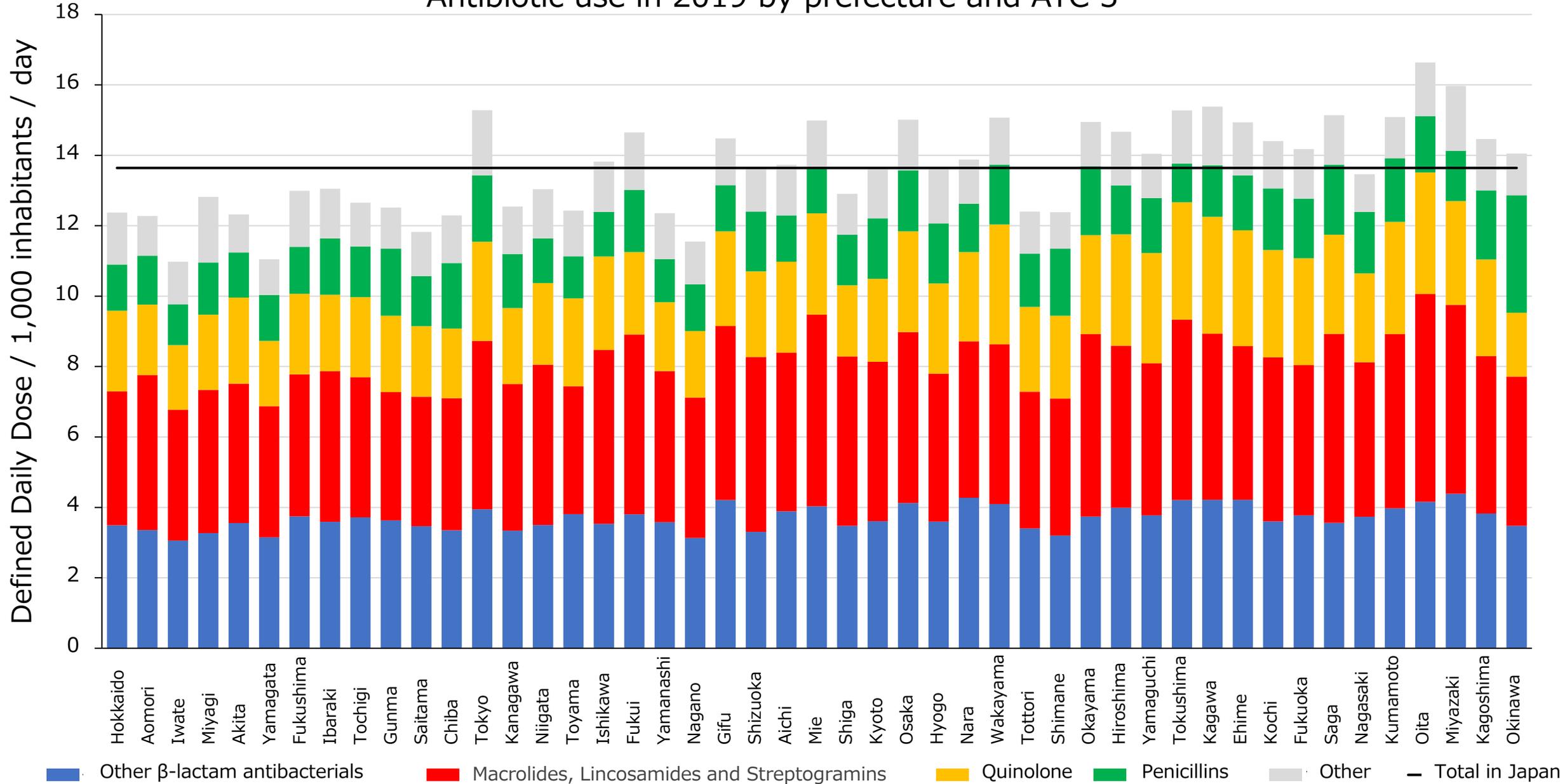


Antibiotic use by prefecture

Oral medicine + Injection

Antibiotic use in 2019 by prefecture and ATC 3



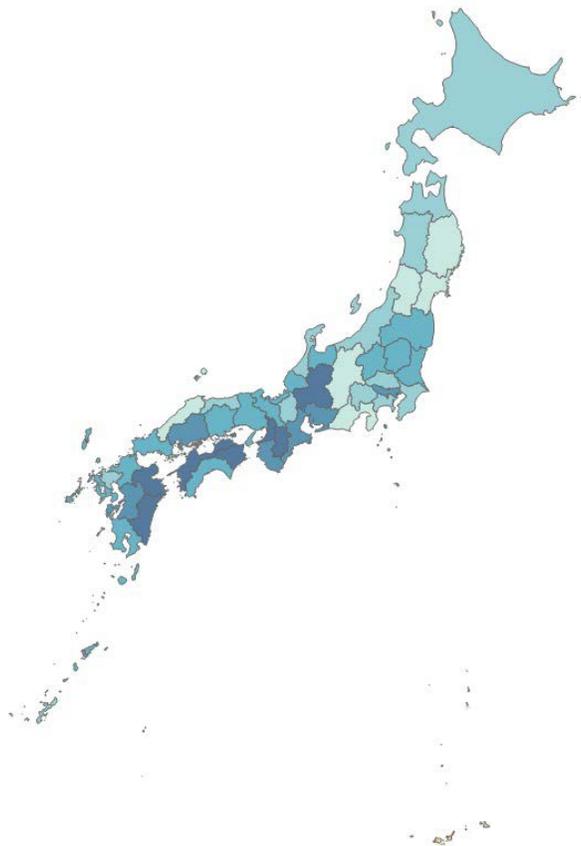
Oral medicine + Injection

