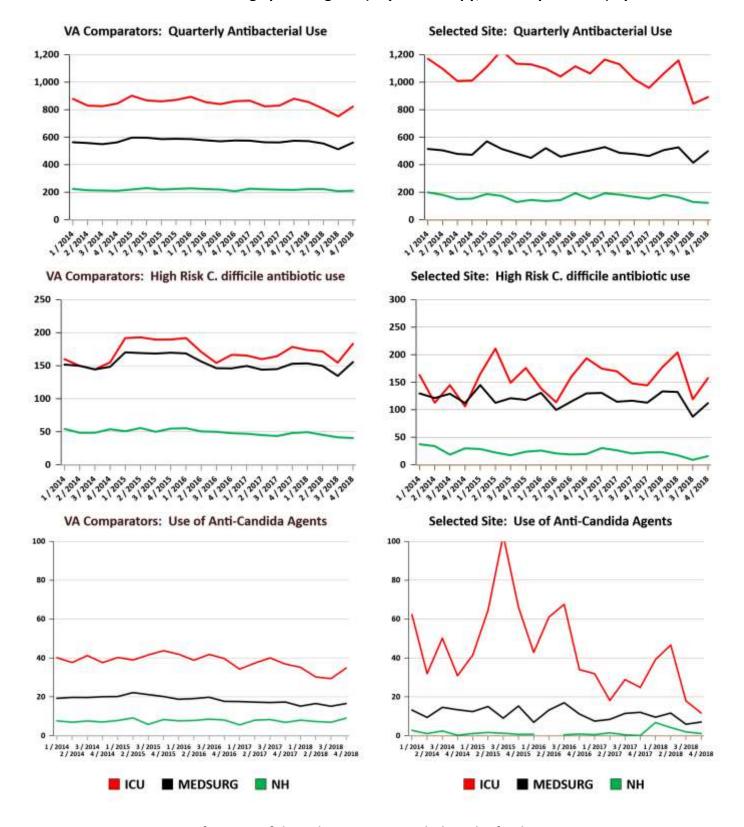
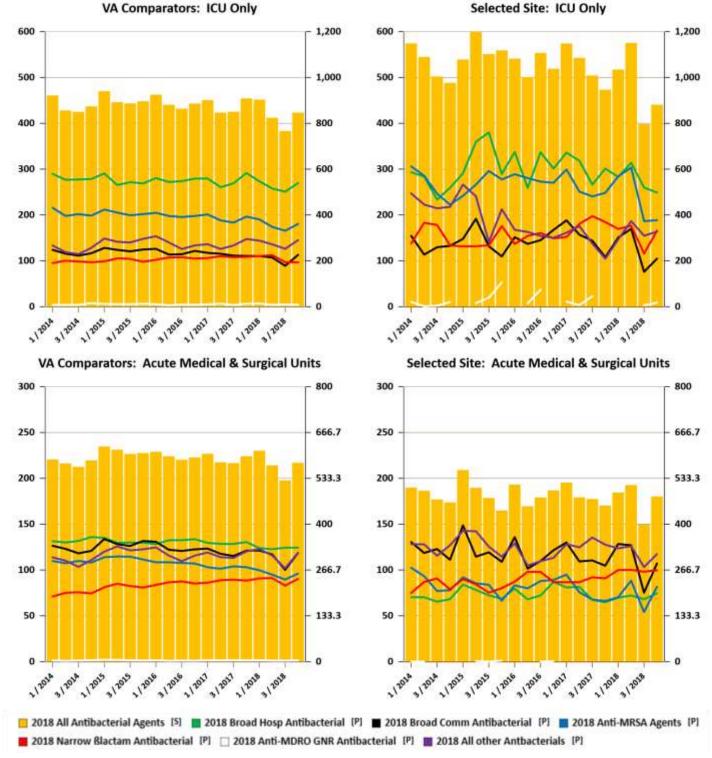
#### Appendix A: Sample Summary Antimicrobial Use Email Report

All antibiotics use & use of high profile agents (Days of Therapy/1000 Days Present) by Quarter



