



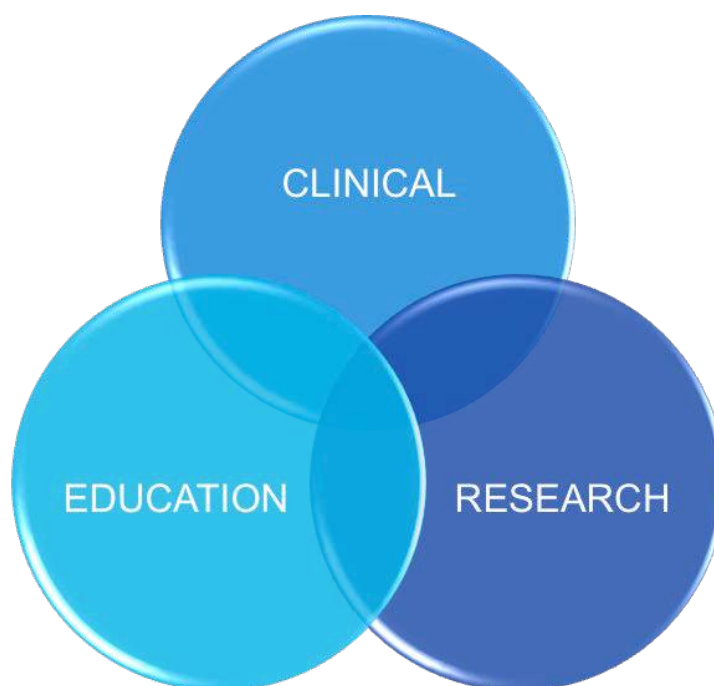
# FISCAL YEAR 2014 | 2015 Q2 REPORT



*“Getting patients the right antibiotics, when they need them”*

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Mount Sinai Hospital-University Health Network Antimicrobial Stewardship Program (MSH-UHN ASP) has been active since 2009. The MSH-UHN ASP uses a collaborative and evidence-based approach to improve the quality of antimicrobial use by getting patients the right antibiotics, when they need them. The ASP follows quality improvement methodology to pursue the best possible clinical outcomes for its patients, relying heavily on patient-centred data.



*The MSH-UHN ASP uses research and education, alongside clinical care, to take a leadership role in increasing antimicrobial stewardship capacity and improving the quality of health care.*

## KEY HIGHLIGHTS

### + ANTIMICROBIAL CONSUMPTION AND COSTS:

The ASP continues to work with clinical teams across all five hospitals (Mount Sinai Hospital, Princess Margaret, Toronto General, Toronto Rehab, and Toronto Western). Antimicrobial consumption and costs by site are included below. Detailed tables and graphs are appended. There is a trend of decreased use and expenditures for antimicrobials per patient day, however, there are two adult intensive care units where an increase in consumption and cost has been identified. One possible explanation is an antifungal prophylaxis regimen. A thorough review of the factors involved is being undertaken with the ASP team and ICU site leaders. We will be focusing the next two quarters on understanding this trend and, if possible, reversing it over the next fiscal year.

#### MOUNT SINAI HOSPITAL ICU

FY 14/15 Q2 highlights include:

- o Antimicrobial usage (using defined daily doses (DDDs) per 100 patient days) remained largely unchanged (i.e. increased by 1.3%) compared to last year.
- o Antimicrobial costs per patient day decreased by 23% compared to YTD last year.
- o NB: Princess Margaret patients accounted for 17% of patient visits and 41% of the antimicrobial costs.

#### TORONTO WESTERN HOSPITAL ICU

FY 14/15 Q2 highlights include:

- o Antimicrobial usage (using defined daily doses (DDDs) per 100 patient days) decreased by 29% compared to last year.
- o Antimicrobial costs per patient day decreased by 42.5% compared to last year.

#### TORONTO GENERAL HOSPITAL MEDICAL SURGICAL ICU

FY 14/15 Q2 highlights include:

- o Antimicrobial usage (using defined daily doses (DDDs) per 100 patient days) increased (↑) by 15% compared to last year.
- o Antimicrobial costs per patient day remained largely unchanged compared to last year.
- o Antibacterial costs per patient day increased (↑) by 32% compared to last year.
- o Antifungal costs per patient day decreased by 18% compared to last year.

#### TORONTO GENERAL HOSPITAL CARDIOVASCULAR ICU

FY 14/15 Q2 highlights include:

- o Antimicrobial usage (using defined daily doses (DDDs) per 100 patient days) increased (↑) by 15% compared to last year.
- o Antimicrobial costs per patient day increased (↑) by 55% compared to last year.
- o Antibacterial costs per patient day increased (↑) by 22% compared to last year.
- o Antifungal costs per patient day increased (↑) by 282% compared to last year. (Note: there continued to be a different antifungal prophylaxis regimen for heart transplant recipients in place until the end of September 2014 that contributed to this difference.)

#### MOUNT SINAI HOSPITAL NEONATAL ICU

NICU ASP rounds have been temporarily on hold due to ongoing challenges with human resources. We hope to reassess in Q4 of FY14-15. However, we have continued to collect data. Specifically, days of therapy (DOT) is our metric for antimicrobial consumption, which is considered to be the standard for neonates. FY 14/15 Q2 highlights include:

- o Antimicrobial days of therapy (DOT) per 100 patient days decreased (↓) by 36% compared to YTD last year.
- o Antimicrobial costs per patient day have decreased (↓) by 36% compared to YTD last year (\$2.10 to \$1.34).



## GENERAL INTERNAL MEDICINE: MOUNT SINAI HOSPITAL AND UNIVERSITY HEALTH NETWORK

FY 14/15 Q2 highlights include:

- Antimicrobial usage (using defined daily doses (DDDs) per 100 patient days) decreased by 17.5% compared to last year for TGH, decreased by 18% for TWH and increased by 13.8% at MSH.
- Antimicrobial costs per patient-day decreased by 59% compared to last year for TGH, decreased by 24% for TWH and increased by 53.7% at MSH.
- NB: usage data calculated for patients admitted to primary GIM units at UHN and by admission to GIM medical service at MSH.

## PRINCESS MARGARET CANCER CENTRE: LEUKEMIA SERVICE (14A, 15A, 15B)

FY 14/15 Q2 highlights include:

- Antimicrobial usage (using defined daily doses (DDDs) per 100 patient days) decreased by 4.3% compared to last year.
- Antimicrobial costs per patient day decreased by 5% compared to last year.
- NB: In addition to prospective audit and feedback rounds with the leukemia service, the ASP team also started prospective audit and feedback rounds with the Allogeneic BMT team in September, 2014. Data for 14B will be reported in the Q3 report.

## ✦ BEST PRACTICE GUIDELINES & ALGORITHMS:

- The High-Risk Febrile Neutropenia Protocol for Patients with Malignant Hematological Diseases was updated and an additional section on Pulmonary Infiltrate Management was included. This protocol was presented and approved at both MSH and UHN Pharmacy & Therapeutics Committees (P&T), and will be posted on the ASP website, along with an education roadshow once approval is obtained at the Medical Advisory Committee (MAC).
- The Febrile Neutropenia Protocol for Solid Tumor and Lymphoma Patients was also updated and approved by both MSH and UHN P&T. Protocol distribution and education will be provided once approval is obtained by the MAC.
- We continue to work with Dr. Sam Sabbah from ED to create an order set for febrile neutropenia management in the ED.
- Clinical summaries continue to be available on the [ASP website](#) for a series of common and important conditions. Whiteboard animation videos continue to be available on [our program's YouTube channel](#).
- The ASP collaborated with the Emergency Department to complete the MSH Emergency Department sepsis recognition and management algorithm. The algorithm was implemented into the Emergency Department in July and was effortlessly taken on by frontline clinicians and incorporated into their daily practice. There will be a three month and six month project audit completed to further understand how the algorithm is affecting practice in the Emergency Department, as well as patient outcomes prior to considering collaborating with the Emergency Departments at Toronto General and Toronto Western.
- The ASP collaborated with multiple key stakeholders across MSH and UHN on standardizing care related to the diagnosis and management of patients with *Clostridium difficile* infection (CDI). The algorithm was launched in mid-November, and involved extensive consultation, development and revision with interdisciplinary stakeholders. An e-learning module was developed and launched in November. At present, there is collaboration with IT to develop electronic order sets to support the algorithm.
- The ASP has completed data collection for a quality improvement project to determine the indications and investigations involved prior to initiating antimicrobials in REACH and Transfusion Clinic (TFC) for leukemia/Bone Marrow Transplant (BMT) patients ("REACH/TFC Antimicrobial 'Spot Audit'" project).
- Single day spot audits continue to be conducted at two- to three-month intervals for GIM patients receiving systemic antimicrobials. Audits are conducted by an ASP clinician (physician or pharmacist) looking at appropriateness, and a consensus panel including a GIM physician and pharmacist convene within one week of each audit.

## ✦ RESEARCH:

Multiple research projects continue, with many important projects nearing completion and being prepared for submission to key medical journals.

The following manuscripts have been published in peer review journals:

- Morris AM. Antimicrobial Stewardship Programs: Appropriate Measures and Metrics to Study their Impact. *Current Treatment Options in Infectious Diseases*. 2014 Jun 1;6(2):101-112.
- Steinberg M, Dresser LD, Daneman N, Smith OM, Matte A, Marinoff N, Bell CM, Morris AM. A National Survey of Critical Care Physicians' Knowledge, Attitudes, and Perceptions of Antimicrobial Stewardship Programs. *J Intensive Care Med*. 2014 Jul 8. [Epub ahead of print].
- Letter to the Editor - Morris AM, Owens H. Community-acquired pneumonia. *N Engl J Med*. 2014 May 8;370(19):1862.
- Bai AD, Showler A, Burry L, Steinberg M, Ricciuto DR, Fernandes T, Chiu A, Raybardhan S, Science M, Fernando E, Bell CM, Morris AM. Comparative effectiveness of cefazolin versus cloxacillin as definitive antibiotic therapy for methicillin-susceptible *Staphylococcus aureus* bacteremia: results from a large multicenter cohort study. *Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy* (in press).
- Jeffs L, Thampi N, Maione M, Morris AM, Bell CM. A Qualitative Analysis of Implementation of Antimicrobial Stewardship at 3 Academic Hospitals: Understanding the Key Influences to Success. *International Journal of Pharmacy* (in press).

The following abstracts were presented at conferences:

- Nelson S, Duplisea K, Morris AM, Bunce PE. *Use of Spot Audits to Measure Appropriateness of Antimicrobial Therapy on General Internal Medicine as Part of an Antimicrobial Stewardship Program*. Poster presented at AMMI Annual Conference 2014, Apr 2-5, 2014; Victoria BC.
- Duplisea K, Nelson S, Olegario S, Morris AM, Bunce PE. *A Point Prevalence Study to Measure Appropriateness of Antimicrobial Prescribing on General Internal Medicine Patients as Part of an Antimicrobial Stewardship Program*. Oral presentation at AMMI Annual Conference 2014, Apr 4, 2014; Victoria BC.
- Yang D, So M, Husain S, Bell CM, Morris AM. *Evaluation of Antimicrobial Prescribing in Hospitalized Solid Organ Transplant Patients through Serial Real-time Point Prevalence Audits*. Poster presented at AMMI Annual Conference 2014, Apr 2-5, 2014; Victoria BC. Winner: Student Poster Award.
- So M, Dresser L. *Stewarding the Next Generation of Antimicrobial Stewards: Design and Implementation of an Entry-to-Practice PharmD Curriculum in Antimicrobial Stewardship*. Joint Canadian Pharmacists Association and Association of Faculties of Pharmacy Conference in Saskatoon, SK, June 2014.
- Hughes J, Hurford A, Wu J, Morris AM. *Constructing Syndrome-Specific Antibigrams for Catheter-Associated Bloodstream Infections Using Uncertainty Estimation and Colour*. Poster presented at ICAAC -Interscience Conference on Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy Annual Conference 2014, Sept 5-9, 2014; Washington DC

An additional 10 manuscripts have been either submitted or are close to submission for peer-reviewed publication.

### Grants Awarded:

- Building Capacity to Improve and Sustain Antimicrobial Stewardship Programs in ICUs. Canadian Institutes of Health Research, Knowledge to Action. Principal Investigators: Lianne Jeffs L, Andrew Morris. Collaborators: Bell C, Law M, Mitchell J, Straus S. \$204 400 CAD.
- CAHO ARTIC Spread Project: ARTIC CHILL - Community Hospital ICU Local Leadership. Principal Applicant: Andrew Morris. \$200 000 CAD.
- Summer Studentship Award. MSH Dept of Medicine. Anthony Bai. \$2 500 CAD.
- Technology Evaluation in the Elderly Network (TVN): FRAMING-LTC: Frailty and Recognizing Appropriate Medications IN Geriatrics and Long-Term Care. Principal Applicant: Andrew Morris. \$596 906 CAD.

## ✦ EDUCATION:

- As part of our General Internal Medicine (GIM) initiative, the ASP team has been providing ongoing education and support to GIM Pharmacists at both MSH and UHN. The ASP team has provided education to physicians and medical trainees through several means, including ASP/ID case-based noon rounds, ASP pocket cards for medical trainees, and a mobile ASP web application ([m.antimicrobialstewardship.com](http://m.antimicrobialstewardship.com)) to provide efficient access to resources. Educational sessions are also being provided to pharmacists at all Toronto Rehab Institute (TRI) sites, and will include education sessions for physicians at TRI in Q3 /Q4.
- The ASP team now meets with all Nurse Practitioners from the Malignant Hematology programs for case rounds twice a month.
- The Leslie Dan Faculty of Pharmacy at the University of Toronto is the first institution to offer an elective in Antimicrobial Stewardship in the Entry-to-Practice Doctor of Pharmacy Curriculum. Miranda So (ASP Pharmacist) is the course coordinator, with contribution from other ASP team members. The curricular design and implementation was accepted as a poster at the Joint Canadian Pharmacists Association and Association of Faculties of Pharmacy Conference in Saskatoon, SK in June 2014.
- A Canadian Society of Hospital Pharmacists Foundation Education grant, “Developing and Evaluating an Educational Intervention to Guide the Implementation of Antimicrobial Stewardship Programs in Community Hospitals Across Ontario”, was awarded to team member Linda Dresser and other ASP team members. Thirteen sites across Ontario participating in the grant. A series of lectures on stewardship principles and therapeutic topics was delivered over an 8-month period, with each site gathering and reporting baseline and ongoing antimicrobial consumption data. Impact of the program at each site will be measured by antimicrobial consumption data and a survey of participants.

## ✦ PROVINCIAL ROLE:

### ASP ARTIC CHILL Project:

The ASP was awarded a grant of \$200,000 for their ASP ARTIC CHILL (Community Hospital ICU Local Leadership) project, which will build on the successful implementation of ASPs in academic hospitals led by the MSH-UHN ASP team during the two-year provincial CAHO ASP ICU ARTIC project (2012–2014). The ASP ARTIC CHILL project will commence in December 2014 using a HUB and SPOKE model for implementation: CAHO ASP ICU ARTIC site leaders (Hubs) will act as coaches and mentors for ASP implementation at local community sites (Spokes).

At project completion, all participating Spoke sites will have implemented an ASP in their ICU and have the ability to report on: Days of Antibacterial Therapy, Days of Antifungal Therapy, and ICU-onset *C. difficile* using CCIS's (Critical Care Information System) antimicrobial indicators – the first such provincial network of antimicrobial utilization data implemented anywhere in Canada.

### Cancer Care Ontario:

The MSH-UHN ASP team is grateful for the Senior Leadership team at Princess Margaret for the opportunity to share the *High-Risk* Protocol with other sites through Cancer Care Ontario.

