

# Outpatient Antibiotic Utilisation Review for members of AFA administered schemes

By

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# Introduction and Background

❖ About Associated Fund Administrators

❖ About the subject

- Lack of published information on outpatient antibiotic use in the private sector
- Private sector generally follows an open formulary with
- Lack of consensus antibiotic guidelines for independent practices in the private sector – role of manufacturers' promoting their respective products.
- Lack of benchmarks for comparison between private and public

# Objective of the study

Describe Antibiotic use among patients seen for URTI in the private sector as a first step towards informing future studies and interventions in the area

# Methods and Procedures

- ❖ Descriptive
- ❖ Retrospective
- ❖ Selection of Service Provider Population for Study
- ❖ Selection of patients to use
- ❖ Selection of antibiotics - Inclusion criteria
- ❖ Period Studied

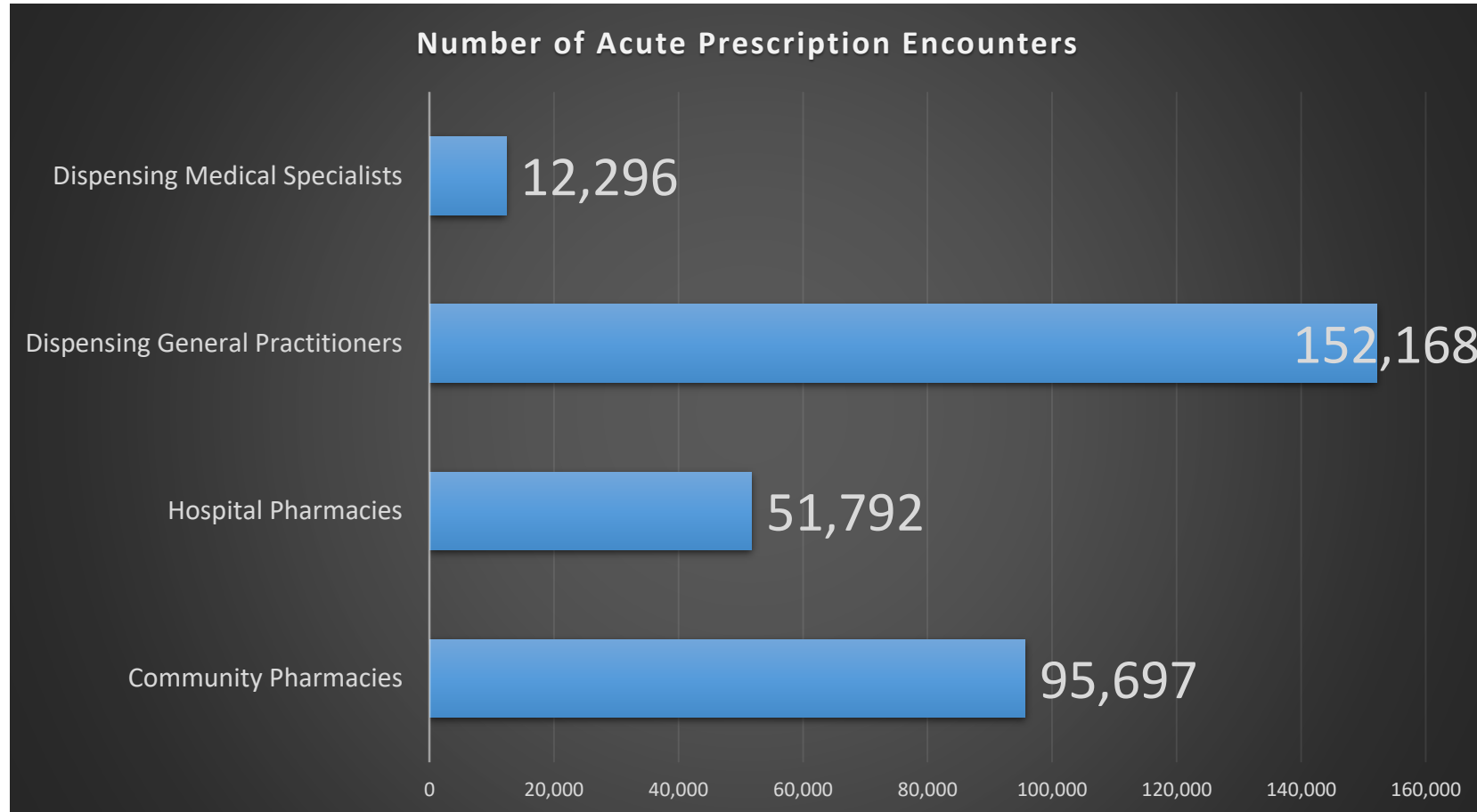
# Data Processing and Analysis

- ❖ Health Care Encounters Investigated
  - Total Number of Acute Prescription Encountered
  - % of Prescription Encounters by Discipline
- ❖ Number of encounters with at least 1 antibiotic
  - By Discipline
  - Specific ICD10 code reported by Discipline

# Data Processing and Analysis

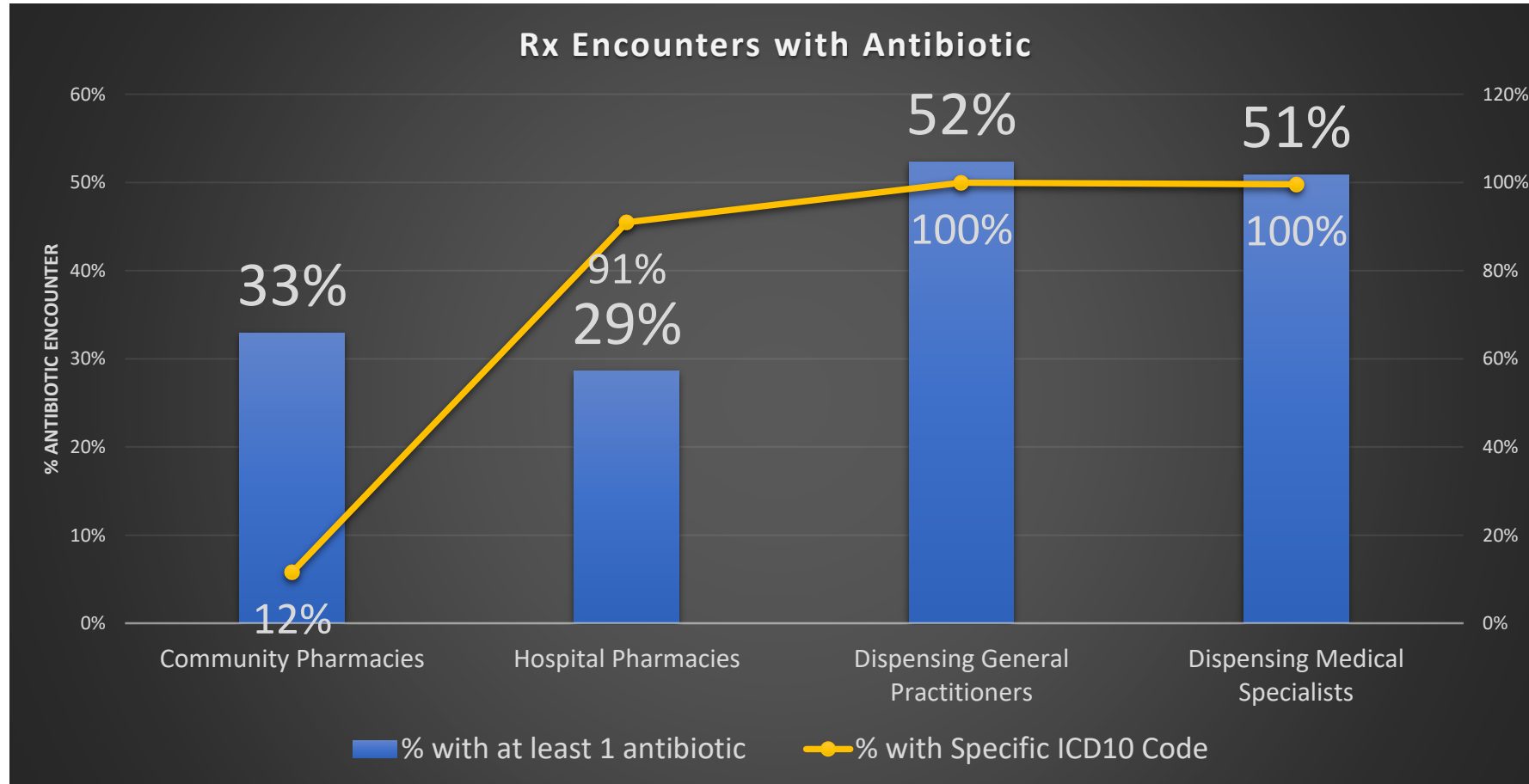
- ❖ Number of encounters with a diagnosis for URTI
  - Encounters of URTI as % of total Acute Encounters
  - URTI Encounters by Discipline
- ❖ Number of URTI with at least 1 Antibiotic Encounter
  - By Dispensing Discipline
  - By Age Range
  - By Month of the Year
- ❖ Categorisation of Antibiotics used for URTI by ATC level