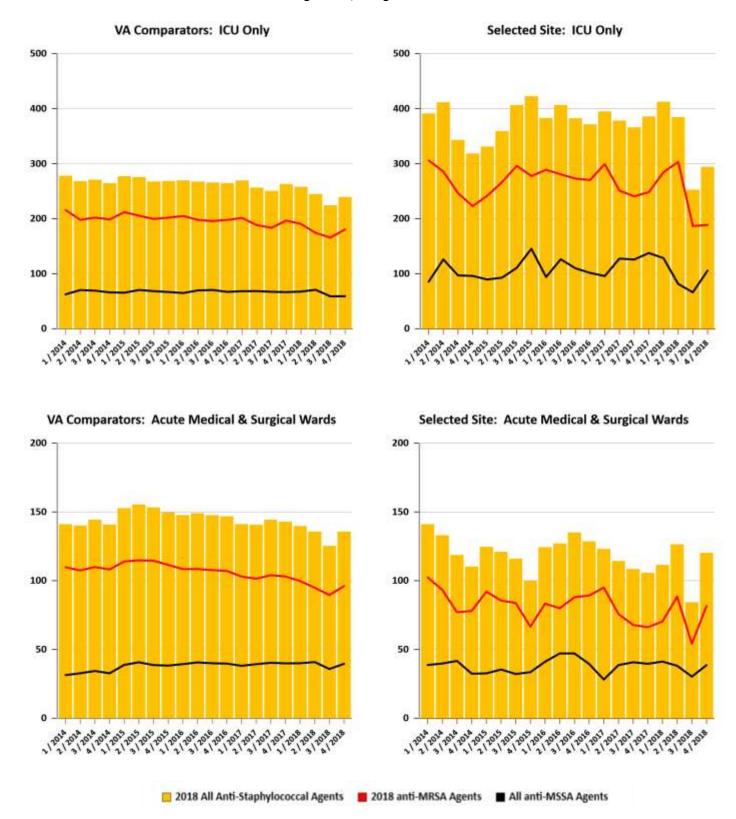
Definitions of drug classes are provided on the final page

### Antibacterial Use - 2018 CDC SAAR Groups (Days of Therapy/1000 Days Present) by Quarter Lines indicate use of drug classes (left axis), orange vertical bars indicate total use (right axis)



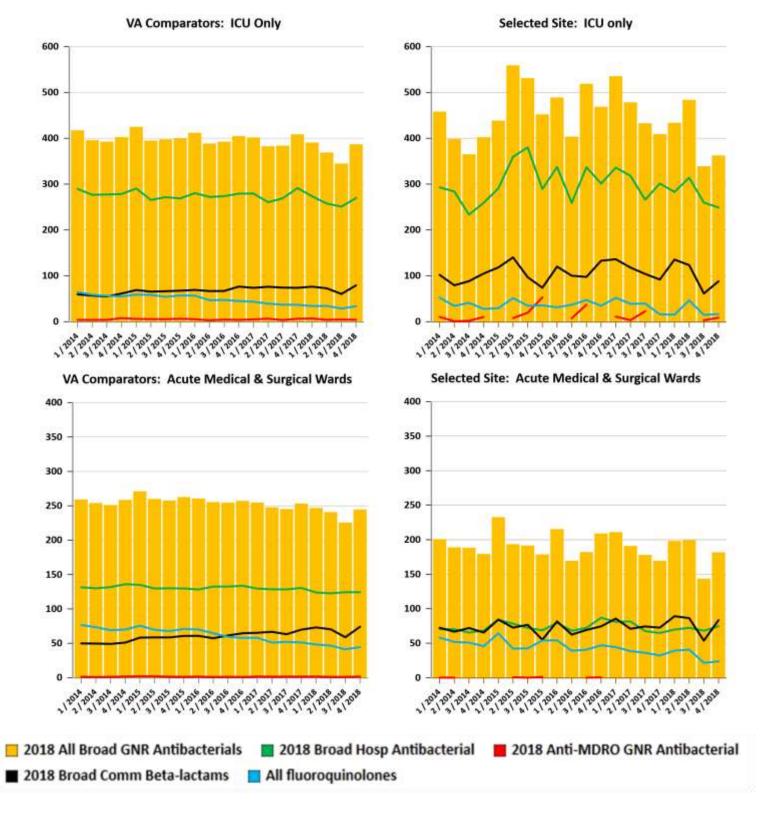
- All Antibacterial (vertical bars) = sum of all other categories (values on right hand axes)
- Definitions of drugs classes are provided on the final page