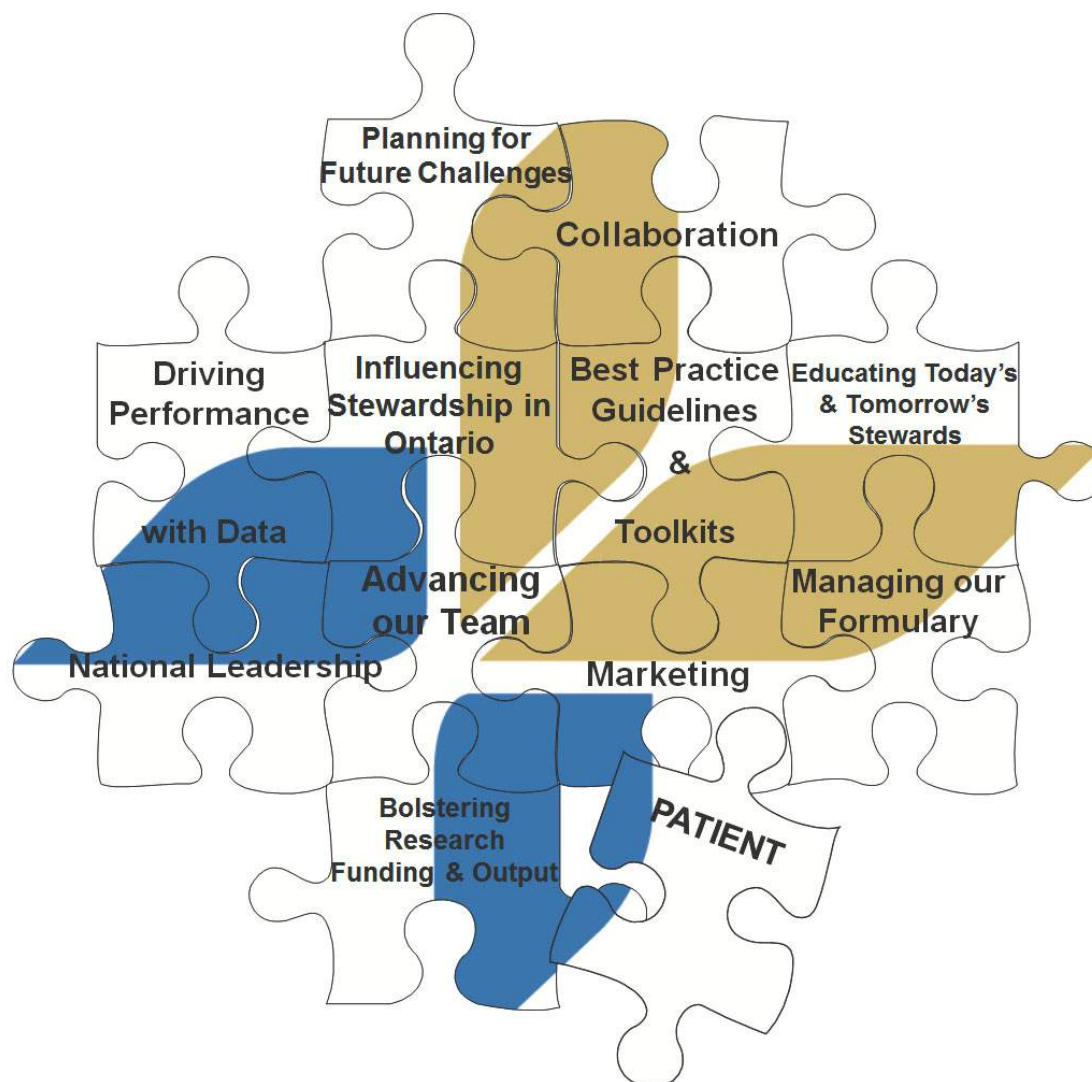
## ✦ NATIONAL ROLE:

### Accreditation Canada:

The MSH-UHN ASP has partnered with Accreditation Canada to assist hospitals across Canada in setting up an antimicrobial stewardship program (ASP). The partnership involves the development and delivery of a series of on-line workshops and interactive group webinars. The on-line workshop series will be available January 12, 2015.

✦ **STRATEGIC PLANNING:**

The ASP team developed the MSH-UHN ASP Strategic Plan 2013-2016. Please contact Yoshiko Nakamachi ([Yoshiko.Nakamachi@uhn.ca](mailto:Yoshiko.Nakamachi@uhn.ca)) if you would like a copy.





## APPENDIX

### MOUNT SINAI HOSPITAL: ICU

| Indicators  | FY 08/09<br>(Pre-ASP) | FY 09/10  | FY 10/11  | FY 11/12  | FY 12/13  | FY 13/14  | FY14/15 Performance |          |    |    |           | YTD of<br>Previous<br>Year |
|---|-----------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------------------|----------|----|----|-----------|----------------------------|
|   |                       |           |           |           |           |           | Q1                  | Q2       | Q3 | Q4 | YTD       |                            |
| Antimicrobial Usage & Costs                                   |                       |           |           |           |           |           |                     |          |    |    |           |                            |
| Total Antimicrobial DDDs/100 Patient Days                     | 177                   | 171       | 144       | 167       | 170       | 167       | 139                 | 190      |    |    | 164       | 162                        |
| Systemic Antibacterial DDDs/100 Patient Days                  | 142                   | 128       | 111       | 128       | 127       | 123       | 114                 | 158      |    |    | 136       | 123                        |
| Systemic Antifungal DDDs/100 Patient Days                     | 31                    | 24        | 20        | 33        | 35        | 36        | 22                  | 28       |    |    | 25        | 33                         |
| Total Antimicrobial Costs                                     | \$332,724             | \$285,975 | \$193,129 | \$279,859 | \$291,470 | \$422,634 | \$73,753            | \$74,842 |    |    | \$148,595 | \$192,116                  |
| Total Antimicrobial Costs/Patient Day                         | \$69.01               | \$59.23   | \$40.95   | \$59.22   | \$62.37   | \$85.07   | \$61.87             | \$63.21  |    |    | \$62.54   | \$81.34                    |
| Systemic Antibacterial Costs                                  | \$174,339             | \$142,134 | \$95,773  | \$125,339 | \$134,811 | \$108,886 | \$21,472            | \$27,743 |    |    | \$49,215  | \$55,514                   |
| Systemic Antibacterial Costs/Patient Days                     | \$36.16               | \$29.44   | \$20.31   | \$26.94   | \$28.85   | \$21.92   | \$18.01             | \$23.43  |    |    | \$20.71   | \$23.50                    |
| Systemic Antifungal Costs                                     | \$143,100             | \$132,519 | \$88,998  | \$141,877 | \$144,811 | \$295,163 | \$50,915            | \$45,396 |    |    | \$96,311  | \$129,775                  |
| Systemic Antifungal Costs/Patient Days                        | \$29.68               | \$27.45   | \$18.87   | \$30.50   | \$30.99   | \$59.41   | \$42.71             | \$38.34  |    |    | \$40.53   | \$54.94                    |
| Patient Care Outcomes   |                       |           |           |           |           |           |                     |          |    |    |           |                            |
| Hospital acquired C. difficile cases (rate per 1,000 pt days) | NA                    | NA        | NA        | 5 (1.07)  | 8 (1.71)  | 4 (0.91)  | 2 (1.67)            | 2 (1.68) |    |    | 4 (1.69)  | 1 (0.42)                   |
| ICU Average Length of Stay (days)                             | 5.84                  | 5.57      | 5.67      | 5.51      | 5.24      | 6.10      | 5.42                | 5.11     |    |    | 5.27      | 5.71                       |
| ICU Mortality Rate (as a %)                                   | 20.1                  | 17.6      | 16.3      | 16.5      | 17.04     | 15.3      | 14.8                | 14.6     |    |    | 14.7      | 15.1                       |
| ICU Readmission Rate w ithin 48 hrs (as a %)                  | 3.2                   | 2.9       | 2.7       | 2.7       | 1.86      | 3.2       | 3.5                 | 0.8      |    |    | 2.2       | 3.9                        |
| ICU Ventilator Days   | NA                    | 3286      | 2934      | 2677      | 2749      | 11646     | 630                 | 678      |    |    | 1308      | 1495                       |
| ICU Multiple Organ Dysfunction Score (MODS)                   | 4.00                  | 4.04      | 4.12      | 4.25      | 4.62      | 4.87      | 4.97                | 4.98     |    |    | 4.98      | 4.71                       |
| Antibacterial Days of Therapy                                 | n/a                   | n/a       | n/a       | n/a       | n/a       | 5123      | 998                 | 1437     |    |    | 2435      | 2530                       |
| Antifungal Days of Therapy                                    | n/a                   | n/a       | n/a       | n/a       | n/a       | 1200      | 182                 | 264      |    |    | 446       | 513                        |

**Notes:** Defined Daily Dose (DDD) is an internationally accepted method to measure and compare antimicrobial usage (World Health Organization, [http://www.whocc.no/atc\\_ddd\\_index/](http://www.whocc.no/atc_ddd_index/))

Total Antimicrobial DDDs is the sum of systemic antibacterial DDDs + systemic antifungal DDDs + systemic antivirals; non-systemic antimicrobials are excluded  
Data Sources: Antimicrobial DDD and Costs (Pharmnet), C difficile (Infection Control Dashboards), Other ICU Patient Care Indicators (Critical Care Information System).



## TORONTO WESTERN HOSPITAL: ICU

| Indicators  | FY 08/09<br>(Pre-ASP) | FY 09/10  | FY 10/11  | FY 11/12  | FY 12/13  | FY 13/14  | FY14/15 Performance |          |    |    |          | YTD of<br>Previous<br>Year |
|---|-----------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------------------|----------|----|----|----------|----------------------------|
|   |                       |           |           |           |           |           | Q1                  | Q2       | Q3 | Q4 | YTD      |                            |
| Antimicrobial Usage & Costs                                   |                       |           |           |           |           |           |                     |          |    |    |          |                            |
| Total Antimicrobial DDDs/100 Patient Days                     | 99                    | 88        | 79        | 83        | 83        | 92        | 67                  | 63       |    |    | 65       | 92                         |
| Systemic Antibacterial DDDs/100 Patient Days                  | 92                    | 78        | 73        | 77        | 78        | 86        | 63                  | 57       |    |    | 60       | 84                         |
| Systemic Antifungal DDDs/100 Patient Days                     | 6                     | 10        | 6         | 6         | 5         | 6         | 4                   | 6        |    |    | 5        | 8                          |
| Total Antimicrobial Costs                                     | \$136,758             | \$100,408 | \$101,191 | \$105,899 | \$102,978 | \$120,538 | \$27,064            | \$28,314 |    |    | \$55,378 | \$66,028                   |
| Total Antimicrobial Costs/Patient Day                         | \$18.16               | \$13.24   | \$13.17   | \$13.60   | \$13.37   | \$13.49   | \$9.21              | \$9.77   |    |    | \$9.49   | \$16.51                    |
| Systemic Antibacterial Costs                                  | \$123,314             | \$87,445  | \$79,280  | \$89,784  | \$70,099  | \$85,916  | \$20,587            | \$22,878 |    |    | \$43,465 | \$43,815                   |
| Systemic Antibacterial Costs/Patient Days                     | \$16.37               | \$11.53   | \$10.32   | \$11.53   | \$9.10    | \$9.61    | \$7.00              | \$7.90   |    |    | \$7.45   | \$10.96                    |
| Systemic Antifungal Costs                                     | \$13,444              | \$12,963  | \$21,911  | \$16,115  | \$32,879  | \$34,623  | \$6,477             | \$5,436  |    |    | \$11,913 | \$22,212                   |
| Systemic Antifungal Costs/Patient Days                        | \$1.79                | \$1.71    | \$2.85    | \$2.07    | \$4.27    | \$3.87    | \$2.20              | \$1.88   |    |    | \$2.04   | \$5.55                     |
| Patient Care Outcomes   |                       |           |           |           |           |           |                     |          |    |    |          |                            |
| Hospital acquired C. difficile cases (rate per 1,000 pt days) | 6 (0.79)              | 9 (1.18)  | 4 (0.52)  | 13 (1.66) | 5 (0.65)  | 12 (1.34) | 4 (1.36)            | 3 (1.04) |    |    | 7 (1.20) | 6 (1.50)                   |
| ICU Average Length of Stay (days)                             | 8.39                  | 7.44      | 10.68     | 9.71      | 7.98      | 7.68      | 8.43                | 8.95     |    |    | 8.7      | 7.85                       |
| ICU Mortality Rate (as a %)                                   | 19.6                  | 19.9      | 18.1      | 17.0      | 16.4      | 17.1      | 22.5                | 17.4     |    |    | 20.1     | 17.6                       |
| ICU Readmission Rate w ithin 48 hrs (as a %)                  | 3.9                   | 4.7       | 4.9       | 3.21      | 3.00      | 3.85      | 3.70                | 2.86     |    |    | 3.30     | 4.99                       |
| ICU Ventilator Days   | 4617                  | 6305      | 5960      | 5578      | 4947      | 5523      | 1501                | 1403     |    |    | 2904     | 2636                       |
| ICU Apache II Score   | 15.0                  | 14.7      | 13.7      | 13.8      | 12.9      | 12.8      | 13.9                | 13.1     |    |    | 13.5     | 13.0                       |
| Antibacterial Days of Therapy                                 | n/a                   | n/a       | n/a       | n/a       | n/a       | n/a       | 1275                | 1454     |    |    | 2729     | n/a                        |
| Antifungal Days of Therapy                                    | n/a                   | n/a       | n/a       | n/a       | n/a       | n/a       | 95                  | 115      |    |    | 210      | n/a                        |

**Notes:**

\* Q4 13/14 data consists of MSNICU patients (including 8 ICU II patients).

\*\*Due to an error in the Centricity Pharmacy data we are unable to provide accurate DDD data and utilization cost for the TGH ICU for the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter of fiscal 12/13. Use of Centricity data resumes effective 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of fiscal 12/13. FY 12/13 Q1 Costs and DDD are taken from the estimated Centricity cost, which is 95% of the GL cost.

\*\*\*Defined Daily Dose (DDD) is an internationally accepted method to measure and compare antimicrobial usage (World Health Organization, [http://www.whocc.no/atc\\_ddd\\_index/](http://www.whocc.no/atc_ddd_index/))

Total Antimicrobial DDDs is the sum of systemic antibacterial DDDs + systemic antifungal DDDs; non-systemic antimicrobials and antivirals are excluded

Data Sources: Antimicrobial DDD and Costs (Centricity)

An error in reporting the usage of ceftriaxone for Q1 and Q2 2012 was detected and reports have been adjusted to reflect actual usage. A dosage form of ceftriaxone (ceftriaxone 1g IV 50 mL bag) was not included in the original report. This was corrected in October 2012.

## TORONTO GENERAL HOSPITAL: MSICU

| Indicators  | FY 09/10<br>(Pre-ASP) | FY 10/11  | FY 11/12  | FY 12/13  | FY 13/14  | FY 14/15 Performance |           |    |    |           | YTD of Previous Year |
|---|-----------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------------------|-----------|----|----|-----------|----------------------|
|   |                       |           |           |           |           | Q1                   | Q2        | Q3 | Q4 | YTD       |                      |
| Antimicrobial Usage & Costs                                   |                       |           |           |           |           |                      |           |    |    |           |                      |
| Total Antimicrobial DDDs/100 Patient Days                     | 266                   | 209       | 199       | 213       | 217       | 211                  | 256       |    |    | 234       | 204                  |
| Systemic Antibacterial DDDs/100 Patient Days                  | 184                   | 155       | 143       | 159       | 156       | 156                  | 197       |    |    | 177       | 149                  |
| Systemic Antifungal DDDs/100 Patient Days                     | 82                    | 55        | 55        | 54        | 61        | 55                   | 58        |    |    | 57        | 54                   |
| Total Antimicrobial Costs                                     | \$701,451             | \$629,472 | \$567,532 | \$473,613 | \$584,018 | \$143,079            | \$154,439 |    |    | \$297,517 | \$272,190            |
| Total Antimicrobial Costs/Patient Day                         | \$102.52              | \$84.06   | \$76.93   | \$63.75   | \$75.71   | \$68.92              | \$74.64   |    |    | \$71.78   | \$71.27              |
| Systemic Antibacterial Costs                                  | \$390,209             | \$375,436 | \$292,355 | \$231,171 | \$225,557 | \$61,329             | \$83,205  |    |    | \$144,534 | \$101,054            |
| Systemic Antibacterial Costs/Patient Days                     | \$57.03               | \$50.14   | \$39.63   | \$31.12   | \$29.24   | \$29.54              | \$40.22   |    |    | \$34.87   | \$26.46              |
| Systemic Antifungal Costs                                     | \$311,242             | \$254,036 | \$275,176 | \$242,443 | \$358,461 | \$81,749             | \$71,234  |    |    | \$152,983 | \$171,135            |
| Systemic Antifungal Costs/Patient Days                        | \$45.49               | \$33.93   | \$37.30   | \$32.63   | \$46.47   | \$39.38              | \$34.43   |    |    | \$36.91   | \$44.81              |
| Patient Care Outcomes   |                       |           |           |           |           |                      |           |    |    |           |                      |
| Hospital acquired C. difficile cases (rate per 1,000 pt days) | 10 (1.46)             | 10 (1.33) | 11 (1.49) | 11 (1.48) | 12 (1.56) | 4 (1.93)             | 3 (1.45)  |    |    | 7 (1.69)  | 4 (1.05)             |
| ICU Average Length of Stay (days)                             | 8.24                  | 8.61      | 8.85      | 7.79      | 8.22      | 7.53                 | 8.77      |    |    | 7.53      | 7.69                 |
| ICU Mortality Rate (as a %)                                   | 16.2                  | 15.7      | 16.3      | 16.0      | 17.8      | 16.0                 | 16.4      |    |    | 16.0      | 16.9                 |
| ICU Readmission Rate w ithin 48 hrs (as a %)                  | 3.8                   | 4.4       | 4.4       | 2.8       | 3.5       | 4.5                  | 2.5       |    |    | 4.5       | 4.6                  |
| ICU Ventilator Days   | 5399                  | 6256      | 6507      | 6458      | 24620     | 1764                 | 1847      |    |    | 3611      | 3495                 |
| Apache II score   | n/a                   | n/a       | 16.1      | 15.775    | 15.9      | 15.2                 | 14.4      |    |    | 14.8      | 14.8                 |
| Antibacterial Days of Therapy                                 | n/a                   | n/a       | n/a       | n/a       | n/a       | 2113.0               | 2147      |    |    | 4260      | n/a                  |
| Antifungal Days of Therapy                                    | n/a                   | n/a       | n/a       | n/a       | n/a       | 682.0                | 669       |    |    | 1351      | n/a                  |

**Notes:** \* Due to an error in the Centricity Pharmacy data, we are unable to provide accurate DDD data and utilization cost for the CVICU for the 4th quarter of fiscal 11/12 and 1<sup>st</sup> quarter of fiscal 12/13. Use of Centricity data resumes effective 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of fiscal 12/13.