# Results – Health Care Encounters Investigated



- A total of **311,953** Acute Prescription encounters Included for analysis.
- **49%** of the prescriptions were dispensed by **GP** followed by **30%** by **Community Pharmacy** **16%** by **Hospital Pharmacies** with only **3.9%** being due to **Medical Specialists**

# Results –Encounters with at least 1 Antibiotics



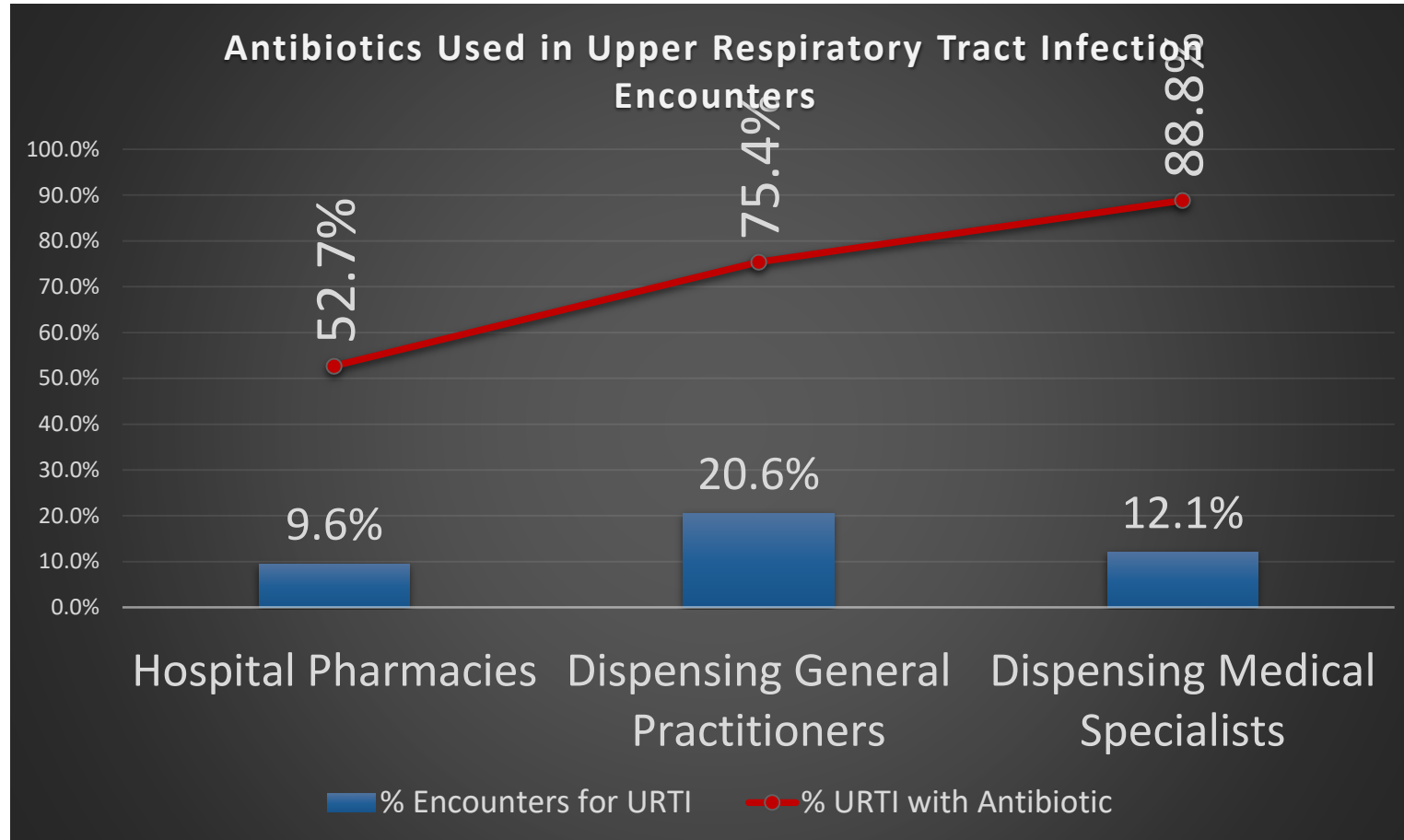
- Only 12% of Pharmacy claims had a specific ICD10 code.

