Antimicrobial Consumption Comparison with Europe

OThe 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.

OThe data in European countries according to European Surveillance of Antimicrobial Consumption Network (ESAC-Net). (https://www.ecdc.europa.eu/en/about-us/partnerships-and-networks/disease-and-laboratory-networks/esac-net)

OThe 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, 2021.

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

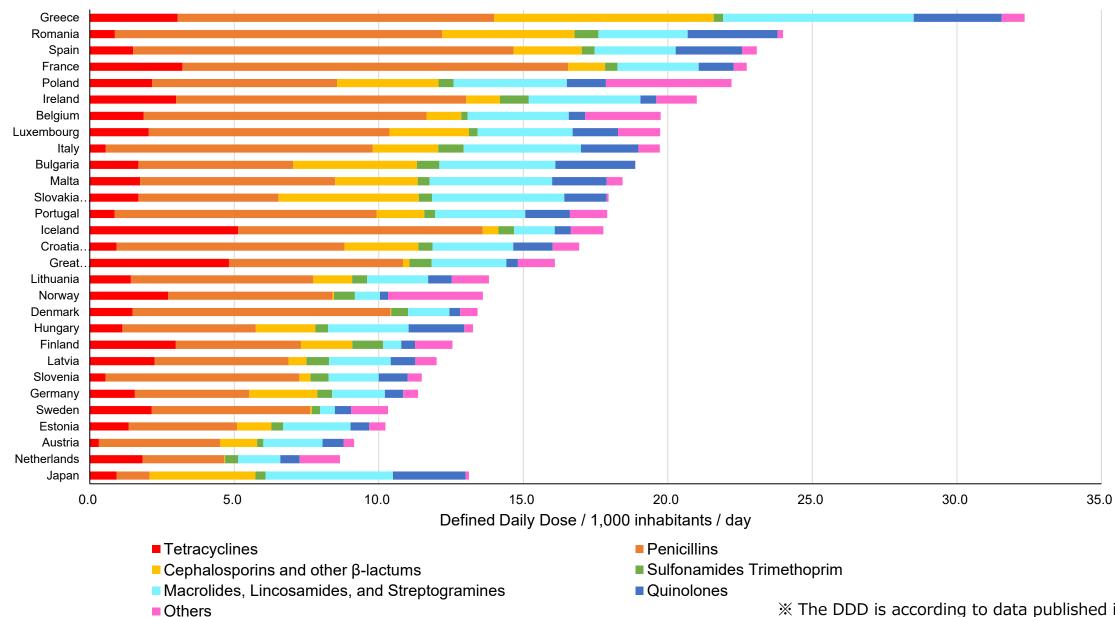
OPlease see this PDF (http://amr.ncgm.go.jp/pdf/190903_glossary.pdf) for definitions of terminology related to the surveillance of Antimicrobials.

ONotes

• The categories of Antimicrobials in the data are classified according to the WHO ATC3 Level as in the Antimicrobial consumption - Annual Epidemiological Report for 2018. See https://www.whocc.no/atc_ddd_index/ for more information about ATC classifications.

(※) The data were surveyed in accordance with the study below.

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X The DDD is according to data published in 2021.

International comparison of antimicrobial use in Europe and Japan (2020)