\*\* FY 11/12 Q4 and FY 12/13 Q1 Total Antimicrobial, Total Antibacterial and Total Antifungal Costs and DDD are taken from the estimated Centricity cost/DDD, which is 95% of the General Ledger (GL) cost/DDD.

Defined Daily Dose (DDD) is an internationally accepted method to measure and compare antimicrobial usage (World Health Organization, [http://www.whocc.no/atc\\_ddd\\_index/](http://www.whocc.no/atc_ddd_index/))

Total Antimicrobial DDDs is the sum of systemic antibacterial DDDs + systemic antifungal DDDs; non-systemic antimicrobials and antivirals are excluded

Data Sources: Antimicrobial DDD and Costs (Centricity)

An error in reporting the usage of ceftriaxone for Q1 and Q2 2012 was detected and reports have been adjusted to reflect actual usage. A dosage form of ceftriaxone (ceftriaxone 1g IV 50 mL bag) was not included in the original report. This was corrected in October 2012.

## TORONTO GENERAL HOSPITAL: CVICU

| Indicators  | FY 10/11<br>(Pre-ASP) | FY 11/12  | FY 12/13 | FY 13/14  | FY 14/15 Performance |          |    |    |          | YTD of<br>Previous<br>Year |
|---|-----------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|----------------------|----------|----|----|----------|----------------------------|
|   |                       |           |          |           | Q1                   | Q2       | Q3 | Q4 | YTD      |                            |
| Antimicrobial Usage & Costs                                   |                       |           |          |           |                      |          |    |    |          |                            |
| Total Antimicrobial DDDs/100 Patient Days                     | 105                   | 98        | 102      | 97        | 113                  | 97       |    |    | 105      | 91                         |
| Systemic Antibacterial DDDs/100 Patient Days                  | 95                    | 86        | 89       | 86        | 102                  | 87       |    |    | 95       | 78                         |
| Systemic Antifungal DDDs/100 Patient Days                     | 10                    | 12        | 13       | 11        | 11                   | 9        |    |    | 10       | 12                         |
| Total Antimicrobial Costs                                     | \$108,172             | \$108,464 | \$85,916 | \$100,736 | \$41,955             | \$35,869 |    |    | \$77,824 | \$46,547                   |
| Total Antimicrobial Costs/Patient Day                         | \$18.20               | \$19.06   | \$14.99  | \$17.00   | \$25.82              | \$23.47  |    |    | \$24.68  | \$15.94                    |
| Systemic Antibacterial Costs                                  | \$100,375             | \$99,261  | \$74,232 | \$80,204  | \$22,588             | \$26,402 |    |    | \$48,990 | \$37,074                   |
| Systemic Antibacterial Costs/Patient Days                     | \$16.89               | \$17.44   | \$12.95  | \$13.54   | \$13.90              | \$17.28  |    |    | \$15.54  | \$12.69                    |
| Systemic Antifungal Costs                                     | \$7,797               | \$9,204   | \$11,684 | \$20,532  | \$19,367             | \$9,467  |    |    | \$28,835 | \$9,474                    |
| Systemic Antifungal Costs/Patient Days                        | \$1.31                | \$1.62    | \$2.04   | \$3.47    | \$11.92              | \$6.20   |    |    | \$9.15   | \$3.24                     |
| Patient Care Outcomes   |                       |           |          |           |                      |          |    |    |          |                            |
| Hospital acquired C. difficile cases (rate per 1,000 pt days) | 2 (0.34)              | 5 (0.88)  | 6 (1.05) | 7 (1.18)  | 1 (0.62)             | 0 (0.0)  |    |    | 1 (0.32) | 6 (2.05)                   |
| ICU Average Length of Stay (days)                             | 3.12                  | 2.95      | 2.97     | 3.20      | 3.04                 | 3.65     |    |    | 3.34     | 3.08                       |
| ICU Mortality Rate (as a %)                                   | 3.5                   | 3.0       | 3.0      | 4.6       | 3.5                  | 6.3      |    |    | 4.8      | 3.6                        |
| ICU Readmission Rate within 48 hrs (as a %)                   | 1.6                   | 2.2       | 1.8      | 2.2       | 1.3                  | 2.3      |    |    | 1.8      | 2.4                        |
| Central Line Infection Rate (per 1000 pt days)                | 0.73                  | 0.17      | 0.34     | 0.16      | 0.0                  | 0.64     |    |    | 0.3      | 0.00                       |
| Ventilator Associated Pneumonia Rate (per 1000 pt days)       | 2.99                  | 2.80      | 1.91     | 1.73      | 2.69                 | 4.00     |    |    | 3.31     | 2.02                       |
| ICU Multiple Organ Dysfunction Score (MODS)                   | 6.22                  | 6.07      | 5.51     | 5.77      | 5.70                 | 5.60     |    |    | 5.65     | 5.76                       |
| ICU Ventilator Days   | 3015                  | 3571      | 3676     | 4049      | 1116                 | 1003     |    |    | 2119     | 1981                       |
| Antibacterial Days of Therapy                                 | n/a                   | n/a       | n/a      | n/a       | 2113                 | 2147     |    |    | 4260     | n/a                        |
| Antifungal Days of Therapy                                    | n/a                   | n/a       | n/a      | n/a       | 682                  | 669      |    |    | 1351     | n/a                        |

**Notes:** \* Due to an error in the Centricity Pharmacy data, we are unable to provide accurate DDD data and utilization cost for the CVICU for the 4th quarter of fiscal 11/12 and 1<sup>st</sup> quarter of fiscal 12/13. Use of Centricity data resumes effective 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of fiscal 12/13. \*\* FY 11/12 Q4 and FY 12/13 Q1 Total Antimicrobial, Total Antibacterial and Total Antifungal Costs and DDD are taken from the estimated Centricity cost/DDD, which is 95% of the General Ledger (GL) cost/DDD. Defined Daily Dose (DDD) is an internationally accepted method to measure and compare antimicrobial usage (World Health Organization, [http://www.whocc.no/atc\\_ddd\\_index/](http://www.whocc.no/atc_ddd_index/))

Total Antimicrobial DDDs is the sum of systemic antibacterial DDDs + systemic antifungal DDDs; non-systemic antimicrobials and antivirals are excluded.

Data Sources: Antimicrobial DDD and Costs (Centricity) \*\*An error in reporting the usage of ceftriaxone for Q1 and Q2 2012 was detected and reports have been adjusted to reflect actual usage. A dosage form of ceftriaxone (ceftriaxone 1g IV 50 mL bag) was not included in the original report. This was corrected in October 2012.

## MOUNT SINAI HOSPITAL: NICU

| Indicators                                   | FY 11/12 | FY 12/13 | FY 13/14 | FY14/15 Performance |         |    |    |          | YTD of Previous Year |
|--|----------|----------|----------|---------------------|---------|----|----|----------|----------------------|
|  |          |          |          | Q1                  | Q2      | Q3 | Q4 | YTD      |                      |
| Antimicrobial Usage & Costs                  |          |          |          |                     |         |    |    |          |                      |
| Total Antimicrobial DOTs/100 Patient Days    | 67.3     | 55.4     | 49.4     | 31.0                | 36.2    |    |    | 33.7     | 52.8                 |
| Systemic Antibacterial DOTs/100 Patient Days | 65.1     | 53.5     | 48.7     | 30.8                | 36.0    |    |    | 33.5     | 52.2                 |
| Systemic Antifungal DOTs/100 Patient Days    | 2.2      | 1.8      | 0.7      | 0.3                 | 0.2     |    |    | 0.2      | 0.6                  |
| Total Antimicrobial Costs                    | \$16,415 | \$17,682 | \$26,162 | \$4,945             | \$6,038 |    |    | \$10,982 | \$11,851             |
| Total Antimicrobial Costs/Patient Day        | \$1.31   | \$1.51   | \$2.17   | \$1.26              | \$1.42  |    |    | \$1.34   | \$2.10               |
| Systemic Antibacterial Costs                 | \$14,783 | \$16,505 | \$25,290 | \$4,939             | \$5,597 |    |    | \$10,536 | \$11,740             |
| Systemic Antibacterial Costs/Patient Days    | \$1.18   | \$1.41   | \$2.10   | \$1.26              | \$1.31  |    |    | \$1.29   | \$2.08               |
| Systemic Antifungal Costs                    | \$1,632  | \$1,177  | \$872    | \$5                 | \$441   |    |    | \$446    | \$111                |
| Systemic Antifungal Costs/Patient Days       | \$0.13   | \$0.10   | \$0.07   | \$0.001             | \$0.10  |    |    | \$0.06   | \$0.02               |

**Notes:**

Effective January 15, 2014, the NICU changed to a mixed-acuity model of care. Prior to this, ASP reported Level 3 pharmacy data only. As of January 15, pharmacy data includes both level 2 and level 3 usage and cost. Patient days include both level 2 and 3 days; January level 2 days were determined by dividing the total days for the month by 2, since the change occurred midway through the month.

Days of Therapy (DOT) was used as the metric for antimicrobial consumption, which is considered to be the standard for neonates.

Patient Care Outcome data is underway.



## TORONTO GENERAL SITE: GIM

| Indicators   | FY 12/13<br>(Q2-4) | FY 13/14  | FY14/15<br>Performance |          |    |    |           | YTD of<br>Previous<br>Year |
|--|--------------------|-----------|------------------------|----------|----|----|-----------|----------------------------|
|  |                    |           | Q1                     | Q2       | Q3 | Q4 | YTD       |                            |
| Antimicrobial Usage & Costs  |                    |           |                        |          |    |    |           |                            |
| Total Antimicrobial DDDs/100 Patient Days                          | 87                 | 83        | 72                     | 70       |    |    | 71        | 86                         |
| Systemic Antibacterial DDDs/100 Patient Days                       | 77                 | 70        | 66                     | 62       |    |    | 64        | 72                         |
| Systemic Antifungal DDDs/100 Patient Days                          | 11                 | 13        | 6                      | 8        |    |    | 7         | 14                         |
| Total Antimicrobial Costs  | \$279,644          | \$471,342 | \$55,318               | \$69,655 |    |    | \$124,973 | \$284,083                  |
| Total Antimicrobial Costs/Patient Day                              | \$14.10            | \$18.05   | \$8.12                 | \$10.25  |    |    | \$9.18    | \$21.99                    |
| Systemic Antibacterial Costs                                       | \$171,817          | \$225,491 | \$37,386               | \$54,197 |    |    | \$91,583  | \$110,290                  |
| Systemic Antibacterial Costs/Patient Days                          | \$8.67             | \$8.64    | \$5.49                 | \$7.97   |    |    | \$6.73    | \$8.54                     |
| Systemic Antifungal Costs  | \$107,827          | \$245,851 | \$17,941               | \$15,458 |    |    | \$33,398  | \$173,794                  |
| Systemic Antifungal Costs/Patient Days                             | \$5.44             | \$9.42    | \$2.63                 | \$2.27   |    |    | \$2.45    | \$13.45                    |
| Patient Care Outcomes  |                    |           |                        |          |    |    |           |                            |
| Hospital acquired C. Difficile cases (rate per 1,000 patient days) | 15 (0.76)          | 16 (0.61) | 5 (0.73)               | 6 (0.88) |    |    | 11 (1.14) | 5 (0.39)                   |

**Notes:** Defined Daily Dose (DDD) is an internationally accepted method to measure and compare antimicrobial usage (World Health Organization, [http://www.whooc.no/atc\\_ddd\\_index/](http://www.whooc.no/atc_ddd_index/)). Total Antimicrobial DDDs is the sum of systemic antibacterial DDDs + systemic antifungal DDDs; non-systemic antimicrobials and antivirals are excluded.

FY 12/13 reported starting Q2 due to error in Centricity data.

Data Sources: Antimicrobial DDD and Costs (Centricity).

An error in reporting the usage of ceftriaxone for Q1 and Q2 2012 was detected and reports have been adjusted to reflect actual usage. A dosage form of ceftriaxone (ceftriaxone 1g IV 50 mL bag) was not included in the original report. This was corrected in October 2012.

## TORONTO WESTERN SITE: GIM

| Indicators   | FY 12/13<br>(Q2-4) | FY 13/14  | FY14/15<br>Performance |          |    |    |          | YTD of<br>Previous<br>Year |
|--|--------------------|-----------|------------------------|----------|----|----|----------|----------------------------|
|  |                    |           | Q1                     | Q2       | Q3 | Q4 | YTD      |                            |
| Antimicrobial Usage & Costs  |                    |           |                        |          |    |    |          |                            |
| Total Antimicrobial DDDs/100 Patient Days                          | 44                 | 47        | 42                     | 43       |    |    | 43       | 52                         |
| Systemic Antibacterial DDDs/100 Patient Days                       | 41                 | 44        | 40                     | 40       |    |    | 40       | 49                         |
| Systemic Antifungal DDDs/100 Patient Days                          | 3                  | 3         | 2                      | 3        |    |    | 2        | 3                          |
| Total Antimicrobial Costs  | \$74,737           | \$115,919 | \$26,879               | \$29,457 |    |    | \$56,335 | \$66,231                   |
| Total Antimicrobial Costs/Patient Day                              | \$4.36             | \$5.01    | \$3.30                 | \$3.45   |    |    | \$3.38   | \$5.81                     |
| Systemic Antibacterial Costs                                       | \$60,999           | \$93,779  | \$26,480               | \$28,490 |    |    | \$54,970 | \$51,435                   |
| Systemic Antibacterial Costs/Patient Days                          | \$3.56             | \$4.05    | \$3.26                 | \$3.34   |    |    | \$3.30   | \$4.51                     |
| Systemic Antifungal Costs  | \$13,738           | \$22,140  | \$399                  | \$967    |    |    | \$1,365  | \$14,796                   |
| Systemic Antifungal Costs/Patient Days                             | \$0.80             | \$0.96    | \$0.05                 | \$0.11   |    |    | \$0.08   | \$1.30                     |
| Patient Care Outcomes  |                    |           |                        |          |    |    |          |                            |
| Hospital acquired C. Difficile cases (rate per 1,000 patient days) | 7 (0.41)           | 14 (0.6)  | 2 (0.25)               | 2 (0.23) |    |    | 4 (0.24) | 8 (0.7)                    |

**Notes:** Defined Daily Dose (DDD) is an internationally accepted method to measure and compare antimicrobial usage (World Health Organization, [http://www.whocc.no/atc\\_ddd\\_index/](http://www.whocc.no/atc_ddd_index/)).

Total Antimicrobial DDDs is the sum of systemic antibacterial DDDs + systemic antifungal DDDs; non-systemic antimicrobials and antivirals are excluded.

FY 12/13 reported starting Q2 due to error in Centricity data.

Data Sources: Antimicrobial DDD and Costs (Centricity).

An error in reporting the usage of ceftriaxone for Q1 and Q2 2012 was detected and reports have been adjusted to reflect actual usage. A dosage form of ceftriaxone (ceftriaxone 1g IV 50 mL bag) was not included in the original report. This was corrected in October 2012.