Mapping of the antibiotic use in 2019 by prefecture and ATC 3

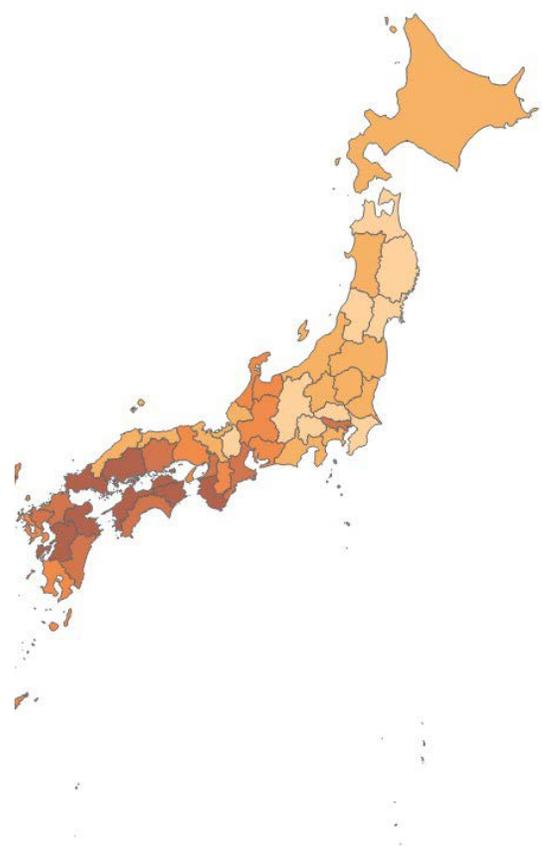
Total



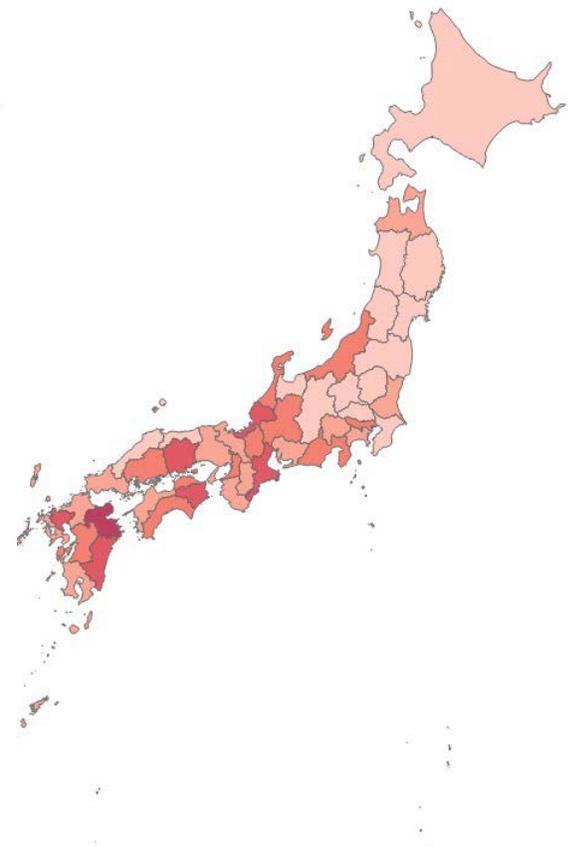
Other β -lactam
antibacterials



Quinolone
