Antibiotics in Aged Care
How you can improve the safety of care provided to residents

1. Provide access to and use evidence-based infection assessment tools and guidelines to improve antibiotic prescribing in relation to antibiotic choice, duration and volume of topical antibiotic use.

2. Review antibiotic prescribing including prescriptions for prophylaxis, as required (prn) administration and topical antibiotic use.

3. Improve documentation and use charts that are consistent with the National Residential Medication Chart.

4. Use microbiological testing to confirm infections and inform antibiotic treatment.

5. Implement infection prevention and control practices
   - to reduce the risk of residents acquiring a preventable infection
   - to support appropriate management of infections

Refer to the 2018 Aged Care National Antimicrobial Prescribing Survey Report for more detailed information.