## MOUNT SINAI HOSPITAL: GIM

| Indicators   | FY 12/13<br>(Q2-4) | FY 13/14  | FY14/15<br>Performance |          |    |    |          | YTD of<br>Previous<br>Year |
|--|--------------------|-----------|------------------------|----------|----|----|----------|----------------------------|
|  |                    |           | Q1                     | Q2       | Q3 | Q4 | YTD      |                            |
| Antimicrobial Usage & Costs  |                    |           |                        |          |    |    |          |                            |
| Total Antimicrobial DDDs/100 Patient Days                          | 58                 | 45        | 50                     | 53       |    |    | 51       | 45                         |
| Systemic Antibacterial DDDs/100 Patient Days                       | 53                 | 41        | 43                     | 49       |    |    | 46       | 42                         |
| Systemic Antifungal DDDs/100 Patient Days                          | 3                  | 3         | 5                      | 4        |    |    | 4        | 2                          |
| Total Antimicrobial Costs  | \$125,012          | \$123,737 | \$34,962               | \$36,096 |    |    | \$71,058 | \$64,151                   |
| Total Antimicrobial Costs/Patient Day                              | \$5.74             | \$3.76    | \$4.10                 | \$4.15   |    |    | \$4.13   | \$4.03                     |
| Systemic Antibacterial Costs                                       | \$105,621          | \$99,731  | \$24,251               | \$30,922 |    |    | \$55,173 | \$48,442                   |
| Systemic Antibacterial Costs/Patient Days                          | \$4.85             | \$3.03    | \$2.84                 | \$3.56   |    |    | \$3.20   | \$3.04                     |
| Systemic Antifungal Costs  | \$15,422           | \$20,153  | \$9,106                | \$4,740  |    |    | \$13,847 | \$14,588                   |
| Systemic Antifungal Costs/Patient Days                             | \$0.71             | \$0.61    | \$1.07                 | \$0.55   |    |    | \$0.80   | \$0.92                     |
| Patient Care Outcomes  |                    |           |                        |          |    |    |          |                            |
| Hospital acquired C. Difficile cases (rate per 1,000 patient days) | 16 (0.64)          | 8 (0.32)  | 4 (0.62)               | 1 (0.17) |    |    | 5 (0.41) | 5 (0.41)                   |

Notes: Defined Daily Dose (DDD) is an internationally accepted method to measure and compare antimicrobial usage (World Health Organization, [http://www.whocc.no/atc\\_ddd\\_index/](http://www.whocc.no/atc_ddd_index/)). Total Antimicrobial DDDs is the sum of systemic antibacterial DDDs + systemic antifungal DDDs + systemic antivirals; non-systemic antimicrobials are excluded.

Data Sources: Antimicrobial DDD and Costs (Pharmnet), C difficile (Infection Control Dashboards).

An error in reporting the usage of ceftriaxone for Q1 and Q2 2012 was detected and reports have been adjusted to reflect actual usage. A dosage form of ceftriaxone (ceftriaxone 1g IV 50 mL bag) was not included in the original report. This was corrected in October 2012.

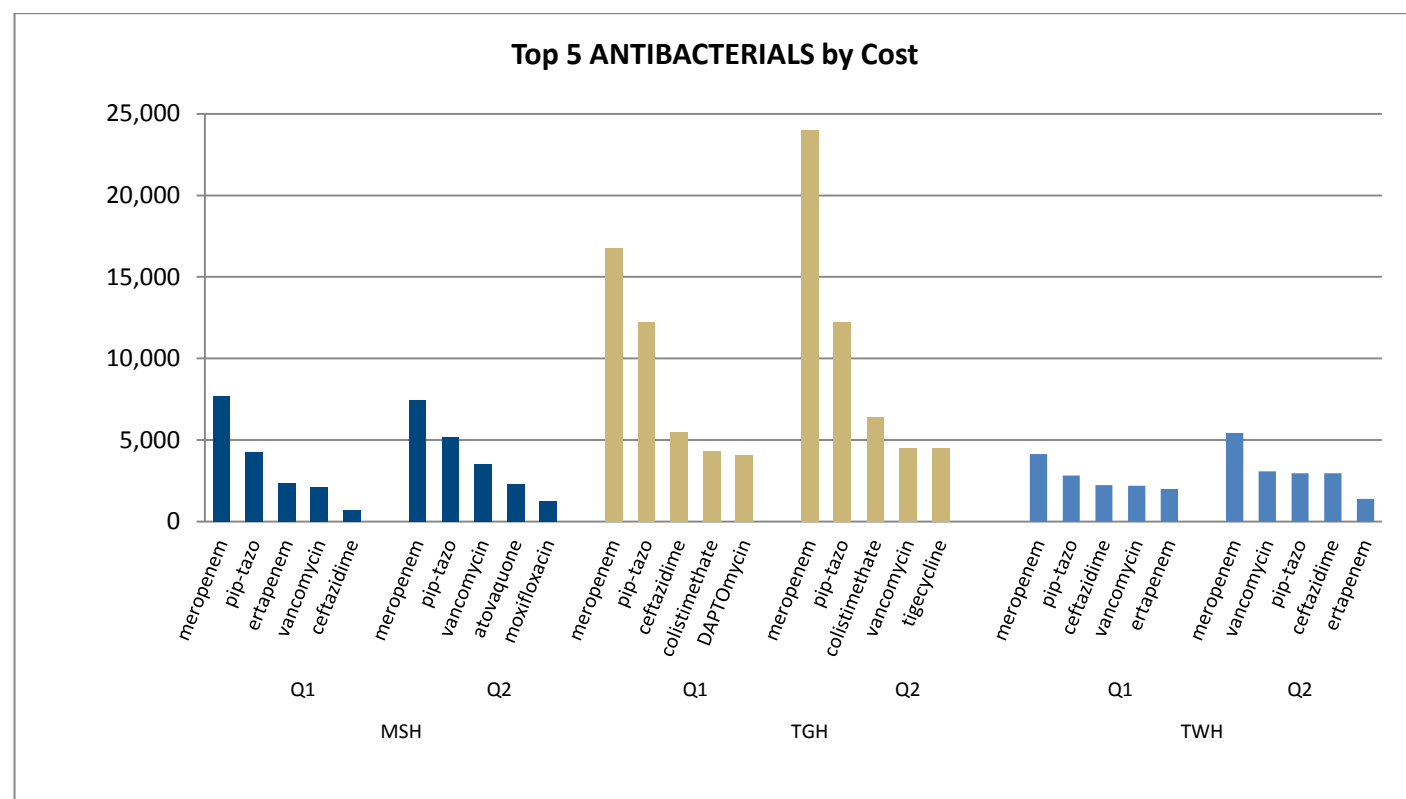
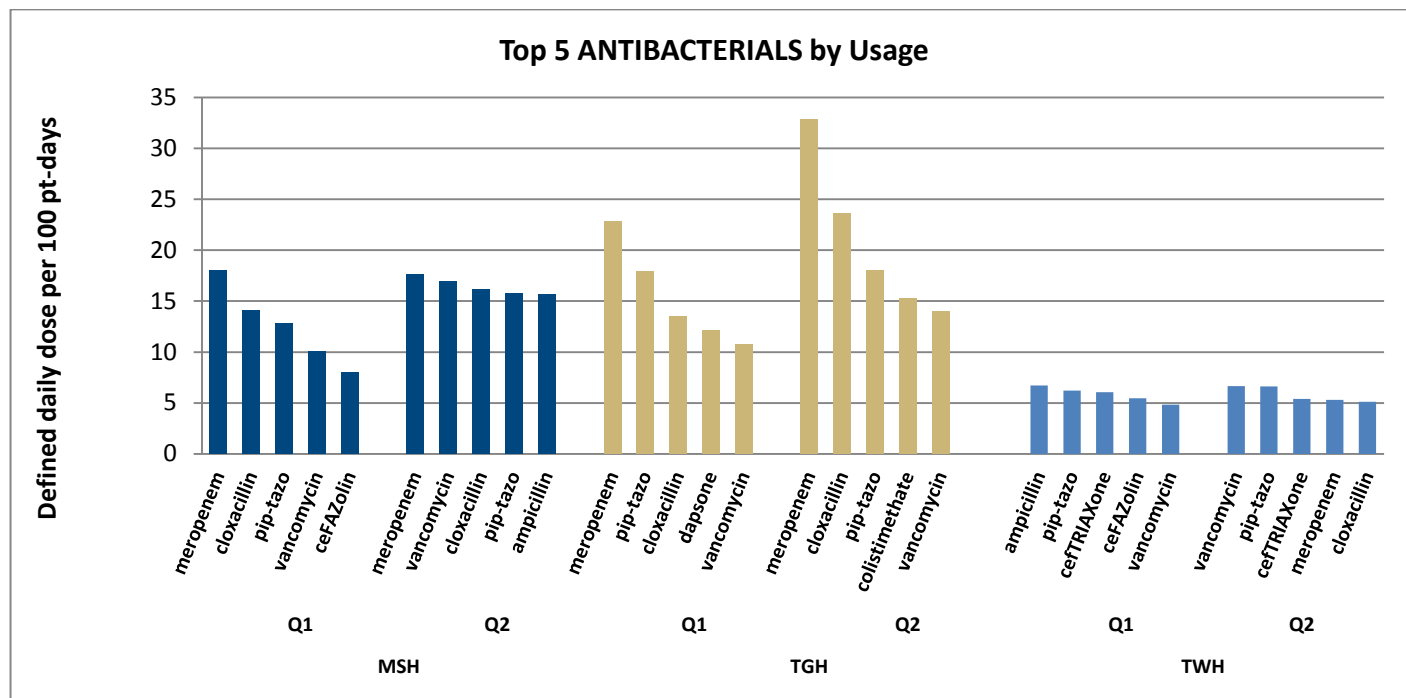
## PRINCESS MARGARET CANCER CENTRE: LEUKEMIA SERVICE (14A, 15A, 15B)

| Indicators   | FY 09/10    | FY 10/11    | FY 11/12    | FY 12/13    | FY 13/14    | FY14/15 Performance |           |    |    |           | YTD of Previous Year |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|-----------|----|----|-----------|----------------------|
|  |             |             |             |             |             | Q1                  | Q2        | Q3 | Q4 | YTD       |                      |
| Antimicrobial Usage & Costs  |             |             |             |             |             |                     |           |    |    |           |                      |
| Total Antimicrobial DDDs/100 Patient Days                          | 295         | 270         | 239         | 250         | 255         | 232                 | 266       |    |    | 249       | 260                  |
| Systemic Antibacterial DDDs/100 Patient Days                       | 191         | 163         | 134         | 146         | 128         | 132                 | 145       |    |    | 139       | 142                  |
| Systemic Antifungal DDDs/100 Patient Days                          | 104         | 107         | 105         | 104         | 121         | 100                 | 120       |    |    | 110       | 119                  |
| Total Antimicrobial Costs  | \$1,768,317 | \$1,641,331 | \$1,310,857 | \$1,695,539 | \$1,534,499 | \$368,143           | \$425,519 |    |    | \$793,662 | \$754,853            |
| Total Antimicrobial Costs/Patient Day                              | \$167.12    | \$154.32    | \$115.13    | \$128.91    | \$117.10    | \$104.68            | \$116.14  |    |    | \$110.52  | \$116.10             |
| Systemic Antibacterial Costs                                       | \$659,034   | \$609,747   | \$663,175   | \$422,438   | \$485,263   | \$107,426           | \$131,409 |    |    | \$238,835 | \$247,741            |
| Systemic Antibacterial Costs/Patient Days                          | \$62.28     | \$57.33     | \$58.24     | \$45.85     | \$38.25     | \$30.54             | \$35.86   |    |    | \$33.26   | \$38.30              |
| Systemic Antifungal Costs  | \$1,109,283 | \$1,031,584 | \$647,637   | \$1,092,448 | \$1,049,236 | \$260,718           | \$294,110 |    |    | \$554,828 | \$507,111            |
| Systemic Antifungal Costs/Patient Days                             | \$104.84    | \$96.99     | \$56.88     | \$83.06     | \$86.54     | \$74.13             | \$80.27   |    |    | \$77.26   | \$77.99              |
| Patient Care Outcomes  |             |             |             |             |             |                     |           |    |    |           |                      |
| Hospital acquired C. Difficile cases (rate per 1,000 patient days) | 6 (0.56)    | 7 (0.65)    | 14 (1.17)   | 5 (0.51)    | 11 (0.84)   | 2 (0.57)            | 3 (0.82)  |    |    | 5 (0.70)  | 4 (0.62)             |

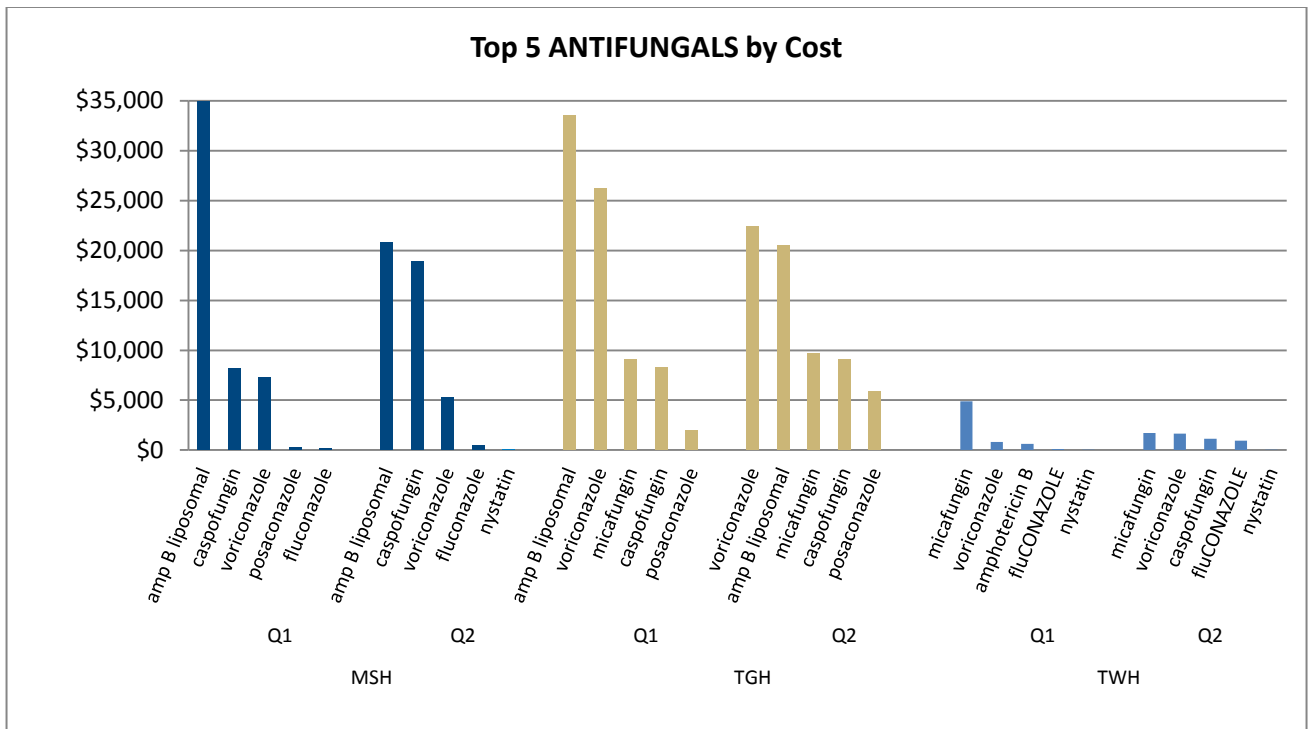
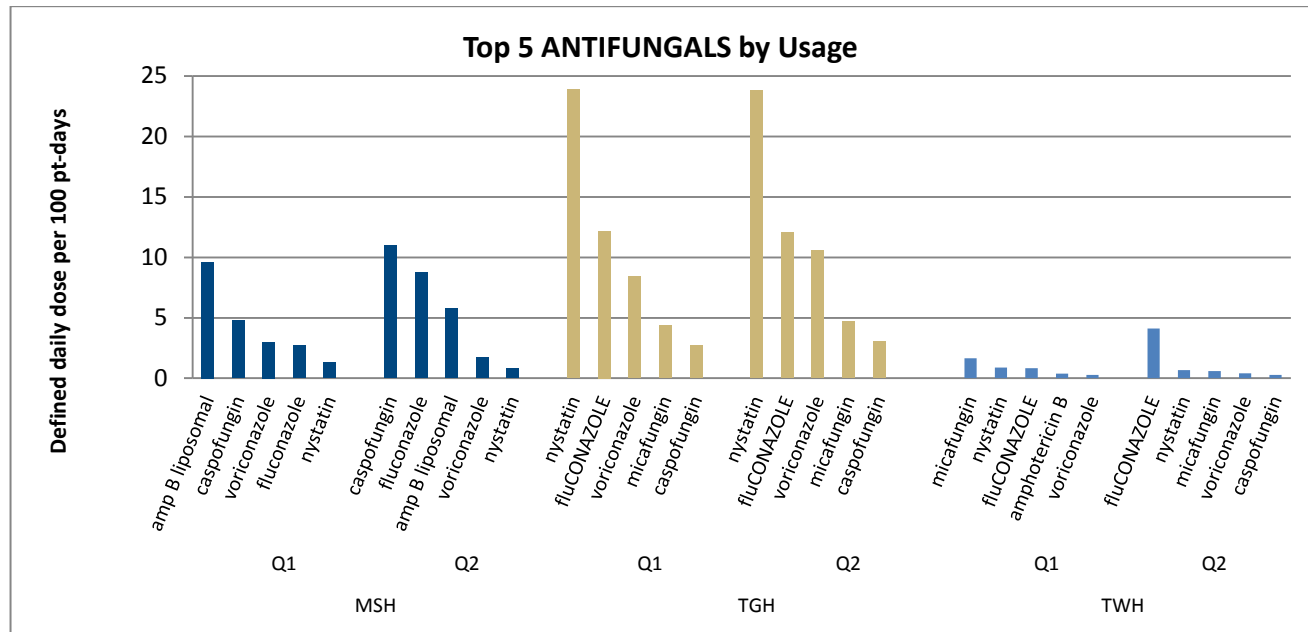
Notes: Defined Daily Dose (DDD) is an internationally accepted method to measure and compare antimicrobial usage (World Health Organization, [http://www.whocc.no/atc\\_ddd\\_index/](http://www.whocc.no/atc_ddd_index/)).  
Total Antimicrobial DDDs is the sum of systemic antibacterial DDDs + systemic antifungal DDDs; non-systemic antimicrobials and antivirals are excluded.  
Data Sources: Antimicrobial DDD and Costs (Centricity)



