Notes for using the data:

- The data are calculated from the antibiotic sales in each prefecture of Japan.
- The data do not always reflect the actual use of antibiotics in healthcare settings.
- The data based on only the sales of antibiotics for use in humans and do not include the sales of antibiotics for use in animals or for addition to feed.
- The definition of antibiotic drugs is taken from J01 of the ATC classification published by the WHO (i.e., oral metronidazole, which belongs to P01, is not included).
- The figures indicate drug utilization standardized by defined daily dose (DDD) per population and drug, called DID (DDDs/1,000 inhabitants/day).
- The DDD is according to data published on January 1, 2017.
- The population is according to estimates on October 1 of every year published by the Statistics Bureau, Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications.
- The population size was updated in 2021; thus, it was different from that published in February 2022.
- 0.000 indicates a value less than 0.001.

Oral + Parenteral

Change in Antimicrobial Consumption in Japan (2013-2021) by ATC3



Based on sales data

Oral + Parenteral

Change in Antimicrobial Consumption in Japan (2013-2021) by route of administration



Parenteral Oral

Oral + Parenteral

Change in Antimicrobial Consumption in Japan (2013-2021) by AWaRe Classification



Based on sales data

Change in Antimicrobial Consumption in Japan (2013-2021) by ATC4 Outcome indices for Oral antimicrobials in National Action Plan on Antimicrobial Resistance



First-generation cephalosporins Second-generation cephalosporins Third-generation cephalosporins Macrolides Fluoroquinolones

*This slide shows only oral antimicrobials by ATC4 in National Action Plan on Antimicrobial Resistance Outcome Indicators. Therefore, the values are different from the second slide.

Based on sales data