Main ICD prescriber non-disclosure

- Rest of disciplines were above 90%
- Documentati on???

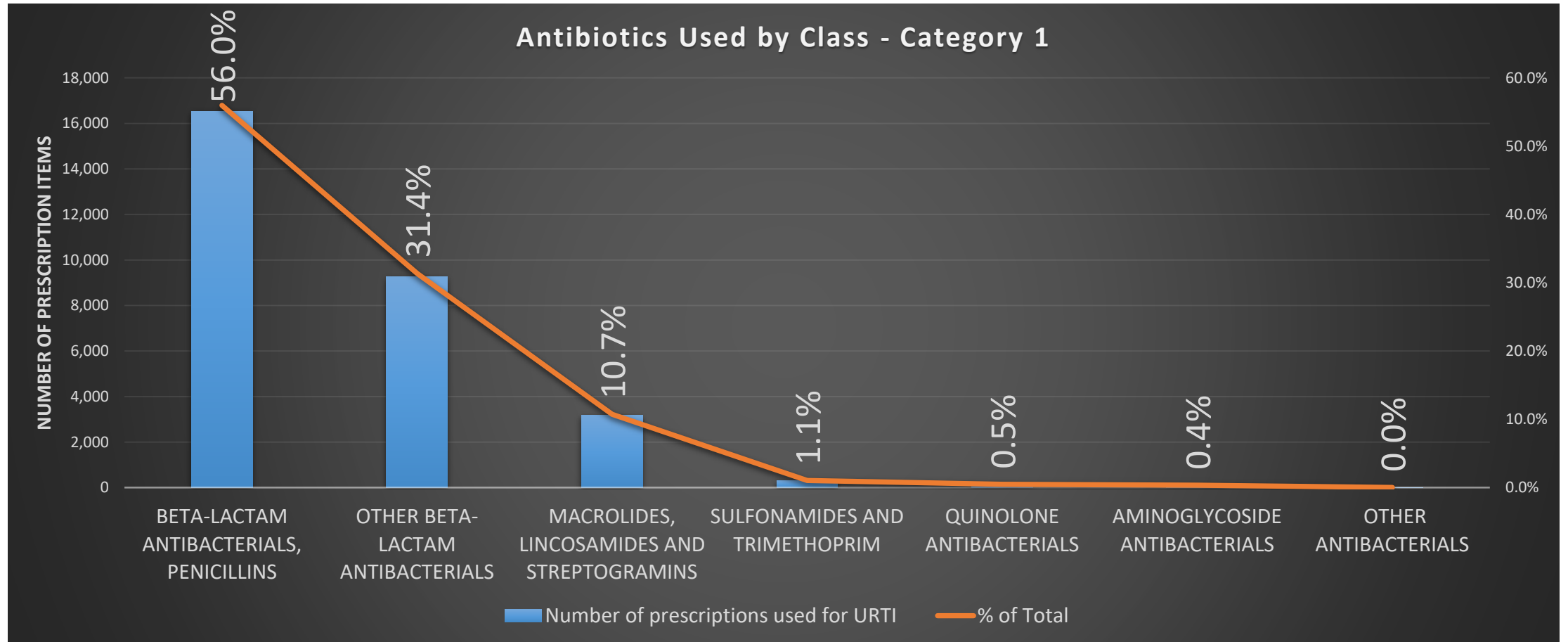


# Results – Antibiotics Used in Upper Respiratory Tract Infections

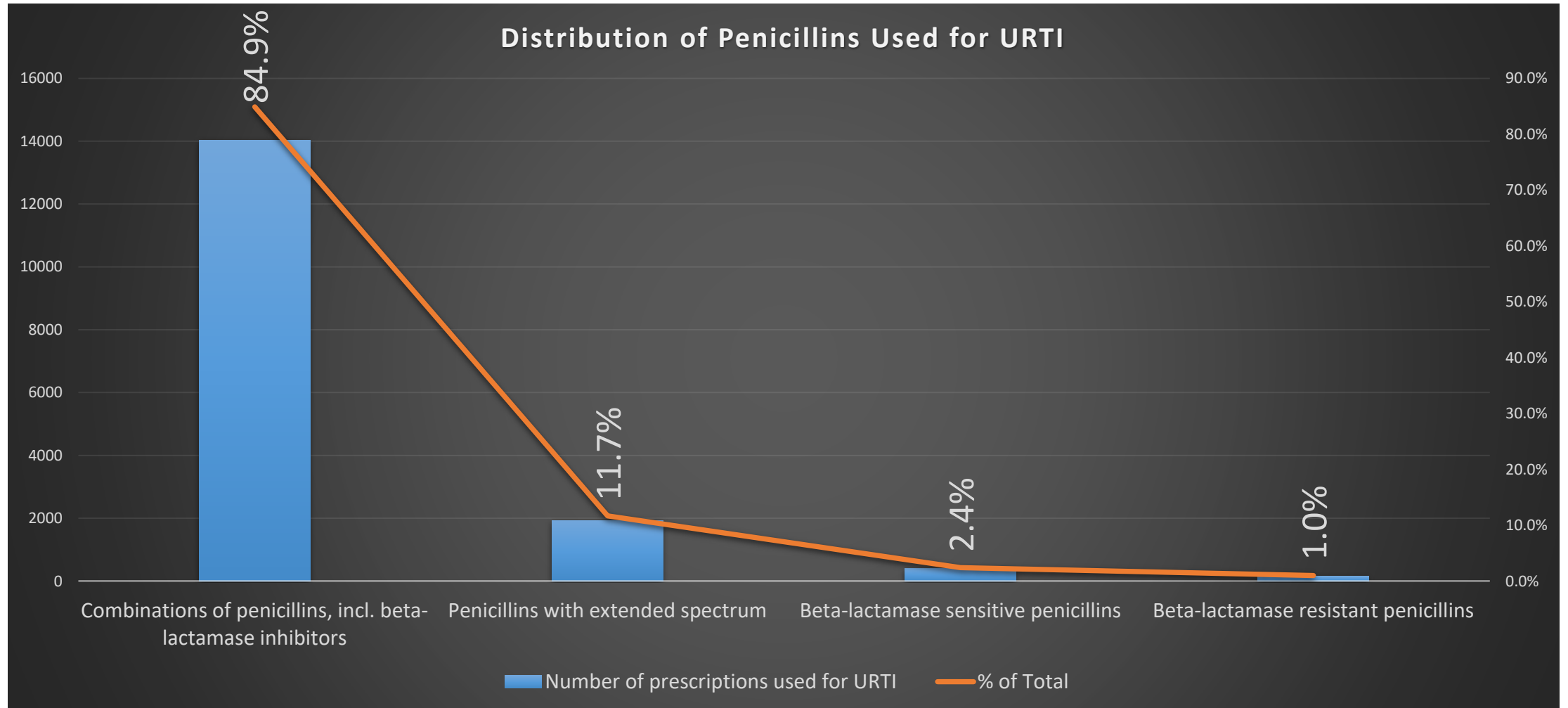


- Pharmacy excluded due to high proportion of claims with general diagnosis reported
- Total 216,256 encounters included for this part of this analysis
- 17.4% of the above encounters were for URTI
- 72.9% of those with URTI had at least 1 antibiotic dispensed