# Anti-Staphylococcal Therapy (Days of Therapy/1000 Days Present) by Quarter Lines indicate use of drug classes, orange vertical bars indicate total use



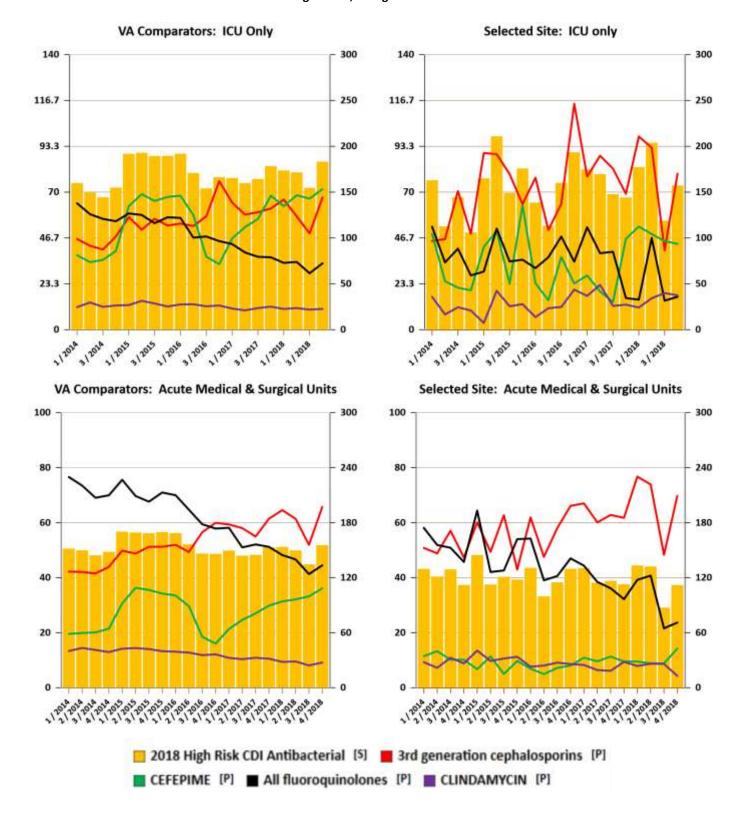
All Anti-Staphylococcal Agents (vertical orange bars) represent the sum of anti-MRSA and anti-MSSA agents

# Broad-Spectrum GNR Therapy (Days of Therapy/1000 Days Present) by Quarter Lines indicate use of drug classes, orange vertical bars indicate total use

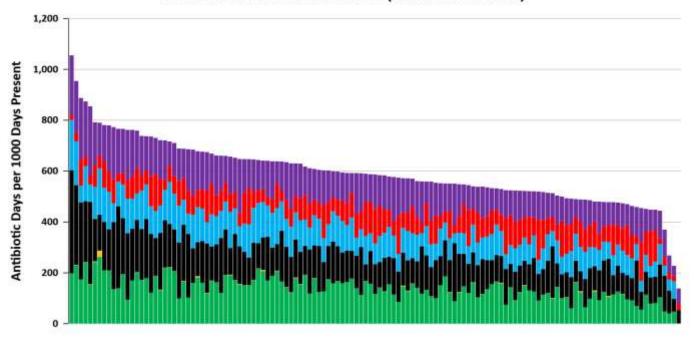


All 2018 Broad GNR Antibacterials (vertical orange bars) represent the sum of all other categories.

