

welcome

Roundtable:  
Antibiotic Resistance in  
primary care

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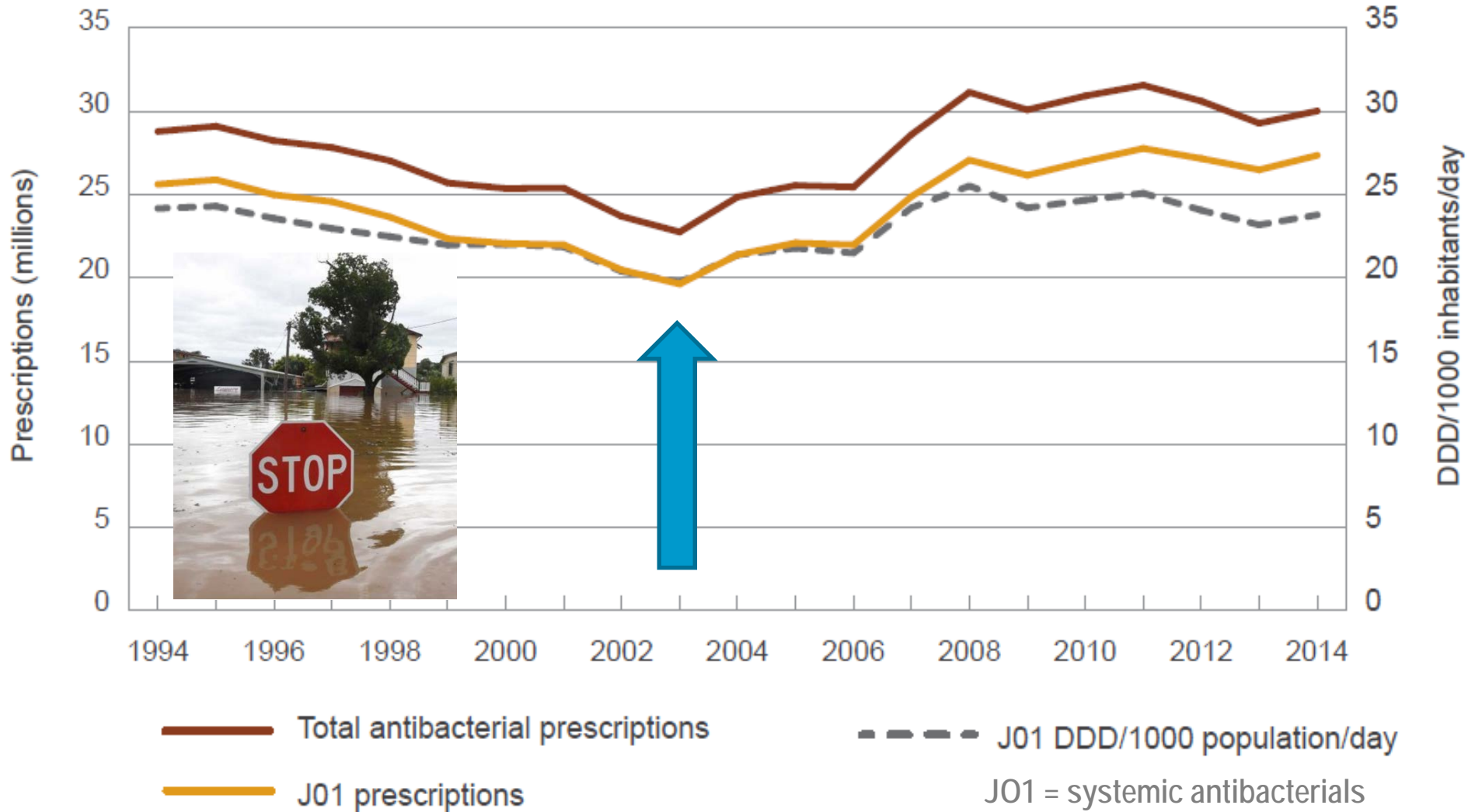
# What we are going to do

## Antibiotic resistance in primary care

### Meeting of minds:

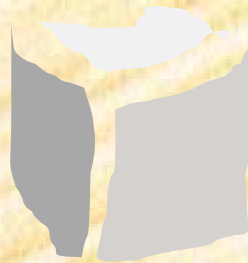
- policy-makers, state and national
- guideline developers
- commissions
- researchers