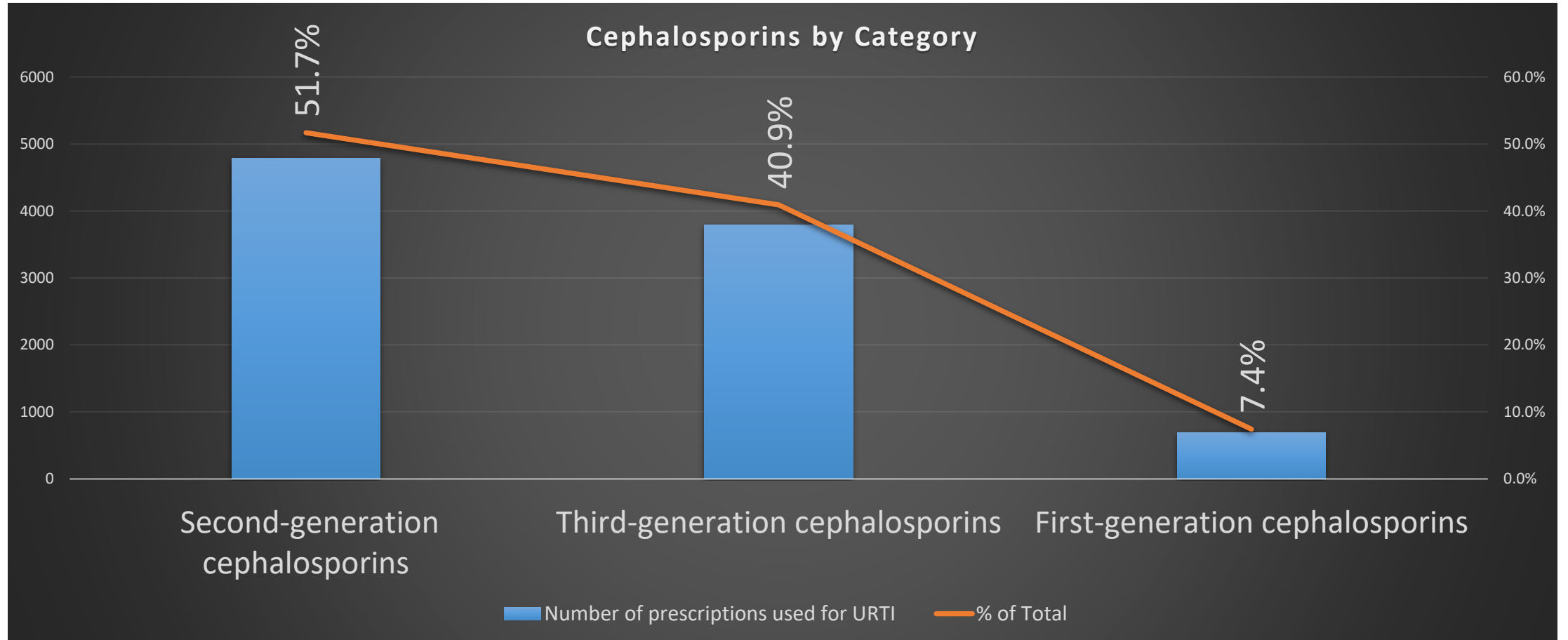
# Results – Antibiotics Used for URTI by Class Category1



# Categories of Penicillin used for URTI



# Cephalosporin by Category



# Limitations of the Study

- Difficulty in true identification of prescribing doctor
- Pharmacy data lacking diagnosis information hospitals to a lesser extent
- Still cannot confirm that what was claimed is actually what was dispensed and therefore true utilisation from dispensing Drs practices
- Period of study includes winter and not year on year comparison therefore may be skewed

# Outlook and wayforward

- Strengthen Indicators to include Quality Indicators
- Extend collaboration to include private medical practitioners and pharmacies participation in final study design.

# Acknowledgements

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