# Use of High-Risk *C. difficile* Therapy (Days of Therapy/1000 Days Present) by Quarter Lines indicate use of drug classes, orange vertical bars indicate total use

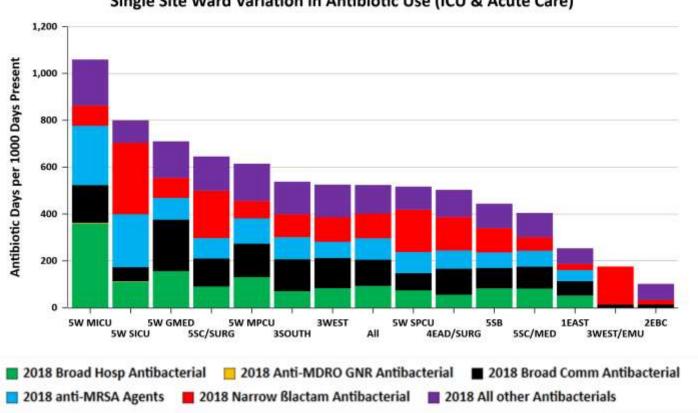


#### VA Variation in Antibiotic Use (ICU & Acute Care)

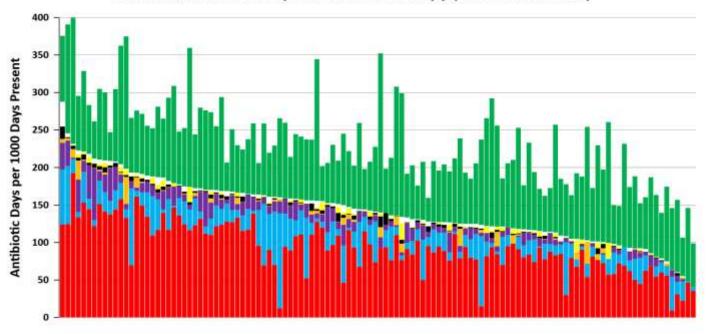


Each column represents a unique VA facility

### Single Site Ward Variation in Antibiotic Use (ICU & Acute Care)

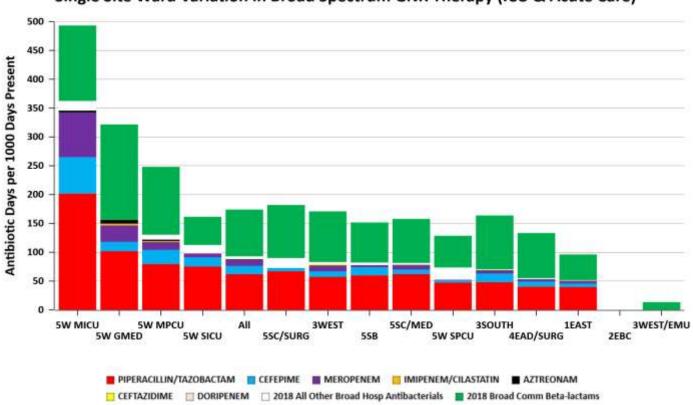


### VA Variation in Broad Spectrum GNR Therapy (ICU & Acute Care)

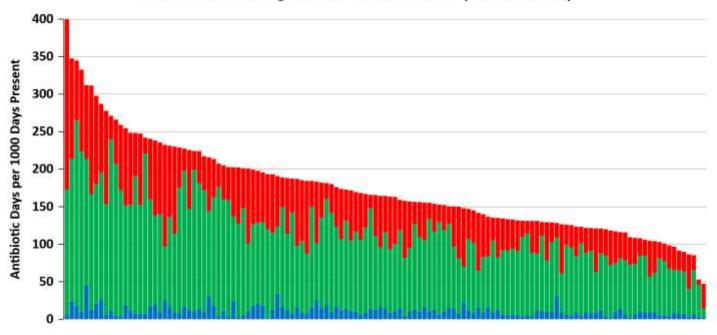


Each column represents a unique VA facility

#### Single Site Ward Variation in Broad Spectrum GNR Therapy (ICU & Acute Care)

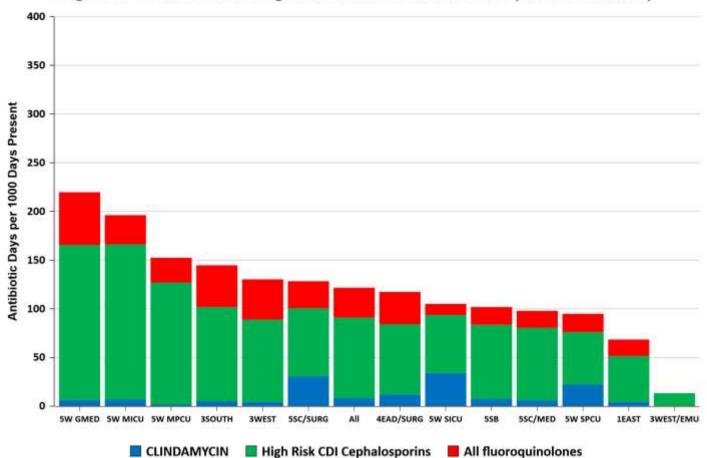


Within VA Variation: High Risk C. difficile antibiotic use (ICU & Acute Care)



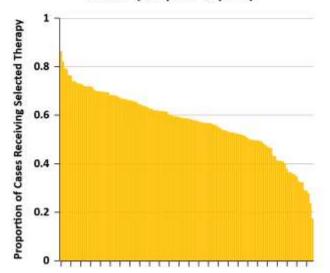
Each column represents a unique VA facility