antibacterials

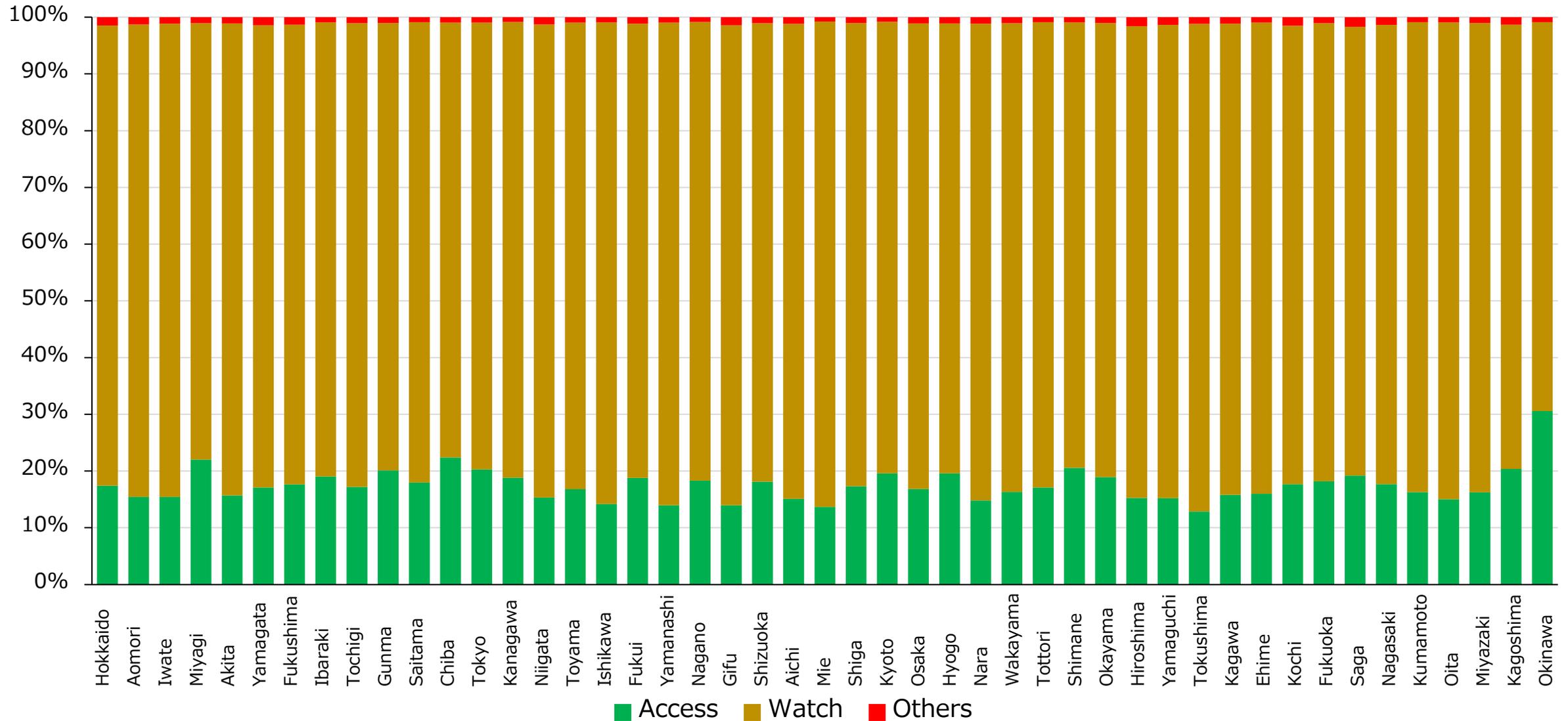


Macrolides, Lincosamides
and Streptogramins



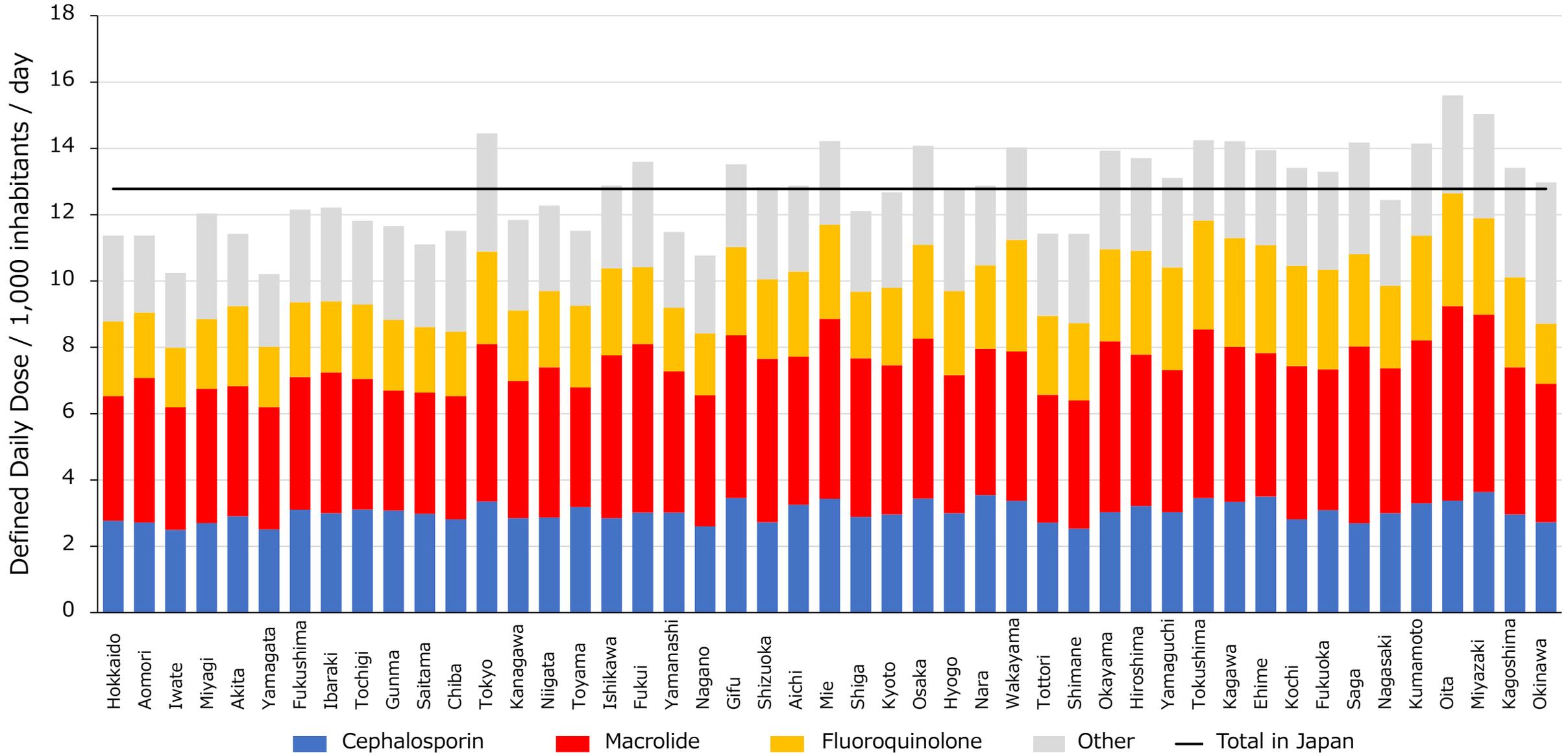
Oral medicine + Injection

Proportion (%) of antibiotic use in 