Antimicrobial Consumption by prefecture

〇The data are calculated from claims registered in the NDB.
(Matsuda S, et al. Asian Pac J Dis Manag. 2012;Jun: 55–9. Kusama Y, et al. PLos One 2021 May 11;16(5):e0251299.)
The data do not always reflect the precise Antimicrobial Consumption because the data of patients who receive publicly funded health care are not always included.
The numerical values are different from those of the surveillance of Antimicrobial sales
(http://amrcrc.ncgm.go.jp/surveillance/020/20190902163931.html) due to the different data source.

〇The figures indicate drug utilization standardized by defined daily dose (DDD) per population and drug, called DID (DDDs/1,000 inhabitants/day)
(Reference: https://www.whocc.no/atc_ddd_index/).
The DDD is according to data published on January 1, 2017.

〇The population is according to estimates published by the Statistics Bureau, Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications, Japan.
(https://www.stat.go.jp/data/jinsui/)

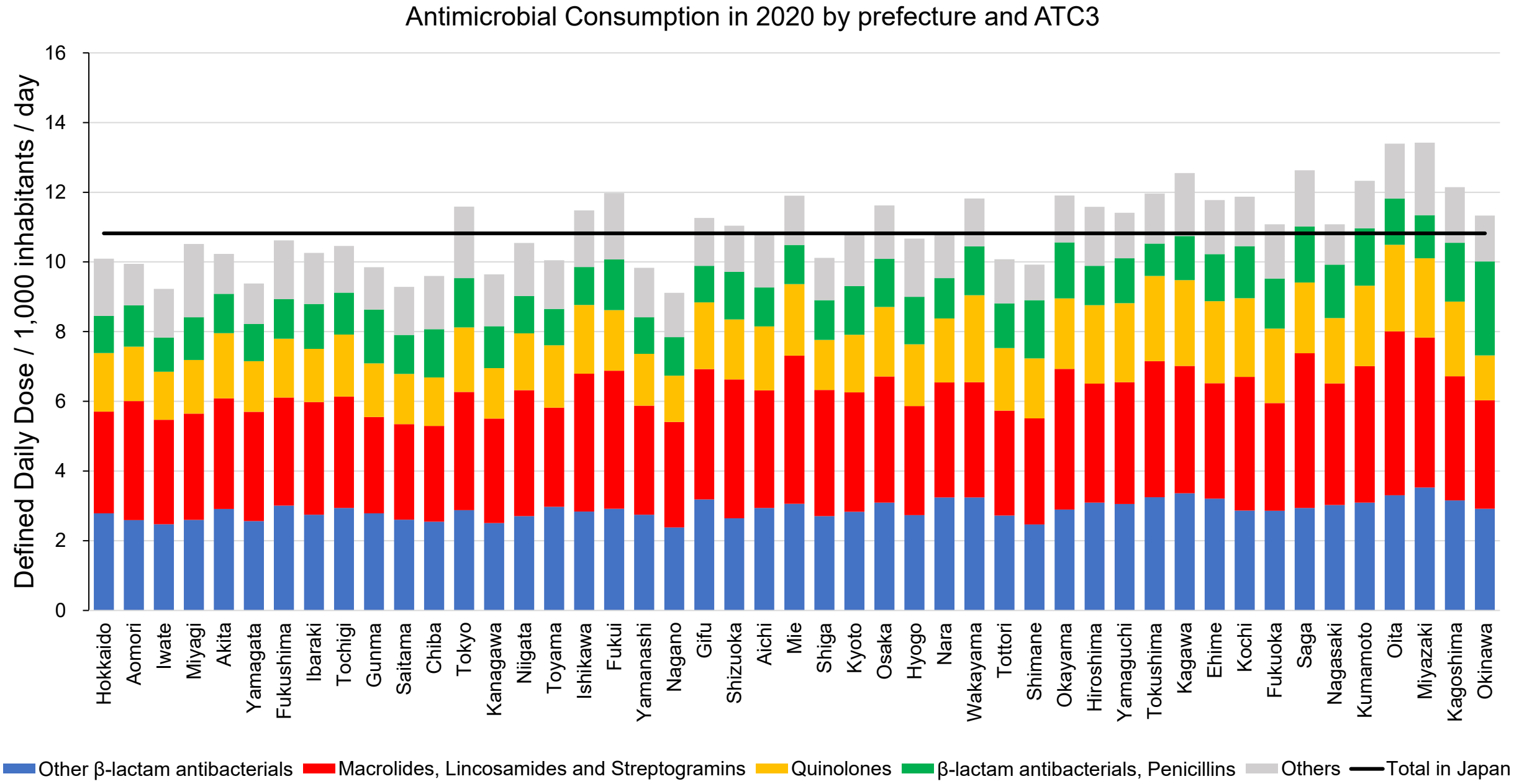
〇The AWaRe Classification is a tool for antimicrobial stewardship recommended by the WHO.
(Reference: : https://adoptaware.org/ ; related tables:https://amrcrc.ncgm.go.jp/surveillance/020/AWaRe_bunrui_2021_ver1.pdf)