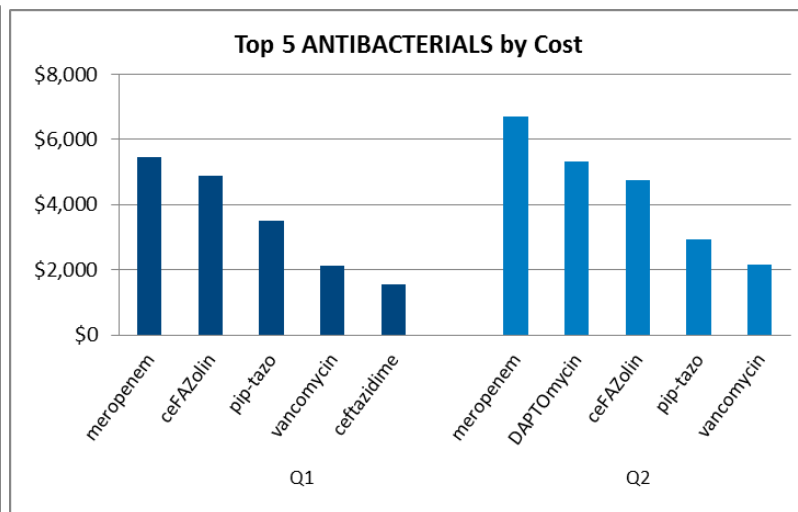
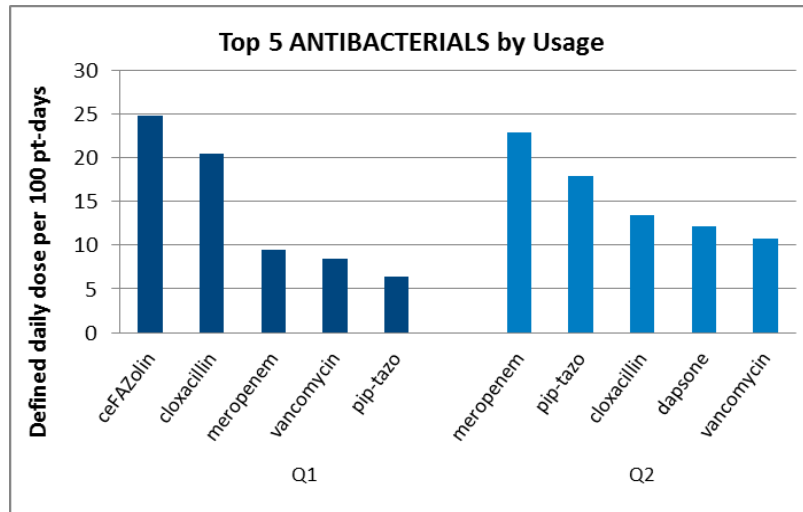
## FY 14/15 Q1-Q2 Top 5 ANTIBACTERIALS by Usage (DDDs per 100 patient-days) and Expenditures by ICU Site



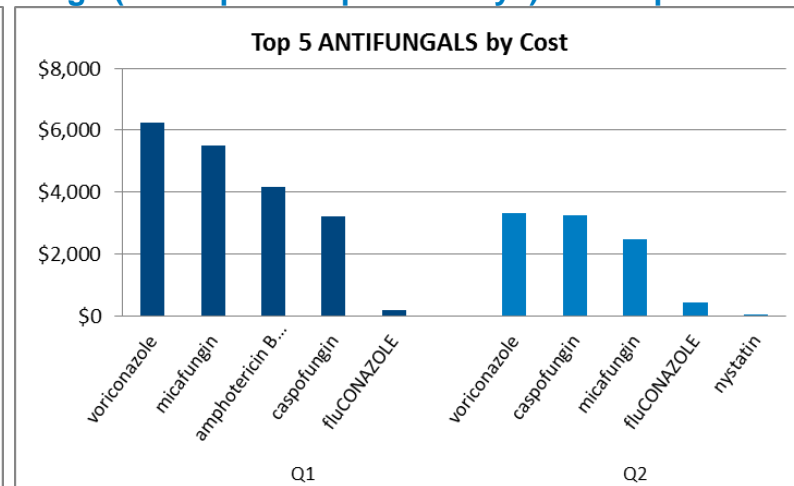
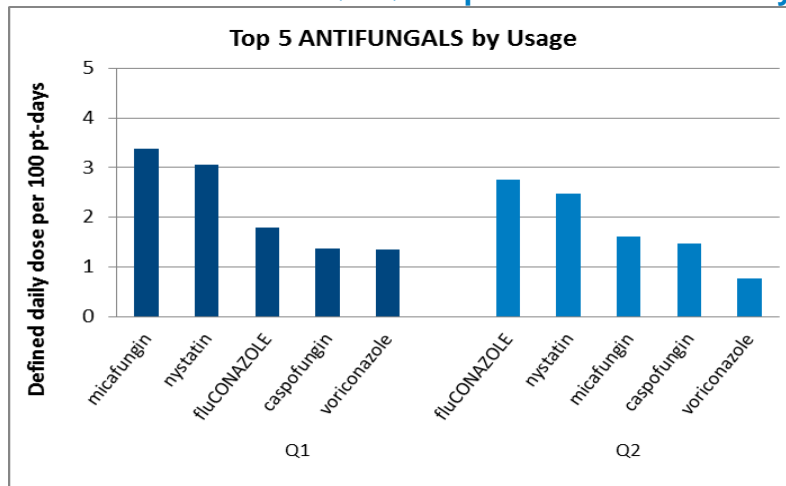
## FY 14/15 Q1-Q2 Top 5 ANTIFUNGALS by Usage (DDDs per 100 patient-days) and Expenditures by ICU Site



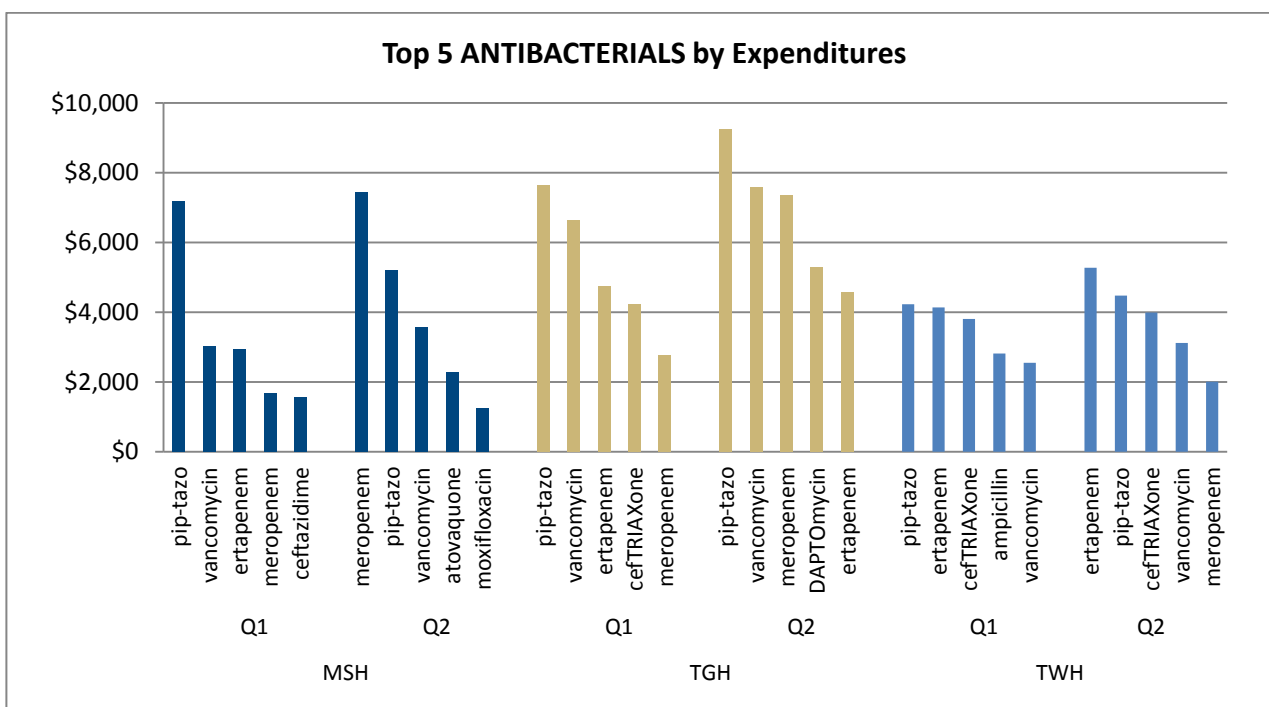
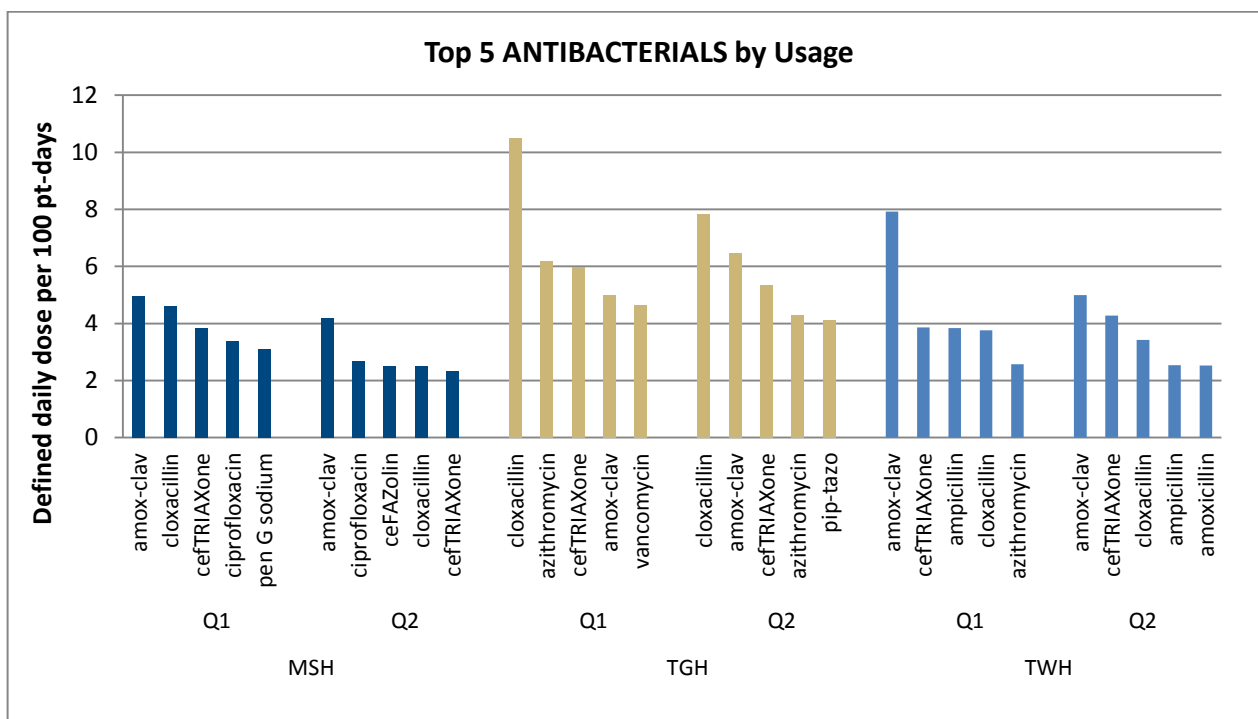
## TGH CVICU FY 14/15 Q1-Q2 Top 5 ANTIBACTERIALS by Usage (DDDs per 100 patient-days) and Expenditures



## TGH CVICU FY 14/15 Q1-Q2 Top 5 ANTIFUNGALS by Usage (DDDs per 100 patient-days) and Expenditures

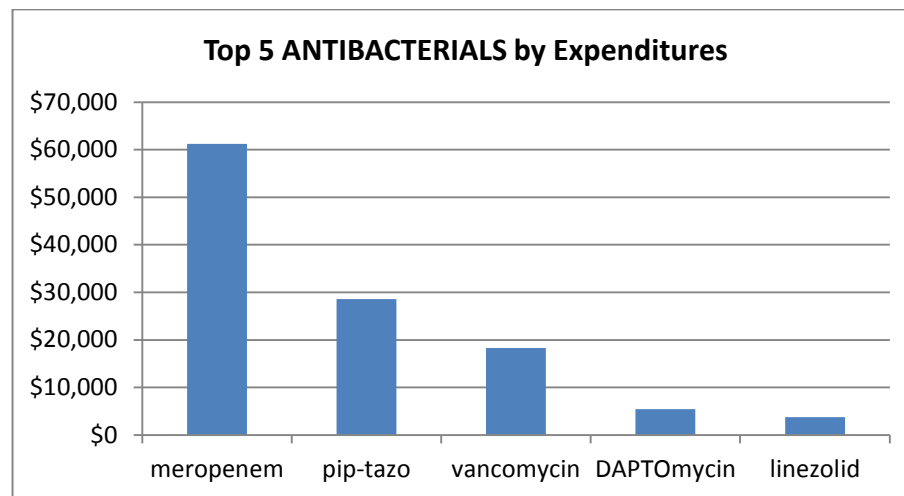
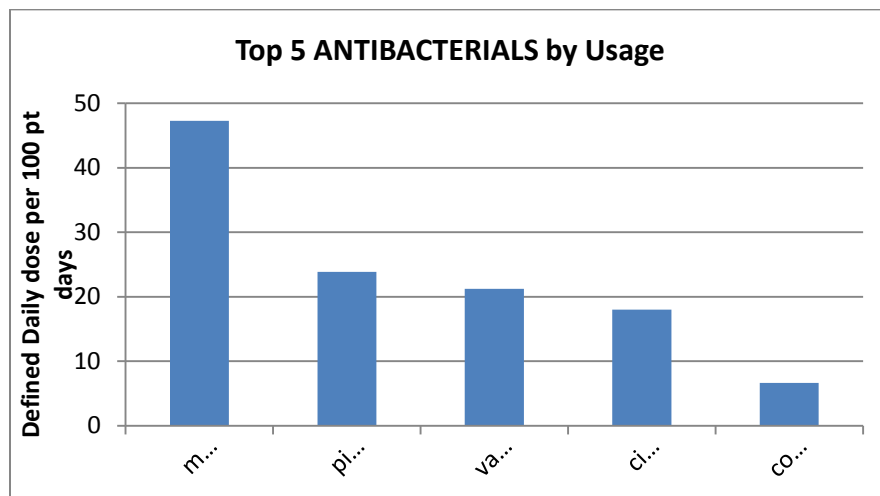