# antibiotics in Australia (PBS 1994-2014): fall and rise



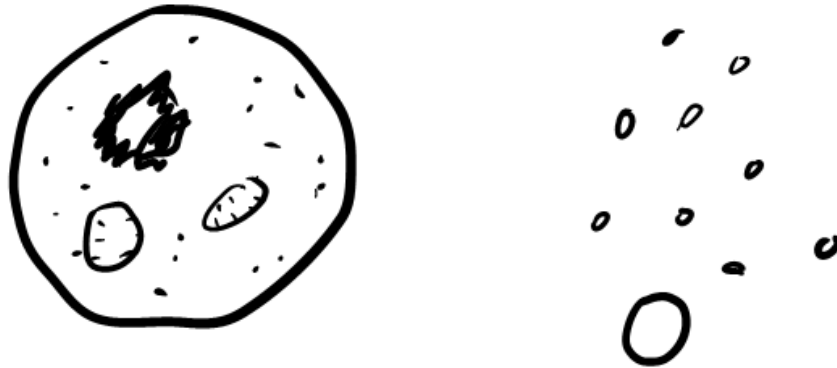
50 tonnes of  
bacteria per  
human

human: 0.06  
tonne

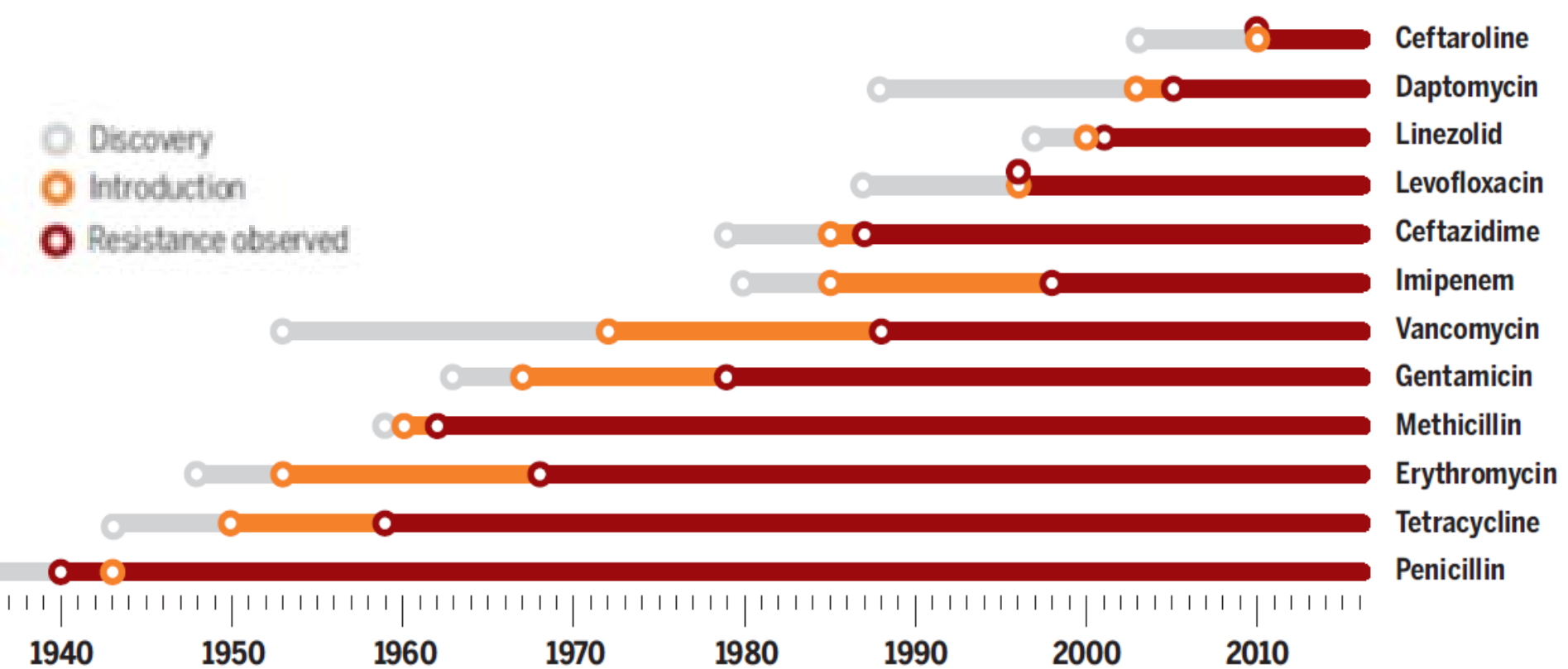


We are made up of  
 $10^{14}$  cells...