Single Site Ward Variation: High Risk C. difficile antibiotic use (ICU & Acute Care)

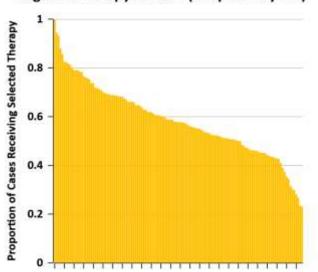


The following information is being disseminated as part of a campaign to promote appropriate antibiotic therapy for skin and soft tissue infections (SSTI). Note that broad-spectrum gram negative therapy is rarely appropriate and that anti-MRSA therapy should be used only for purulent SSTIs.

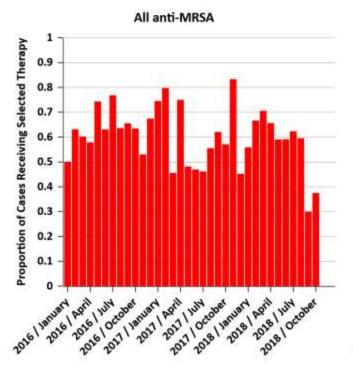
2018: VA Variation in Empiric anti-MRSA Therapy for SSTI (Hospital Day 0-2)

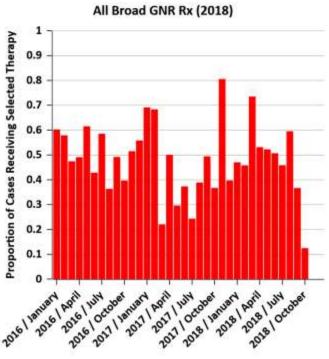


2018: VA Variation in Empiric Broad Gram Negative Therapy for SSTI (Hospital Day 0-2)



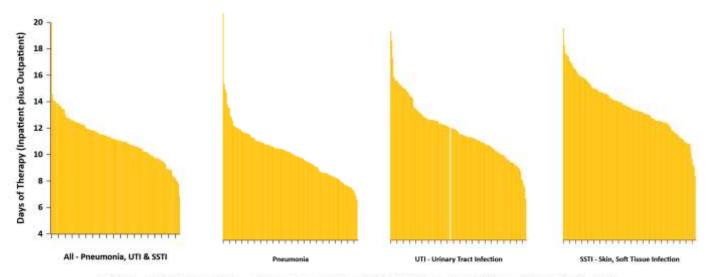
Selected Site: Empiric Anti-MRSA and GNR Therapy for SSTI (Hospital Day 0-2)



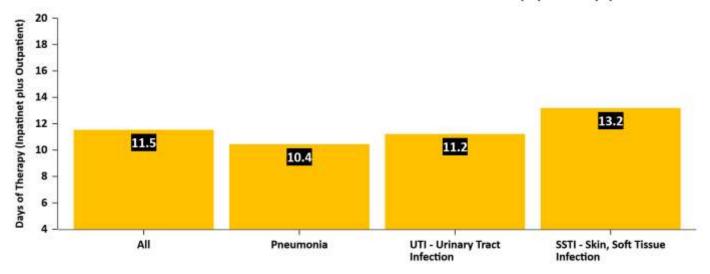


2018: All VA Facilities: Variation in Duration of Treatment for SSTI (Inpatient plus Outpatient)