2019 by prefecture and AWaRe Classification



Oral medicine

Antibiotic use in 2019 by prefecture and ATC 4



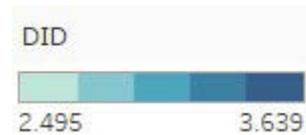
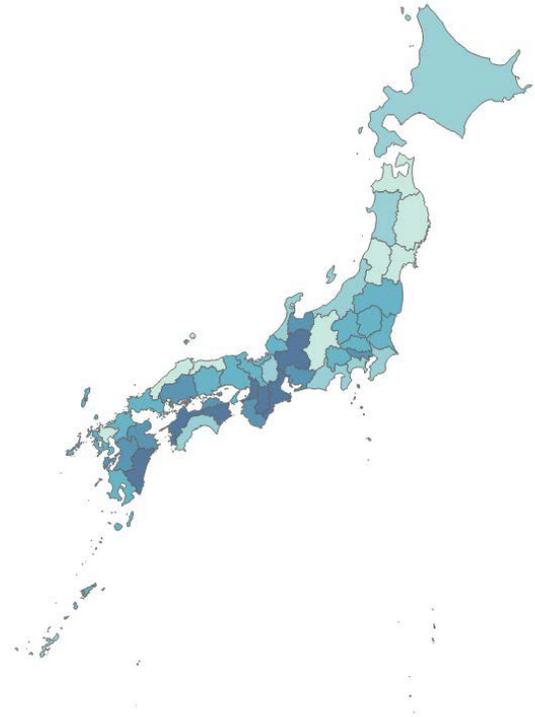
Oral medicine

