From: TURNIDGE, John [mailto:John.Turnidge@safetyandquality.gov.au]

Sent: Friday, 17 July 2015 1:00 PM

To: irene.wilkinson@health.sa.gov.au<mailto:irene.wilkinson@health.sa.gov.au>;

Coombs, Geoffrey

Cc: Paul.Hakendorf@health.sa.gov.au<mailto:Paul.Hakendorf@health.sa.gov.au>;

POOLE, Naomi; MELEADY, Kathy

Subject: Comparison of NAUSP and AGAR data for 2014 [SEC=UNCLASSIFIED]

Irene and Geoff

I would like to revisit the question that AGAR posed to NAUSP some years ago about comparing data, only this time under the auspices of the AURA program.

The Commission has engaged Flinders Centre for Epidemiology and Biostatistics at Flinders University to undertake a number activities on our behalf. One of these is to attempt to draw some inferences on any relationship between antimicrobial use and resistance. I have always had at the back of mind that we should revisit the possible relationship between patterns of antimicrobial use (especially cephalosporins) and rate of enterococcal bacteraemia (episodes/1000 OBD), the hypothesis being that there will be strong positive relationship.

When we looked at this some years ago we encountered the major issue of privacy for the hospitals concerned. I am asking if this is still the case, and if so could we find a way to deal with this quickly so the FCEB could complete this task as it would be contributing to the national report due at the end of this year. Could we for instance have the hospitals coded by someone independently (into A, B, C...) so that NAUSP, AGAR and Commission cannot identify the hospitals concerned?

We have compared 2014 hospitals contributing to both:

The Canberra Hospital Westmead John Hunter Royal Prince Alfred Concord **Royal North Shore** Nepean Royal Brisbane and Women's Princess Alexandra Prince Charles **Gold Coast** Royal Adelaide Flinders Medical Centre **Royal Hobart** The Alfred St Vincent's Melbourne Royal Perth Sir Charles Gairdner

Your early thoughts on progressing this possibility would be greatly appreciated!

John

Fremantle