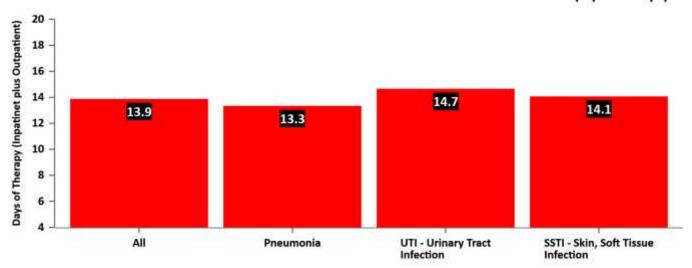
Each Column Represents a Separate VA Facility



2018: All VA Duration of Treatment for SSTI & Other Conditions (Inpt & Outpt)



2018: Selected Site Variation in Duration of Treatment for SSTI & Other Conditions (Inpt & Outpt)



#### **Definitions of Antibiotic Groups**

#### **Antibiotics groups**

- 2018 Broad hospital antibacterials (CDC 2018 SAAR class): amikacin, gentamicin, tobramycin, aztreonam, cefepime, ceftazidime, piperacillin/tazobactam, doripenem, imipenem & meropenem
- 2018 Anti-MDRO GNR antibacterials (CDC 2018 SAAR class): ceftazidime/avibactam, ceftolozane/tazobactam, colistimethate, polymyxin B & tigecycline
- 2018 Broad community antibacterials (CDC 2018 SAAR class): cefotaxime, ceftriaxone, ertapenem, ciprofloxacin, gemifloxacin, levofloxacin, moxifloxacin, cefdinir, cefpodoxime, cefixime, cefuroxime, cefaclor & cefprozil
- 2018 Broad community beta-lactams (CDC 2018 SAAR class): cefotaxime, ceftriaxone, ertapenem, cefdinir, cefpodoxime, cefixime, cefuroxime, cefaclor & cefprozil
- 2018 Anti-MRSA antibiotics (CDC 2018 SAAR class): ceftaroline, dalbavancin, daptomycin, oritavancin, quinupristin/dalfopristin, tedizolid, linezolid, telavancin & IV vancomycin (excludes all oral or rectal vancomycin)
- 2018 Narrow ß-lactam antibacterials (CDC 2018 SAAR class): ampicillin, amoxicillin, ampicillin/sulbactam, amoxicillin/clavulanate, penicillin G, pencillin V, nafcillin, oxacillin, dicloxacillin, cefazolin, cefotetan, cefoxitin, cephalexin & cefadroxil
- 2018 All other antibacterials: metronidazole, clindamycin, azalides, macrolides, trimethoprim/sulfamethoxazole and all other antibacterial agents not listed elsewhere
- All Antibacterial antibiotics (CDC 2018 SAAR class): vertical bars are the sum of all of the above categories (scale on right hand axes)
- 2018 High Risk *Clostridia difficile* antibacterials (CDC 2018 SAAR class): clindamycin, cefotaxime, ceftriaxone, ceftazidime, cefepime, cefdinir, cefpodoxime, cefixime, ciprofloxacin, gemifloxacin, levofloxacin and moxifloxacin
- 2018 Anti- Candida agents (CDC 2018 SAAR class): fluconazole, anidulafungin, caspofungin & micafungin
- Anti-MSSA antibiotics: cefazolin, nafcillin and oxacillin
- All Fluoroquinolones: ciprofloxacin, gemifloxacin, levofloxacin and moxifloxacin.

#### **Important Notes**

- VA Comparators include all other VA facilities who are in the specified complexity level
- Data for use of antimicrobials in VA complexity level 3 facilities is highly variable due to very small denominators and variations in patient population from quarter to quarter.
- Interfacility comparisons of antibiotic use in Community Living Centers (Nursing Homes) should be done with great caution as the type of patients housed in VA CLCs vary tremendously.
- Reports from recent time periods will vary slightly when the data are obtained on different dates. These occurs
  because files are subject to being updated for several months. Data are most reliable one month after collection.
  Most of the changes occur within a few weeks.