...but only  $10^{13}$  are ours



# resistance is inevitable...



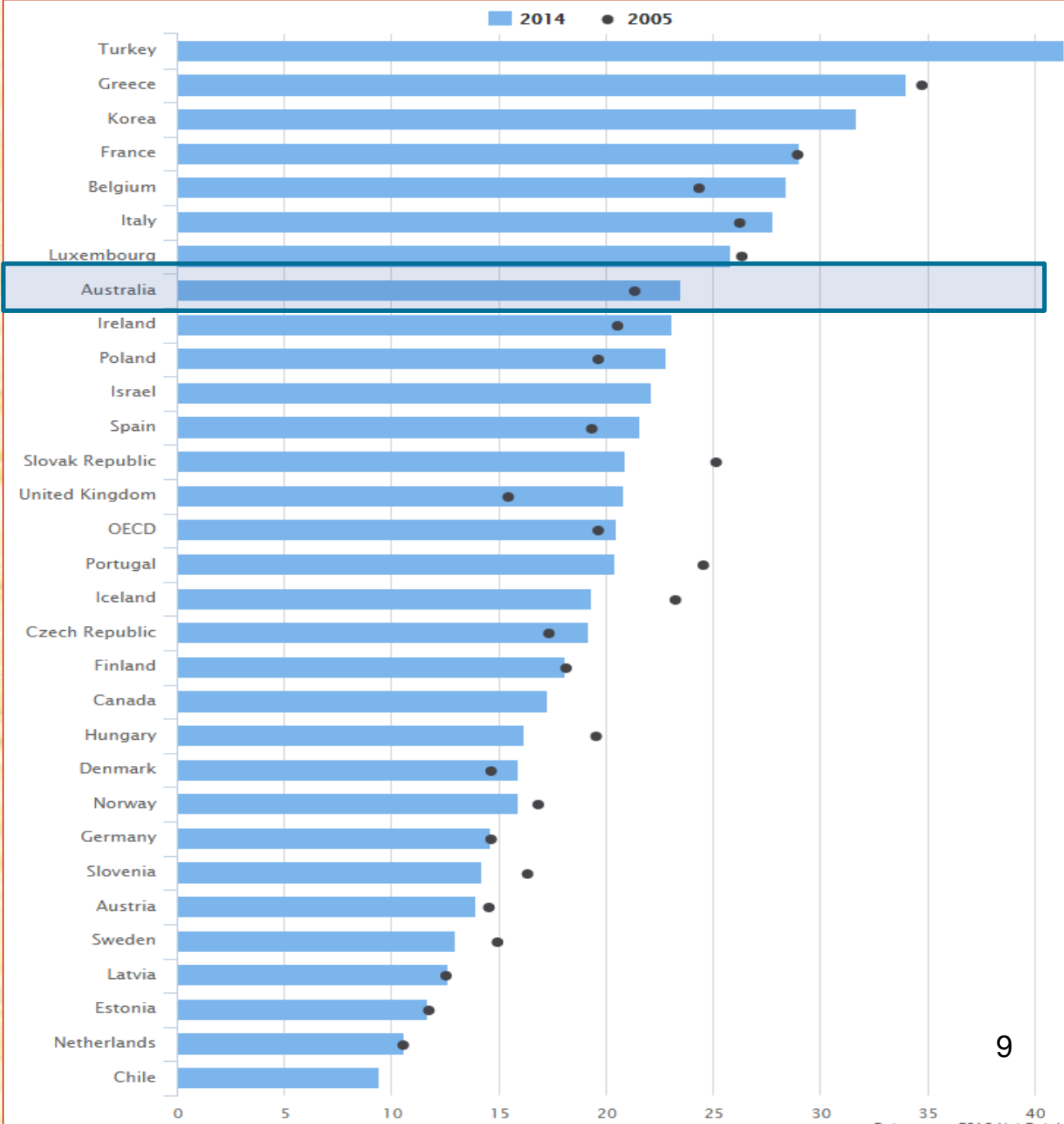
# Number of antibiotics prescription to PBS in 2013

DUSC 2014

<b>GPs</b>	<b>21,705,360</b>	<b>75%</b>
other medical	6,209,423	21%
others	946,540	4%

10 million patients (45% of the Australian population) were supplied at least one antibiotic under the PBS/RPBS in 2013 (\$117m)

antibiotic use





# Healthy person

Susceptible to infections

Transmission of virus

Vaccination

Exercise

CAMs  
(eg Probiotics)

Physical barriers  
(eg handwashing)

# with symptoms

needs for reassurance

antibiotics assumptions

symptom relief

Public  
campaigns

CAMs  
(eg Zinc)

OTCs  
(eg NSAIDs)

# Attends GP

GPs  
prescribing  
habits

Patient  
expectations

Perceived  
patient  
demand

Diagnostic uncertainty

Safety-  
netting

Time  
pressure

Steroids

Therapeutic  
vacuum

GP  
education

Shared decision  
making

Diagnostic  
tests and  
biomarkers

Delayed  
antibiotic  
prescribing

Policy

CAMs  
(eg Echinacea)

behavioural  
intervention

# Prescribed antibiotics

Mismatch between guidelines and packet size

Policy

# antibiotic conservation

is it just the  
animals?



- ▶ presentations are for stimulus
- ▶ the real work is the discussion
- ▶ working party tomorrow to plan a response

PLEASE DO NOT  
SIT ON  
THE FENCE

**POLLING STATION**