〇Please see this PDF (http://amr.ncgm.go.jp/pdf/190903_glossary.pdf) for definitions of terminology related to the surveillance of Antimicrobials.

〇Notes
・The ATC 3 codes shown on pages 3 and 4 are explained below.
See https://www.whocc.no/atc_ddd_index/ for more information about ATC classifications.
- Other β-lactam antibacterials: J01D (Other β-lactam antibacterials) ※ Includes carbapenem
- Macrolides, Lincosamides and Streptogramins: J01F (Macrolides, Lincosamides and Streptogramins)
- Quinolone: J01M (Quinolone antibacterials) ※ Includes nalidixic acid and pipemidic acid
- β-lactam antibacterials, Penicillins: J01C (β-lactam antibacterials, Penicillins) ※ Includes combination drugs containing β-lactamase inhibitor

（※）The data were surveyed in accordance with the study below.
・Research grant from the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare of Japan in 2021.
Research on the implementation of the AMR Action Plan (Chief Norio Ohmagari)

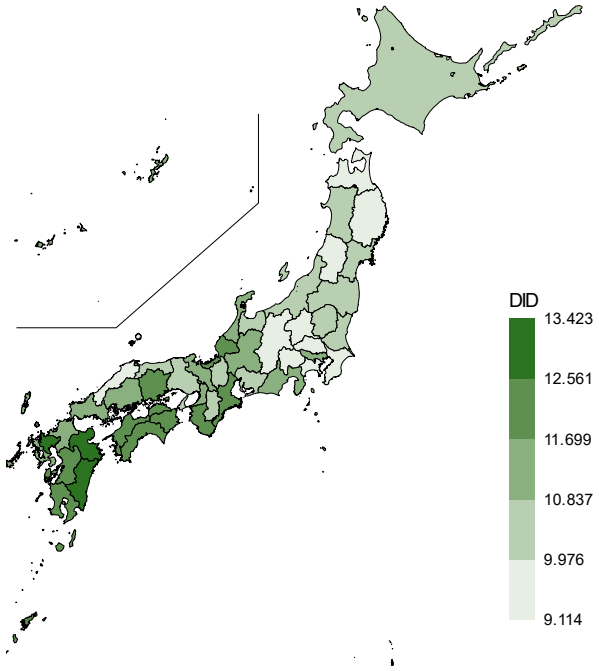
Oral + Parenteral



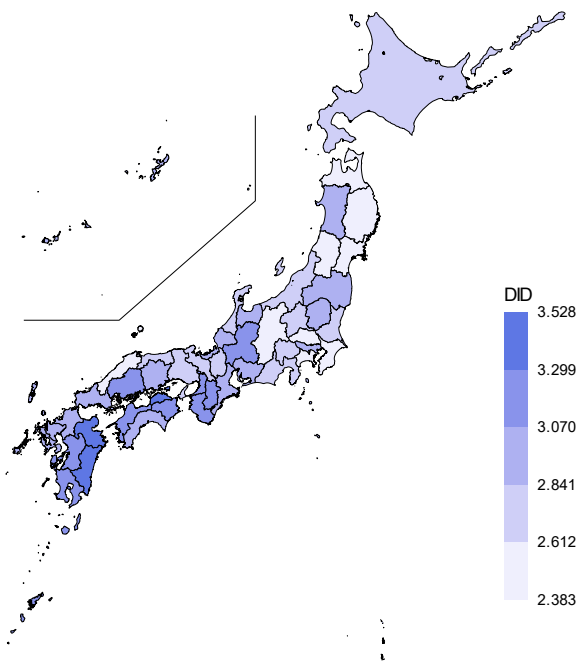
Oral + Parenteral

Mapping of the Antimicrobial Consumption in 2020 by prefecture and ATC3

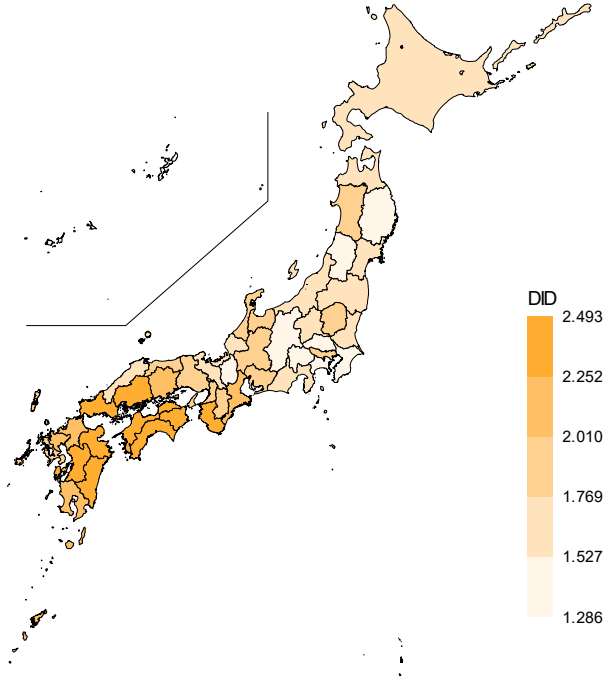
Total



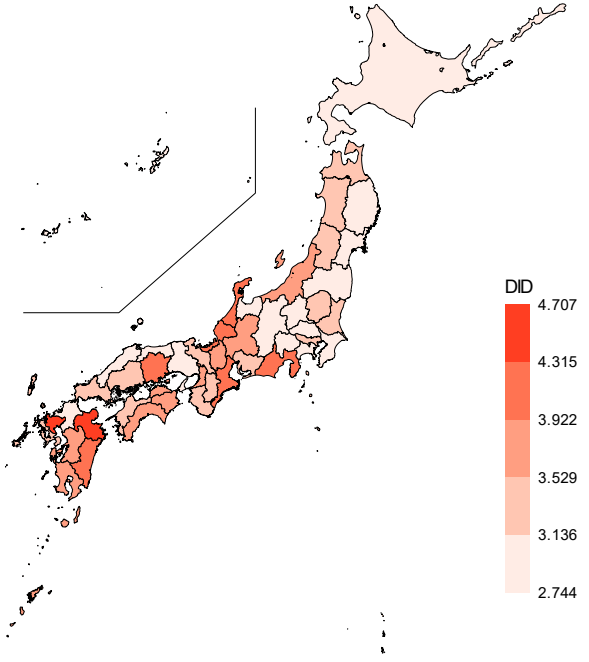
Other β-lactam antibacterials



Quinolones



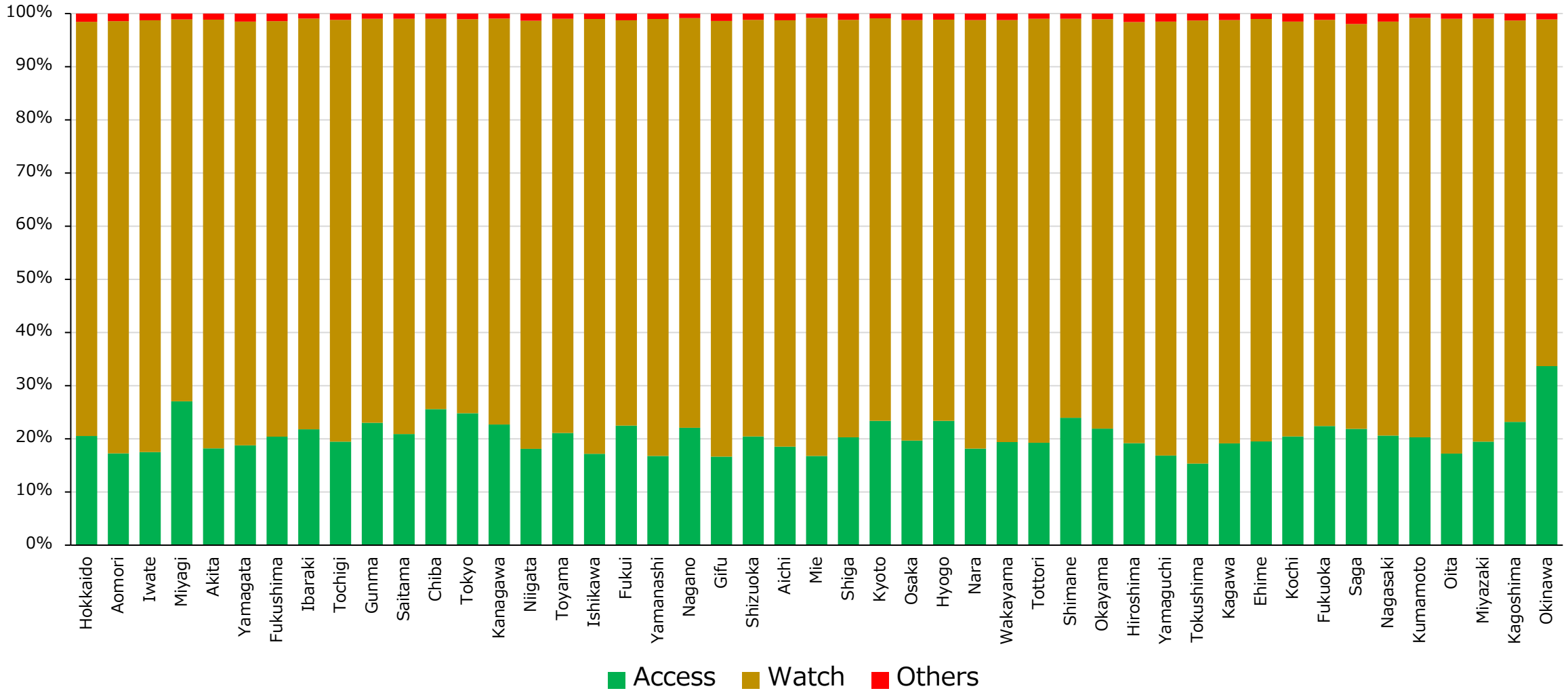
Macrolides, Lincosamides and Streptogramins



