face a significant threat to global public health from increasing levels of antimicrobial resistance. Overuse and misuse of antimicrobials is driving resistance levels, and yet we lack valuable data to track and monitor consumption levels that would increase our understanding worldwide and help develop effective strategies and interventions. We urgently need mechanisms to monitor consumption of antimicrobials. And nowhere is this more pressing than in the hospital setting where bacteria are circulating widely and vulnerable patients are frequently prescribed high levels of antibiotics, creating an environment in which bacteria can rapidly become resistant.

This document aims to help countries establish mechanisms enabling routine monitoring of antimicrobial consumption, particularly in low-resource settings, that can generate data to help build a greater understanding of how antimicrobials are being used and consumed in national, regional and local hospitals.

Monitoring antimicrobial consumption within health-care facilities is an integral part of any antimicrobial stewardship programme to identify gaps in effective stewardship and highlight target areas for interventions. The data can help to monitor the impact of the interventions and establish a baseline from which to measure progress moving forward. It can also reveal areas where too few antimicrobials are reaching patients in need and thereby trigger new strategies to increase the access these patients should have to appropriate antibiotics.

A mechanism that enables data on antimicrobial consumption to be collected and analysed is an important tool and serves as a key complement to both antimicrobial resistance surveillance systems and effective infection prevention and control measures in the fight against AMR antimicrobial resistance.

We urge policy makers and hospital managers alike to make full use of this WHO guide on surveillance of antimicrobial consumption within hospitals to help optimise the use of these precious resources going forward and tackle one of the key drivers of resistance worldwide.

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