## General Internal Medicine FY 14/15 Q1-Q2 Top 5 ANTIBACTERIALS by Usage (DDDs per 100 patient-days) and Expenditure

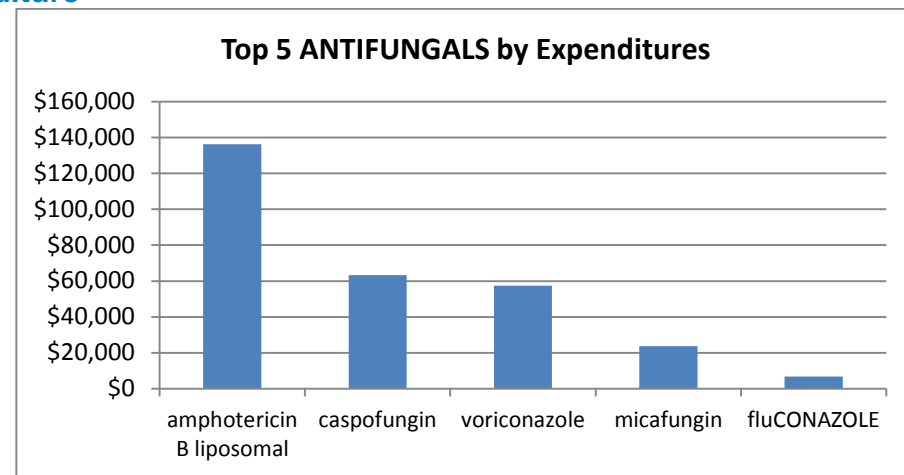
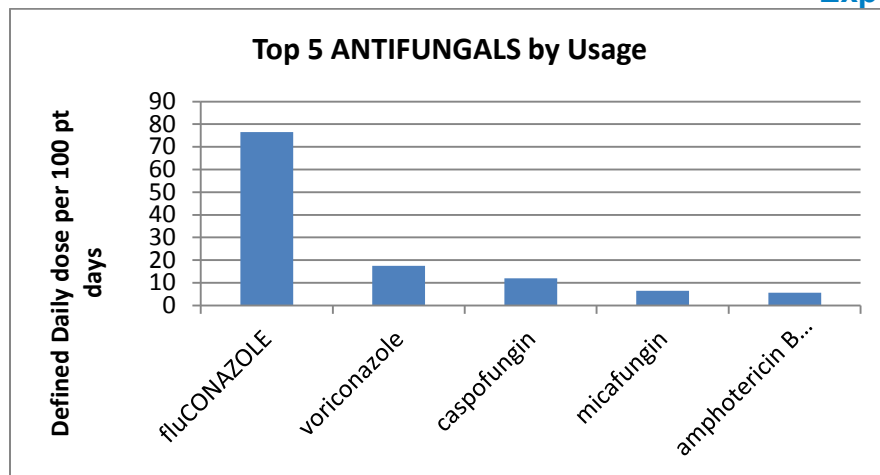




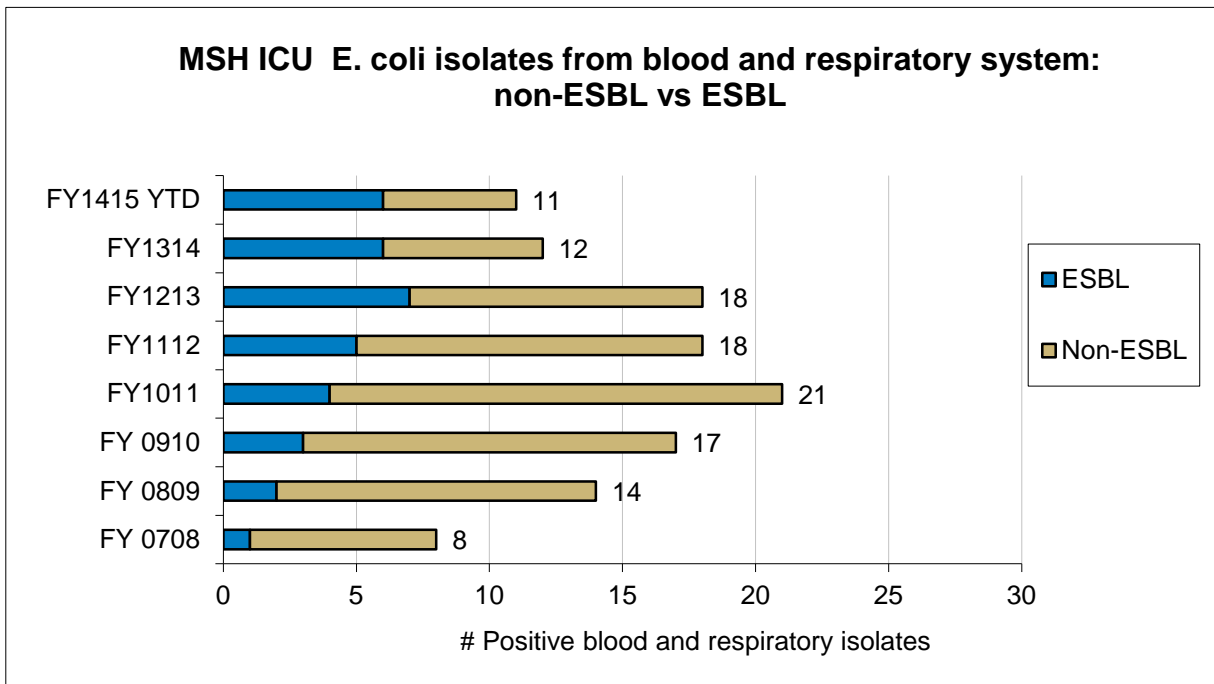
## PM Leukemia FY 14/15 Q2 Top 5 ANTIBACTERIALS by Usage (DDDs per 100 patient-days) and Expenditures



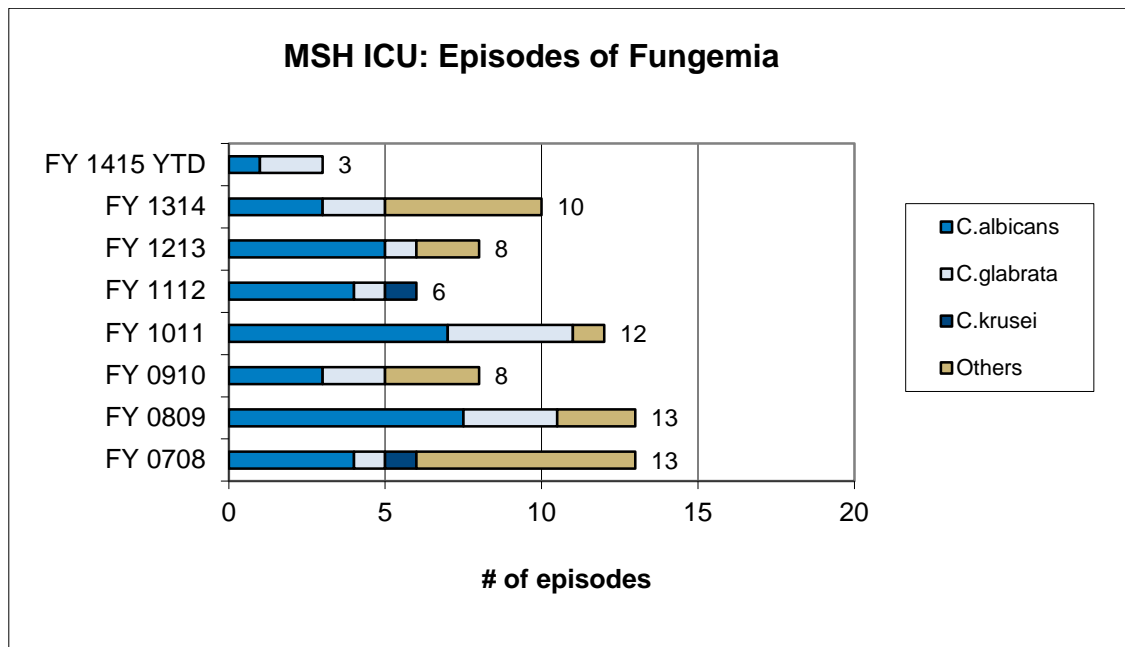
## PM Leukemia FY 14/15 Q2 Top 5 ANTIFUNGALS by Usage (DDDs per 100 patient-days) and Expenditures



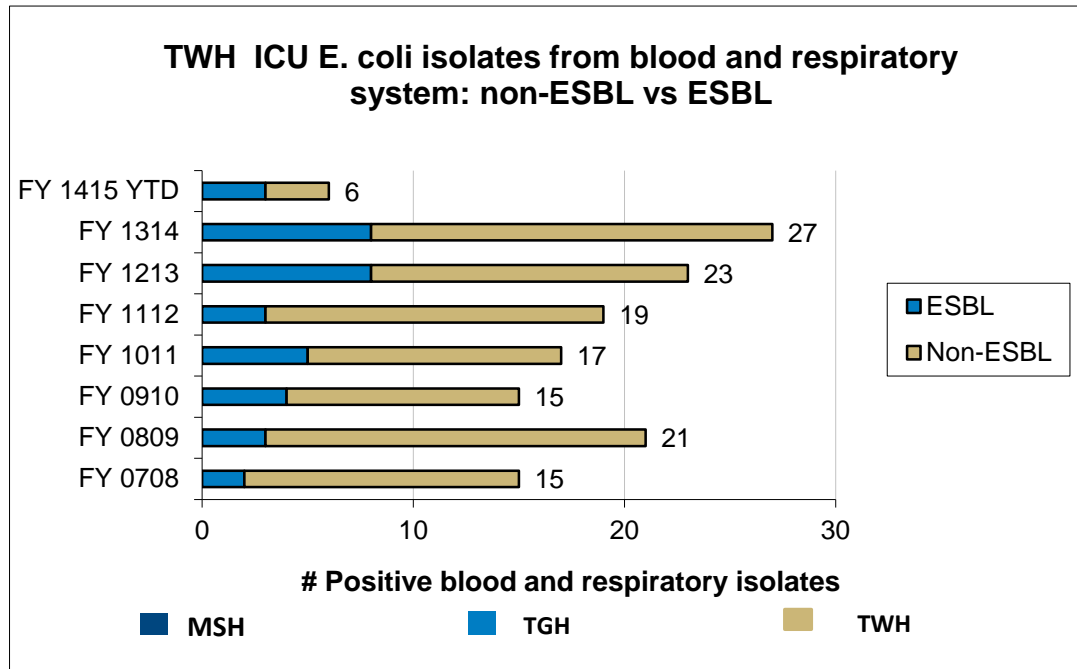
Antimicrobial Susceptibility and Pathogen Surveillance  
*E.Coli* isolates: Blood and Respiratory



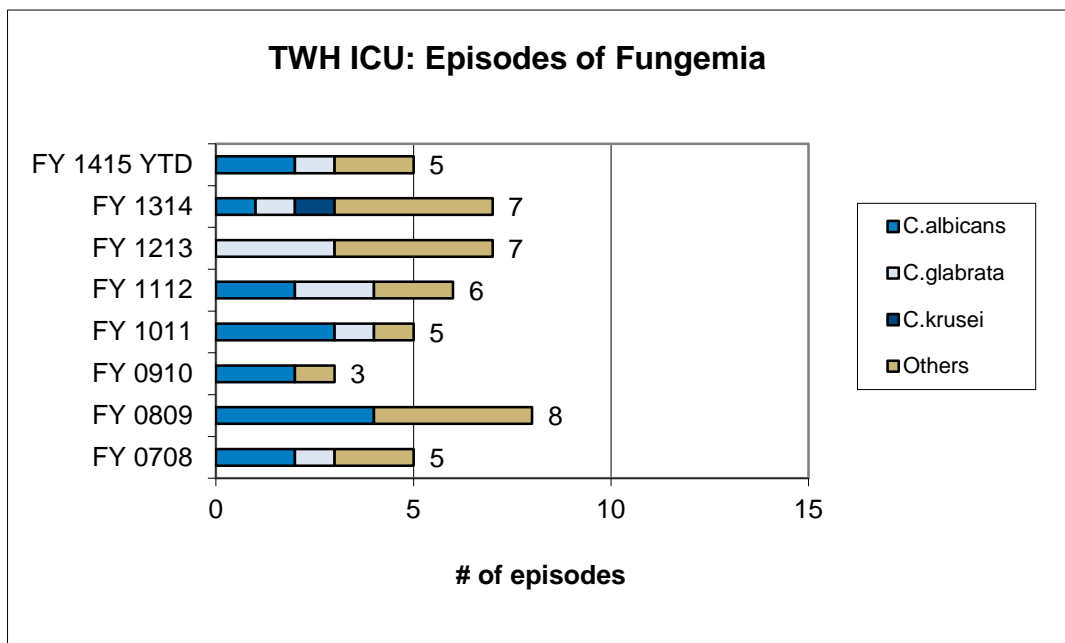
Yeast Species Isolated in Blood – MSH ICU



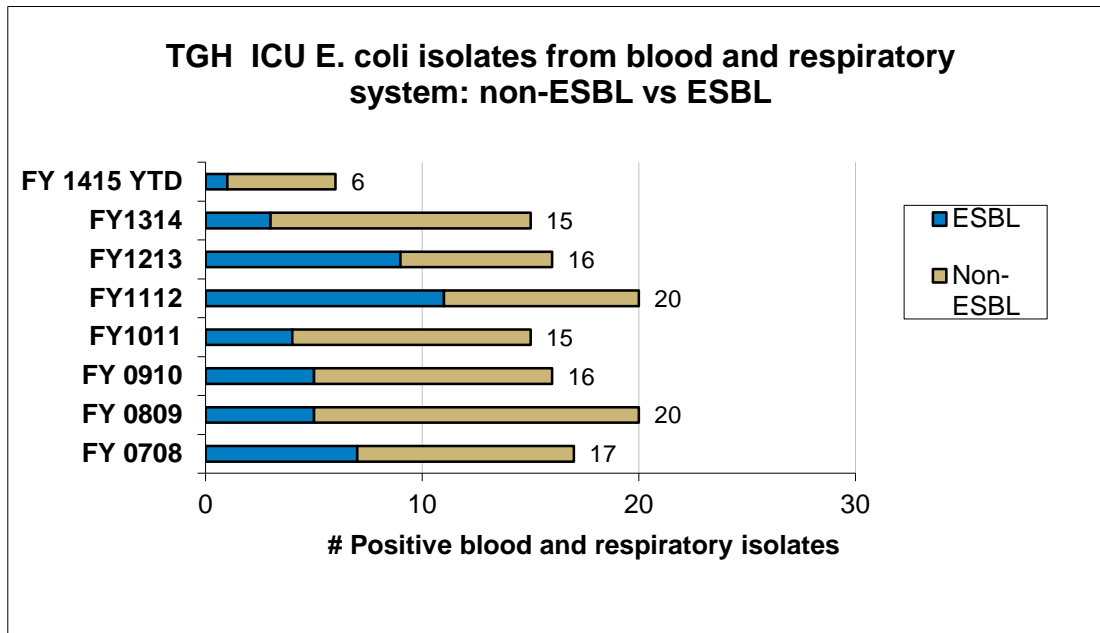
Antimicrobial Susceptibility and Pathogen Surveillance  
*E.Coli* isolates: Blood and Respiratory