Oral + Parenteral

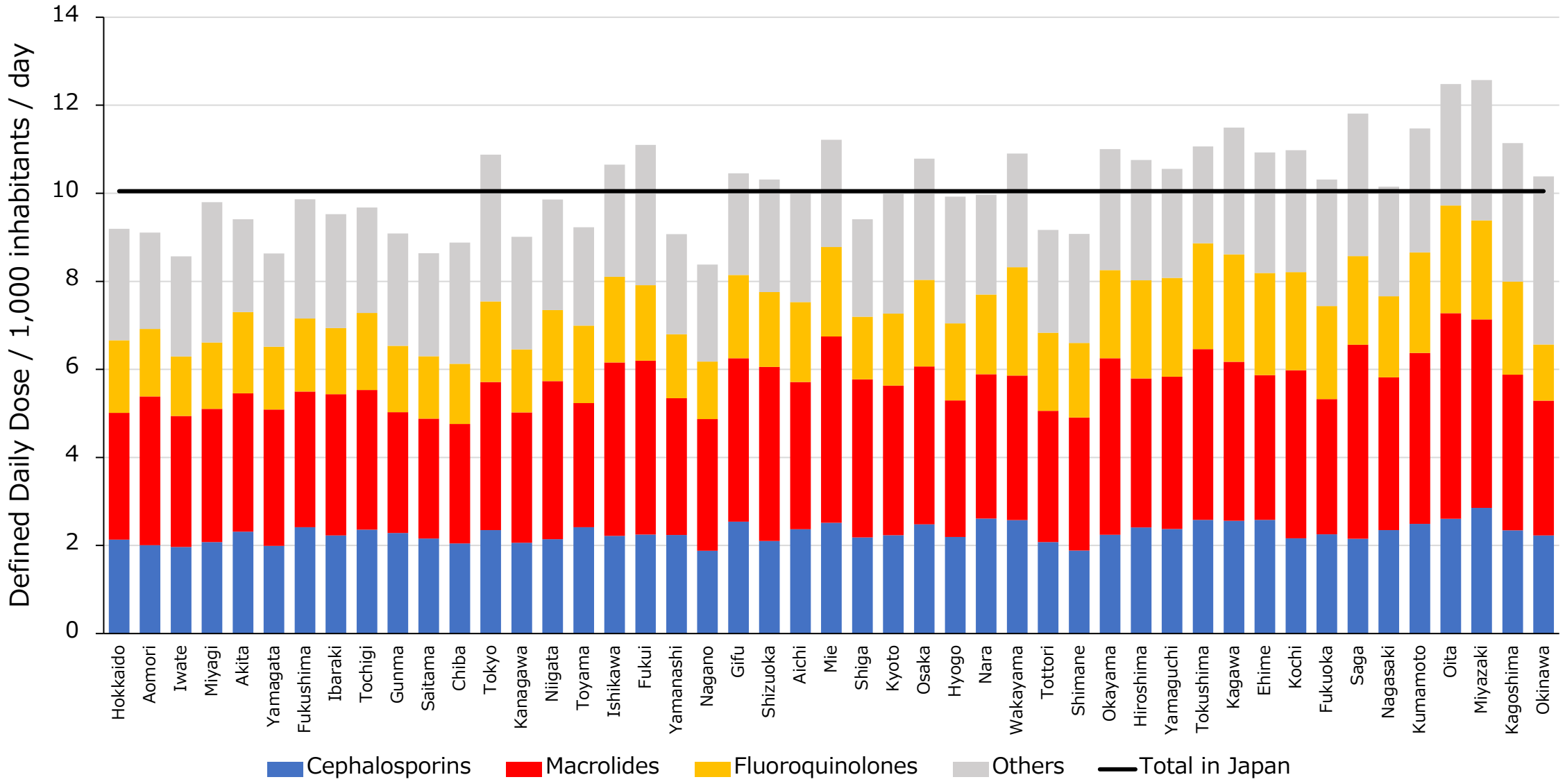
Proportion (%) of Antimicrobial Consumption in 2020

by prefecture and AWaRe Classificaion



Oral

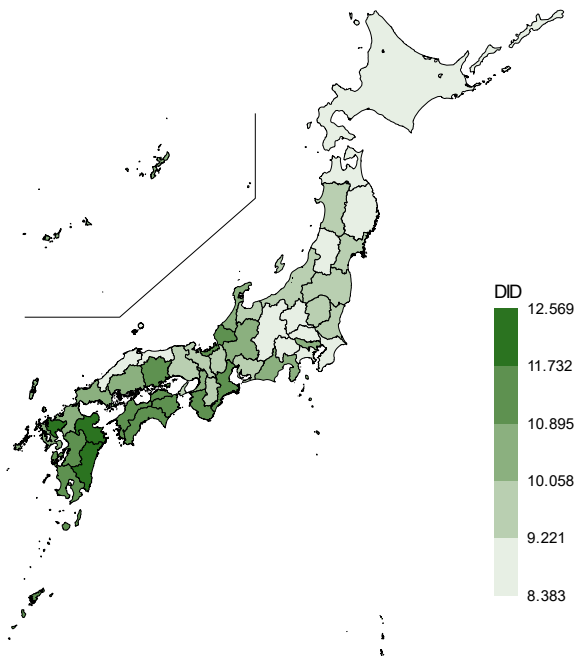
Antimicrobial Consumption in 2020 by prefecture and ATC4