Mapping of the antibiotic use in 2019 by prefecture and ATC4

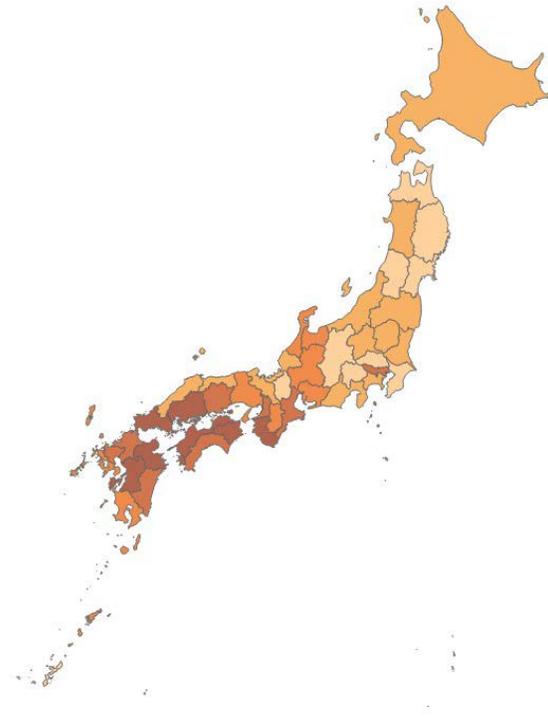
Total



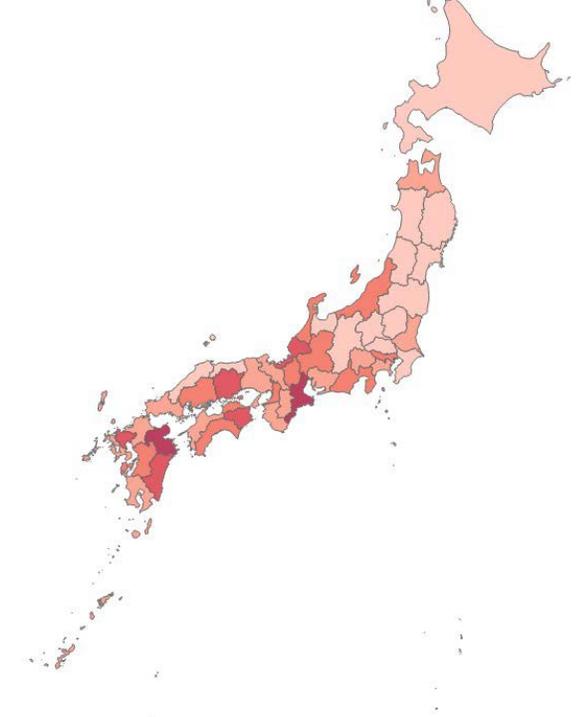
Cephalosporin



Fluoroquinolone

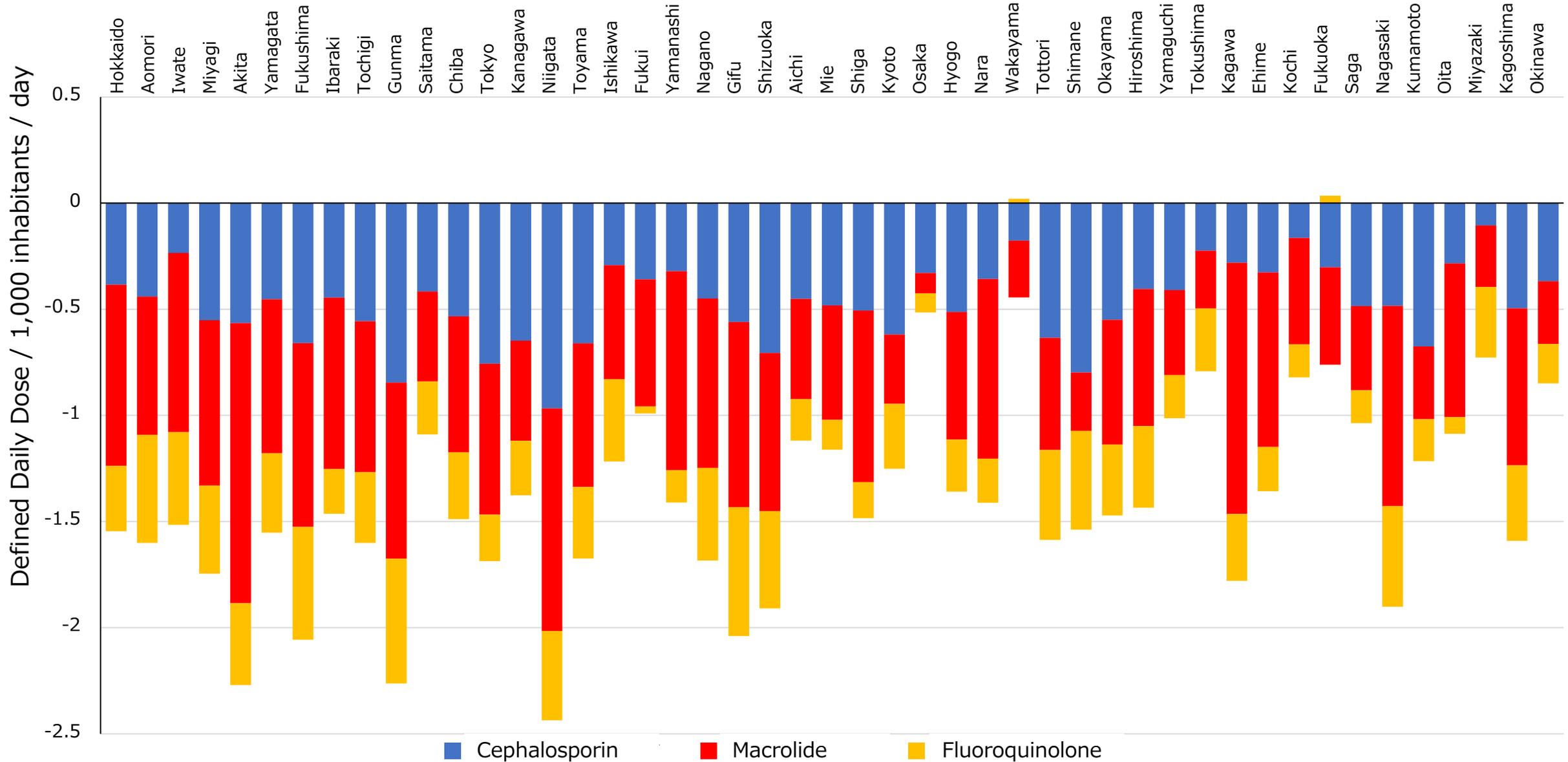


Macrolide



Oral medicine

Reduction in Cephalosporin, Macrolide, and Fluoroquinolone (2013-2019)



- The data are calculated from claims registered in the NDB.
The data do not always reflect the precise antibiotic use 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 antibiotic sales (<http://amrcrc.ncgm.go.jp/surveillance/020/20190902163931.html>) due to the different data source.
 - 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.whooc.no/atc_ddd_index/).
The DDD is according to data published on January 1, 2017.
 - 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/>)
 - The AWaRe Classification is a tool for antimicrobial stewardship recommended by the WHO.
(Reference: : <https://adoptaware.org/> ; related tables: http://amrcrc.ncgm.go.jp/surveillance/020/AWaRe_bunrui_2019_ver5.pdf)
 - Please see this PDF (http://amr.ncgm.go.jp/pdf/190903_glossary.pdf) for definitions of terminology related to the surveillance of antibiotics.
 - Notes
 - The ATC3 codes shown on pages 2 and 3 are explained below.
See https://www.whooc.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 piperidic 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 (20HA2003).**
Research on the implementation of the AMR Action Plan (Chief Norio Ohmagari)