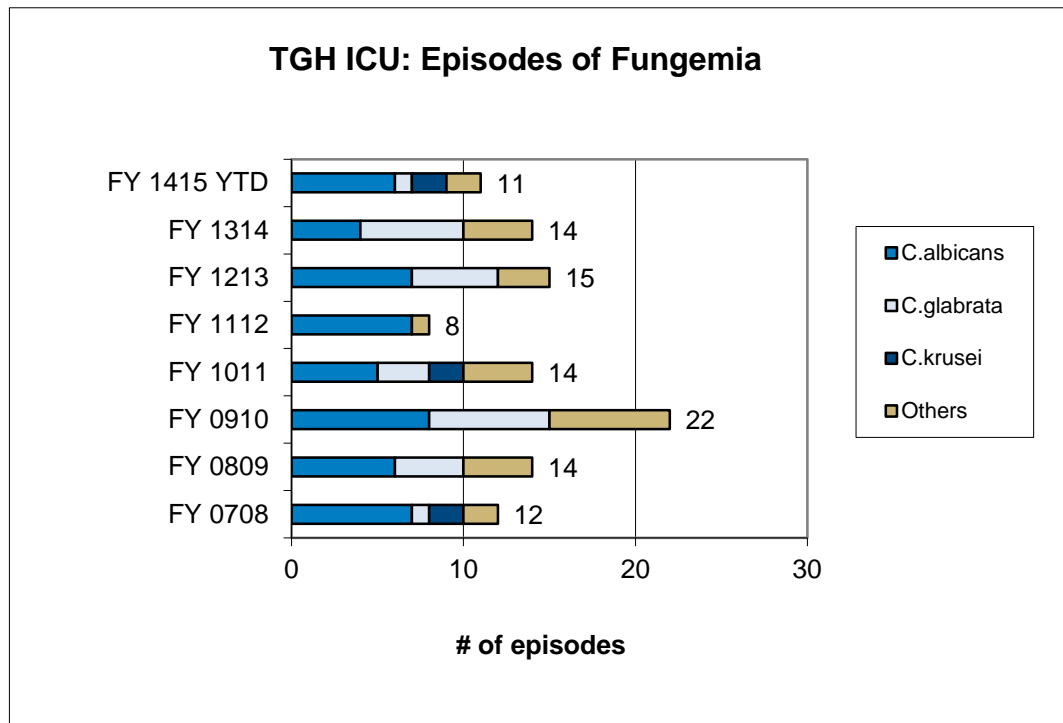
Yeast Species Isolated in Blood – TWH ICU



Antimicrobial Susceptibility and Pathogen Surveillance  
*E.Coli* isolates: Blood and Respiratory

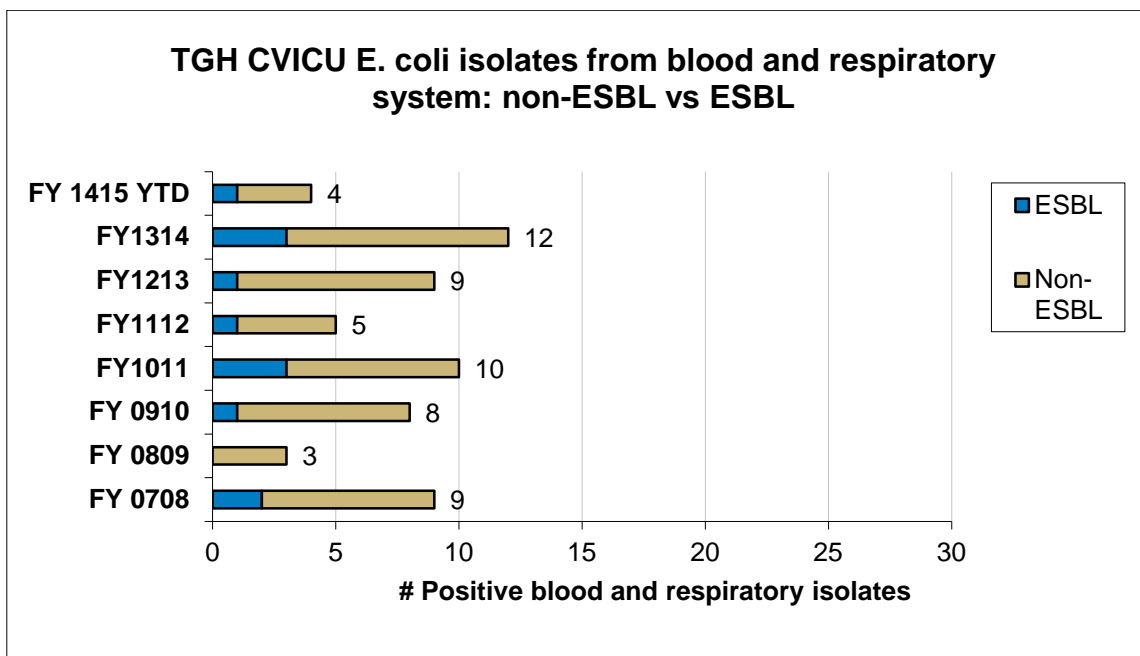


Yeast Species Isolated in Blood

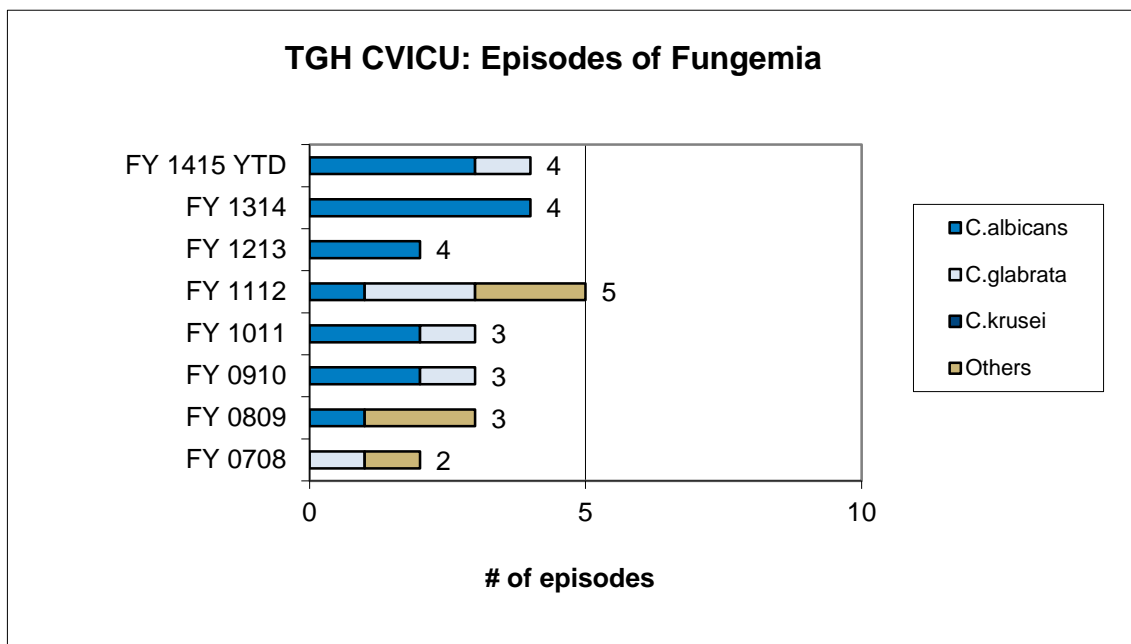




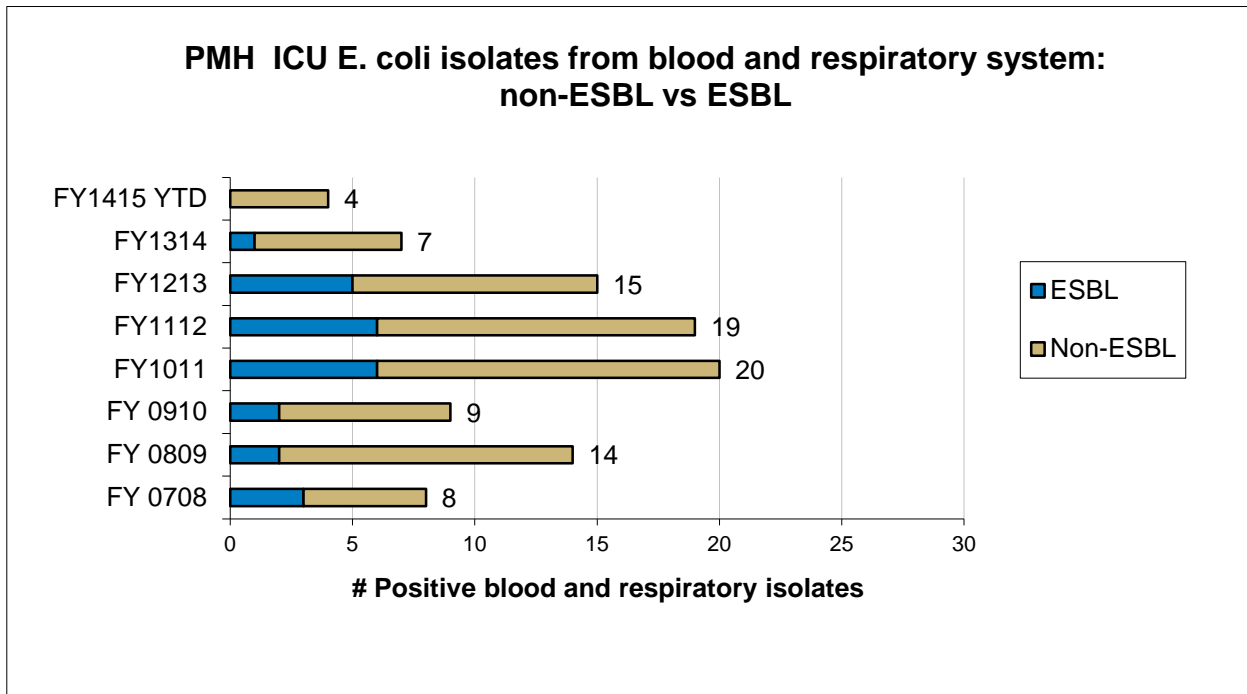
Antimicrobial Susceptibility and Pathogen Surveillance  
*E.Coli* isolates: Blood and Respiratory



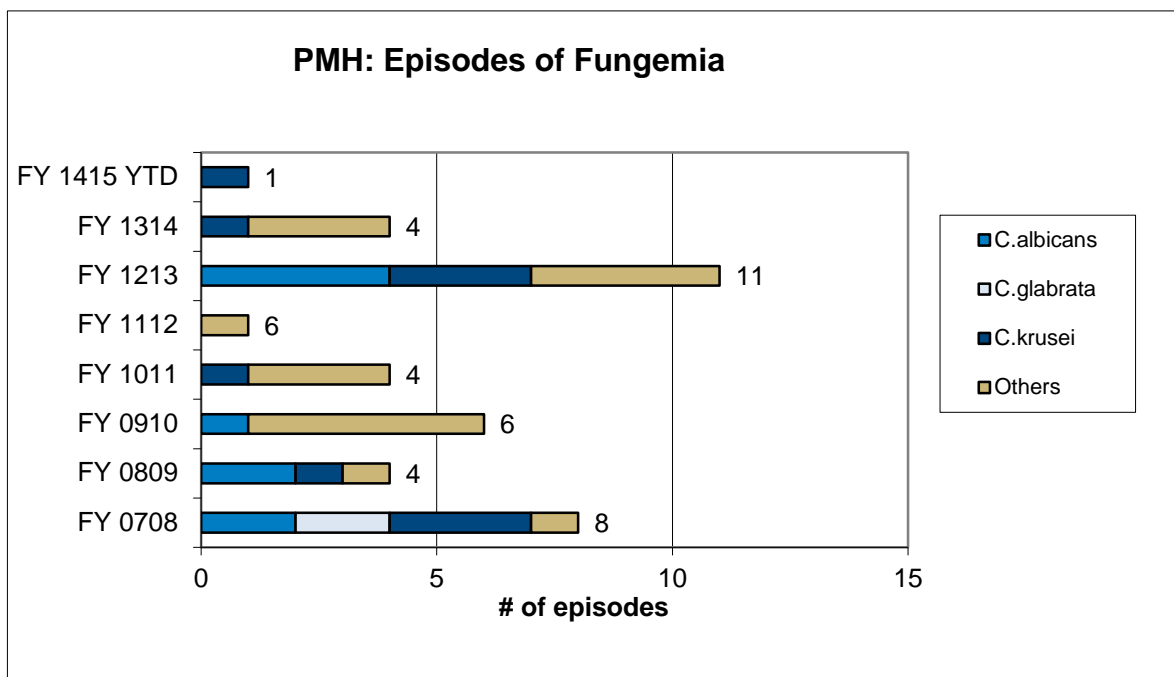
Yeast Species Isolated in Blood



## Antimicrobial Susceptibility and Pathogen Surveillance *E.Coli* isolates: Blood and Respiratory



## Yeast Species Isolated in Blood

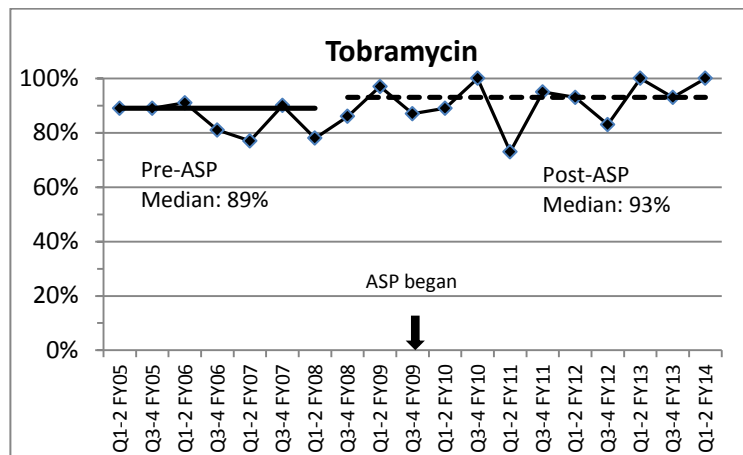
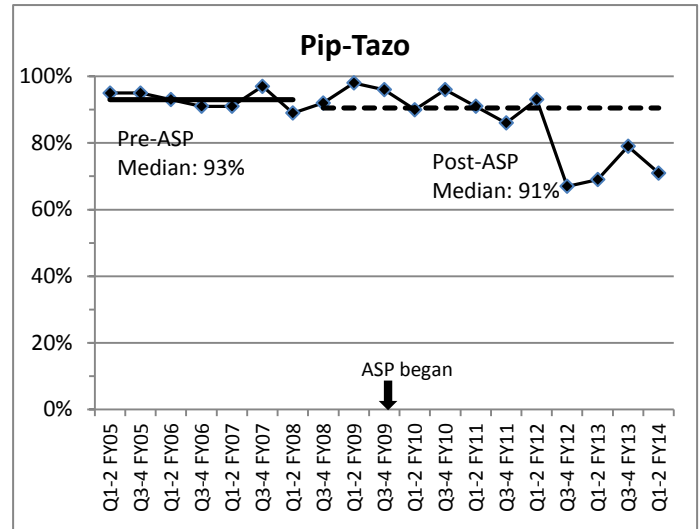
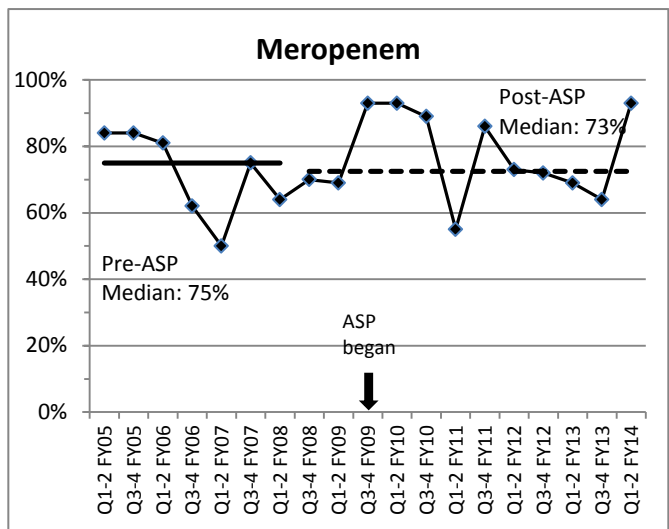
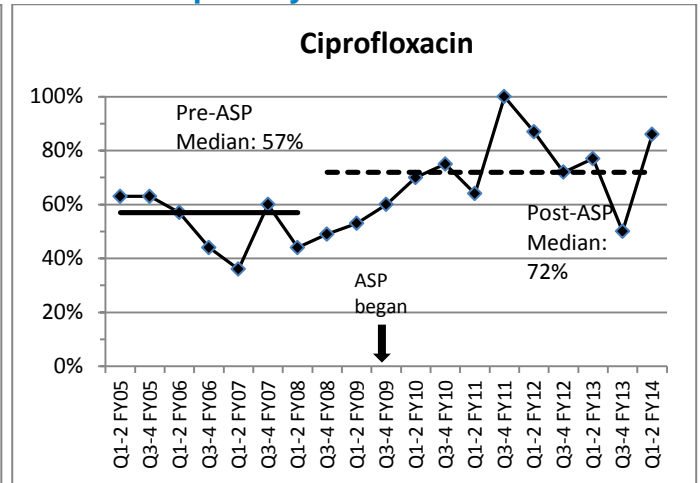
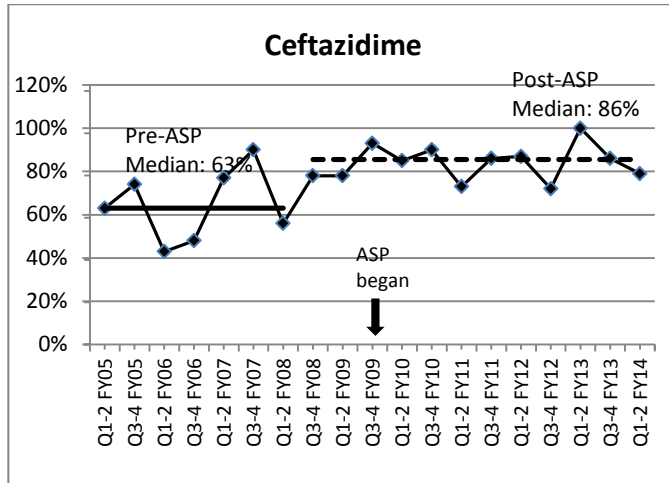