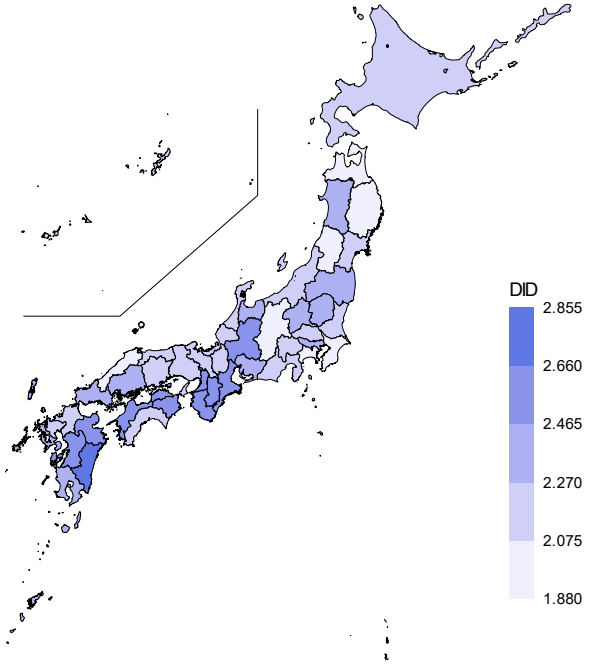
Oral

Mapping of the Antimicrobial Consumption in 2020 by prefecture and ATC4

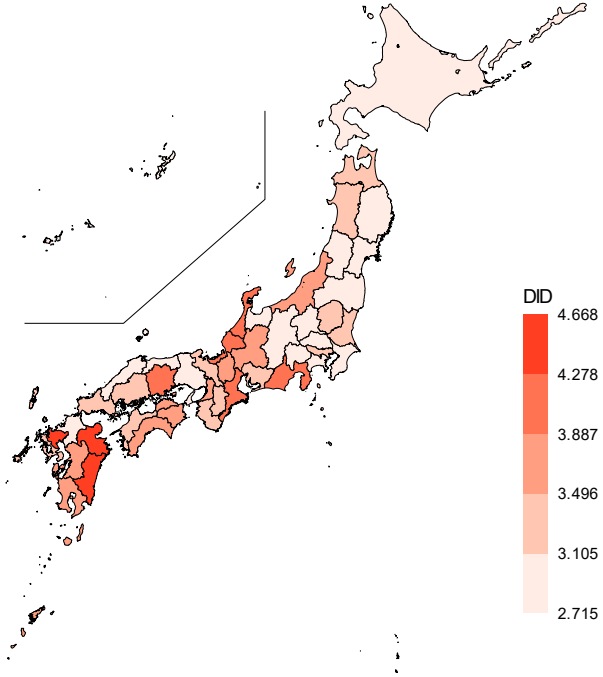
Total



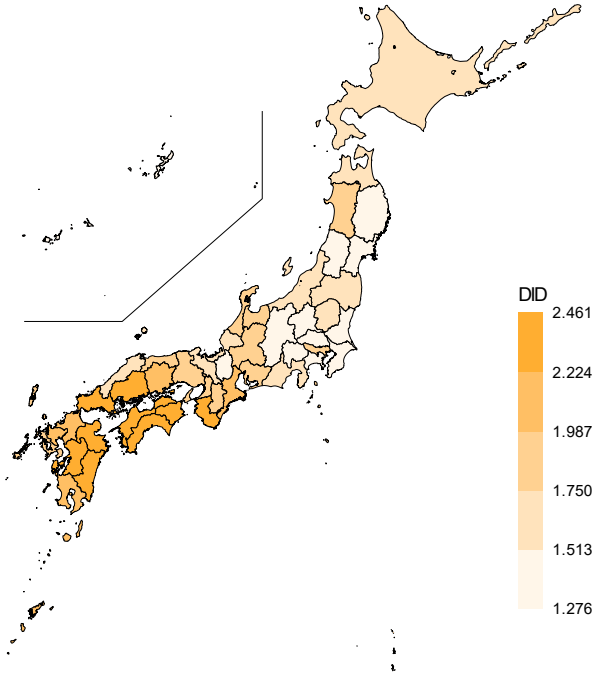
Cephalosporins



Fluoroquinolones



Macrolides



Oral

Reduction in Cephalosporins, Macrolides, and Fluoroquinolones (2013-2020)