## MSH ICU Total Antimicrobial Costs

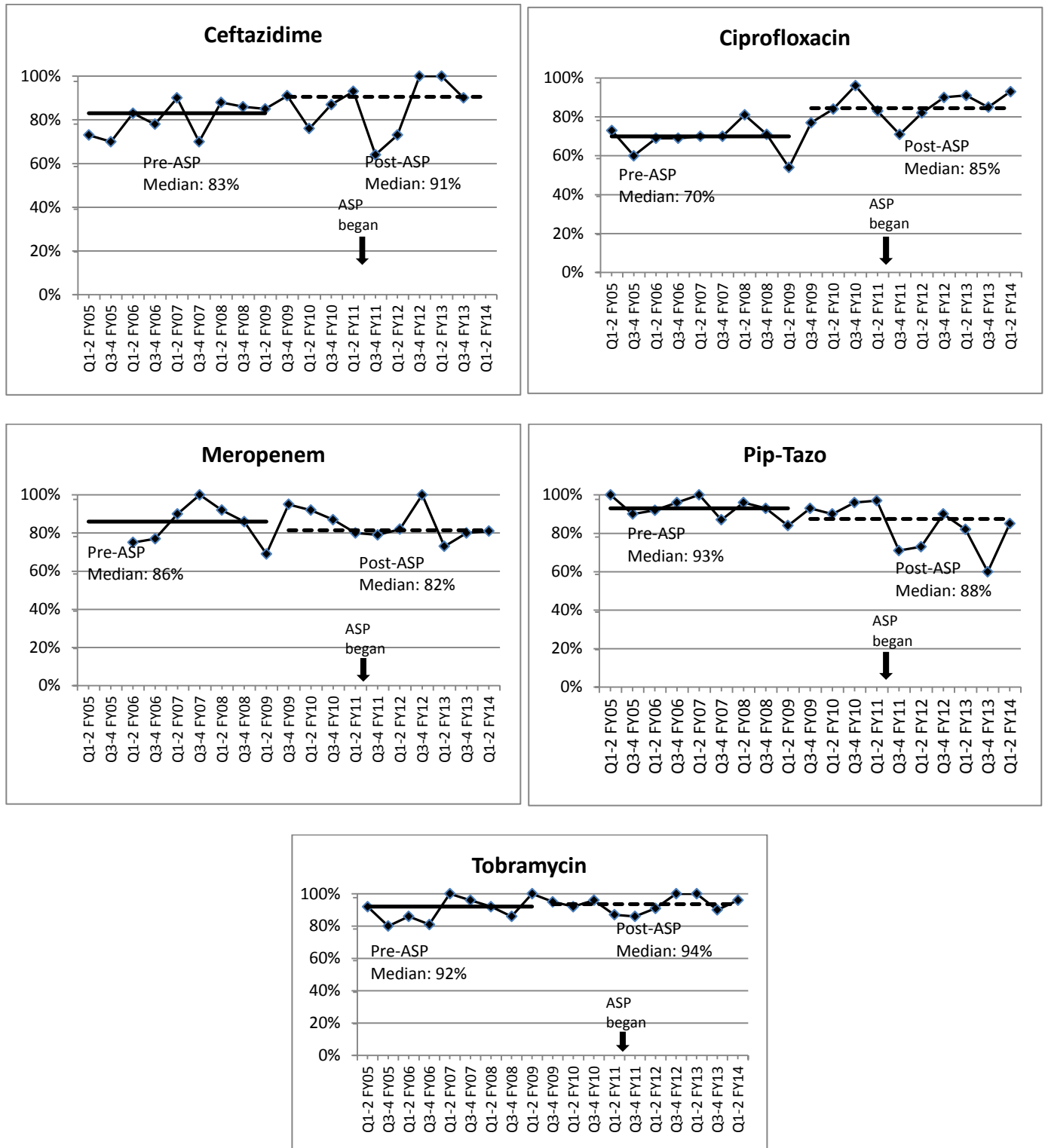
| MSH ICU Total Antimicrobial Costs (Antimicrobial Costs per patient day) |                         |                         |                         |                         |                        |                        |                |                |                        |                         |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
|   | FY 10/11                | FY 11/12                | FY 12/13                | FY 13/14                | FY 14/15<br>Q1         | FY 14/15<br>Q2         | FY 14/15<br>Q3 | FY 14/15<br>Q4 | FY 14/15<br>YTD        | Previous<br>YTD         |
| Non-PMH Patients  | \$78,737<br>(\$21.14)   | \$87,931<br>(\$25.42)   | \$109,283<br>(\$31.77)  | \$149,877<br>(\$37.54)  | \$43,634<br>(\$42.24)  | \$43,620<br>(\$67)     |                |                | \$87,254<br>(\$51.78)  | \$53,543<br>(\$29.65)   |
| PMH Patients  | \$114,392<br>(\$179.02) | \$191,928<br>(\$181.58) | \$182,188<br>(\$249.91) | \$272,757<br>(\$317.16) | \$29,861<br>(\$271.46) | \$31,222<br>(\$156.89) |                |                | \$61,082<br>(\$197.68) | \$138,573<br>(\$309.31) |
| Total   | \$193,129<br>(\$44.26)  | \$279,859<br>(\$61.97)  | \$291,470<br>(\$69.91)  | \$422,634<br>(\$87.11)  | \$73,753<br>(\$64.19)  | \$74,842<br>(\$88.05)  |                |                | \$148,595<br>(\$74.33) | \$311,395<br>(\$88.59)  |

Note: 14/15 is open year data; totals and cost per day may change based on coding changes. Antimicrobial costs from PharmNet; ICU visits and patient days from CIHI DAD Database.

## MSH ICU Pseudomonas Susceptibility



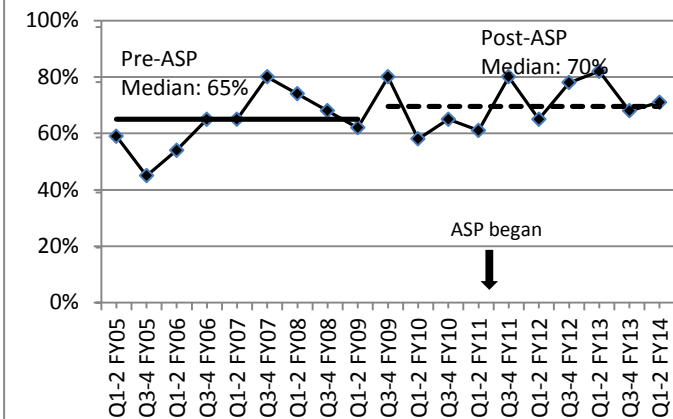
## TWH ICU Pseudomonas Susceptibility



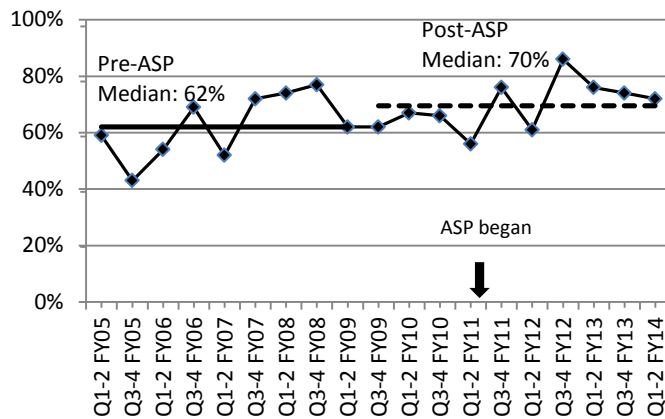


## TGH MSICU Pseudomonas Susceptibility

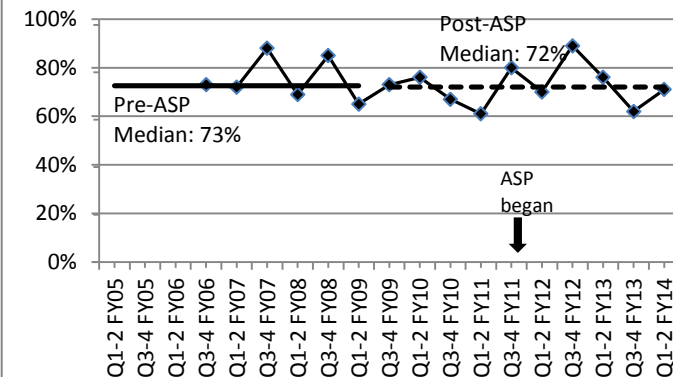
**Ceftazidime**



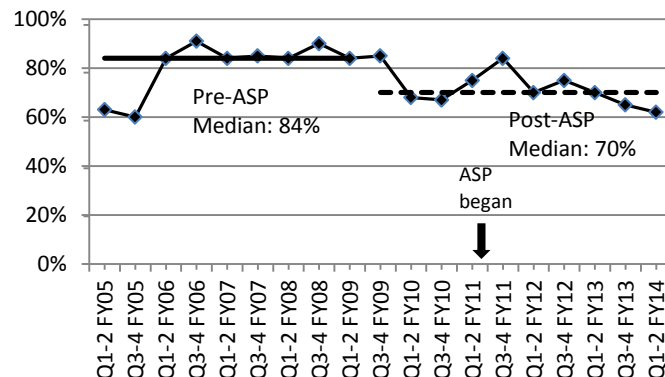
**Ciprofloxacin**



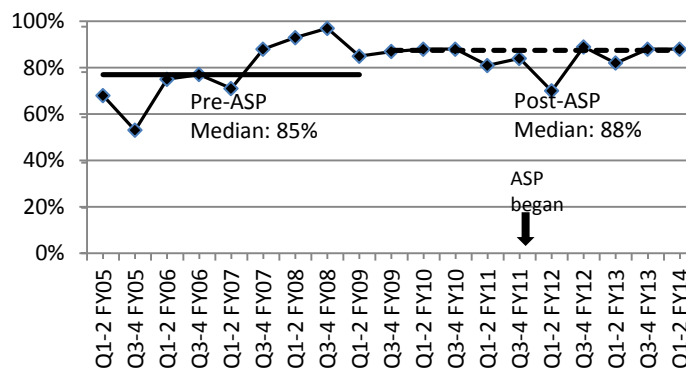
**Meropenem**



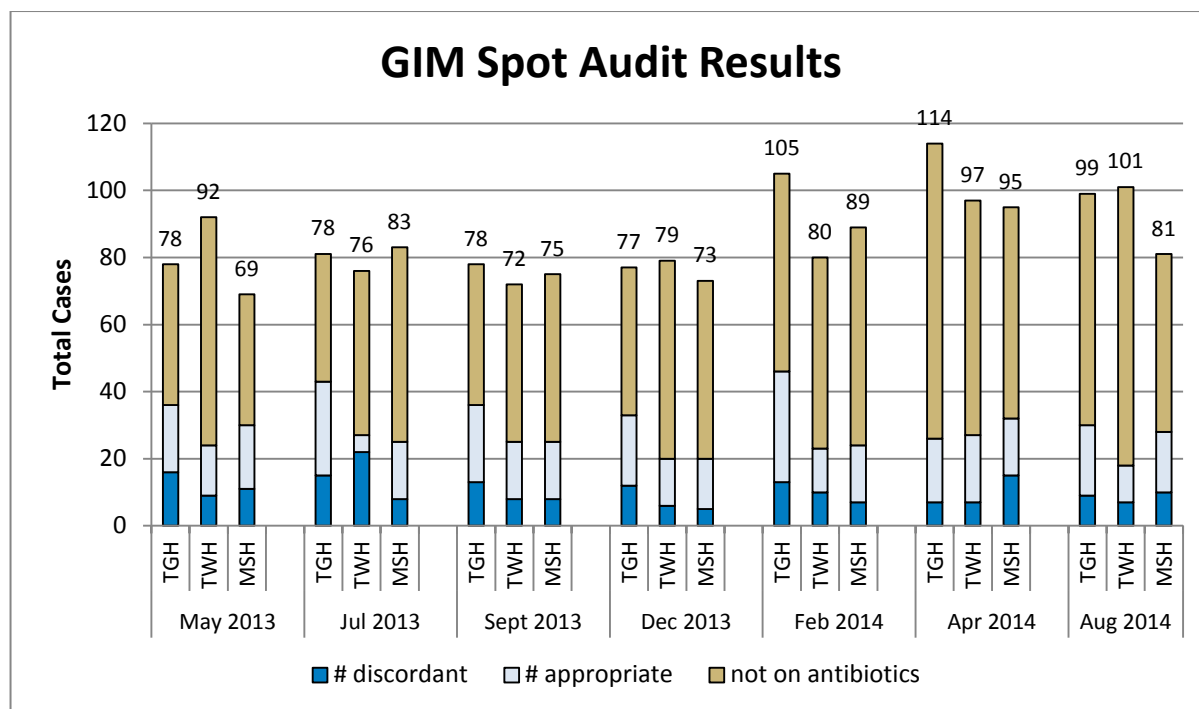
**Pip-Tazo**



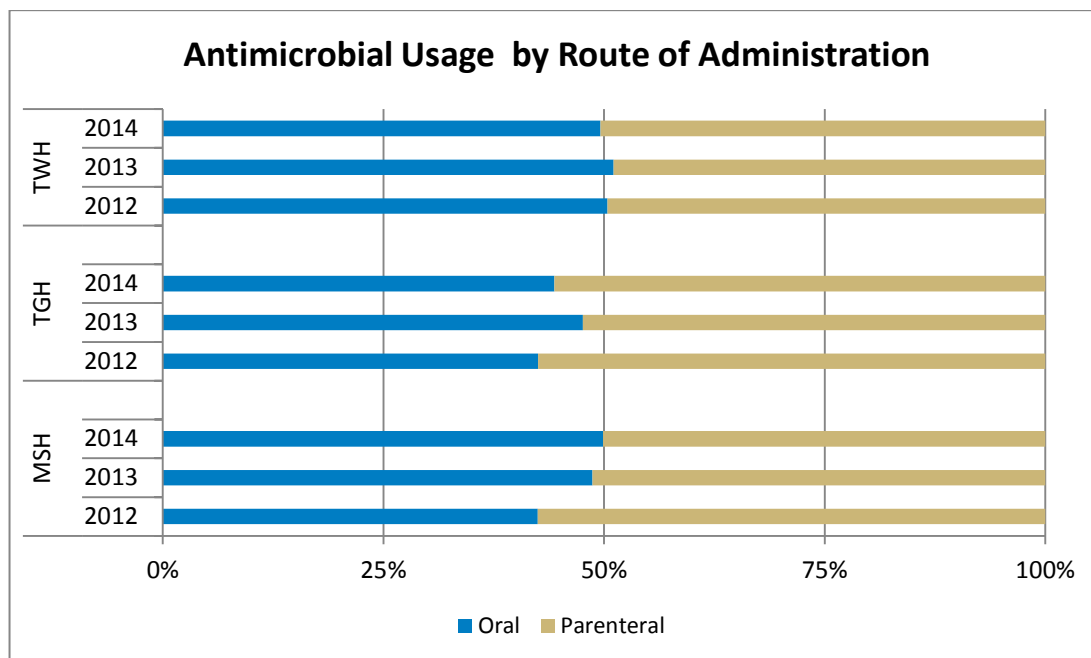
**Tobramycin**



## GIM Spot Audit Results by Site



## Antimicrobial Usage by Route of Administration (Total Antimicrobials)



## Princess Margaret Cancer Centre: Febrile Neutropenia Drugs of Select Antimicrobials in 4 Rolling Quarters

