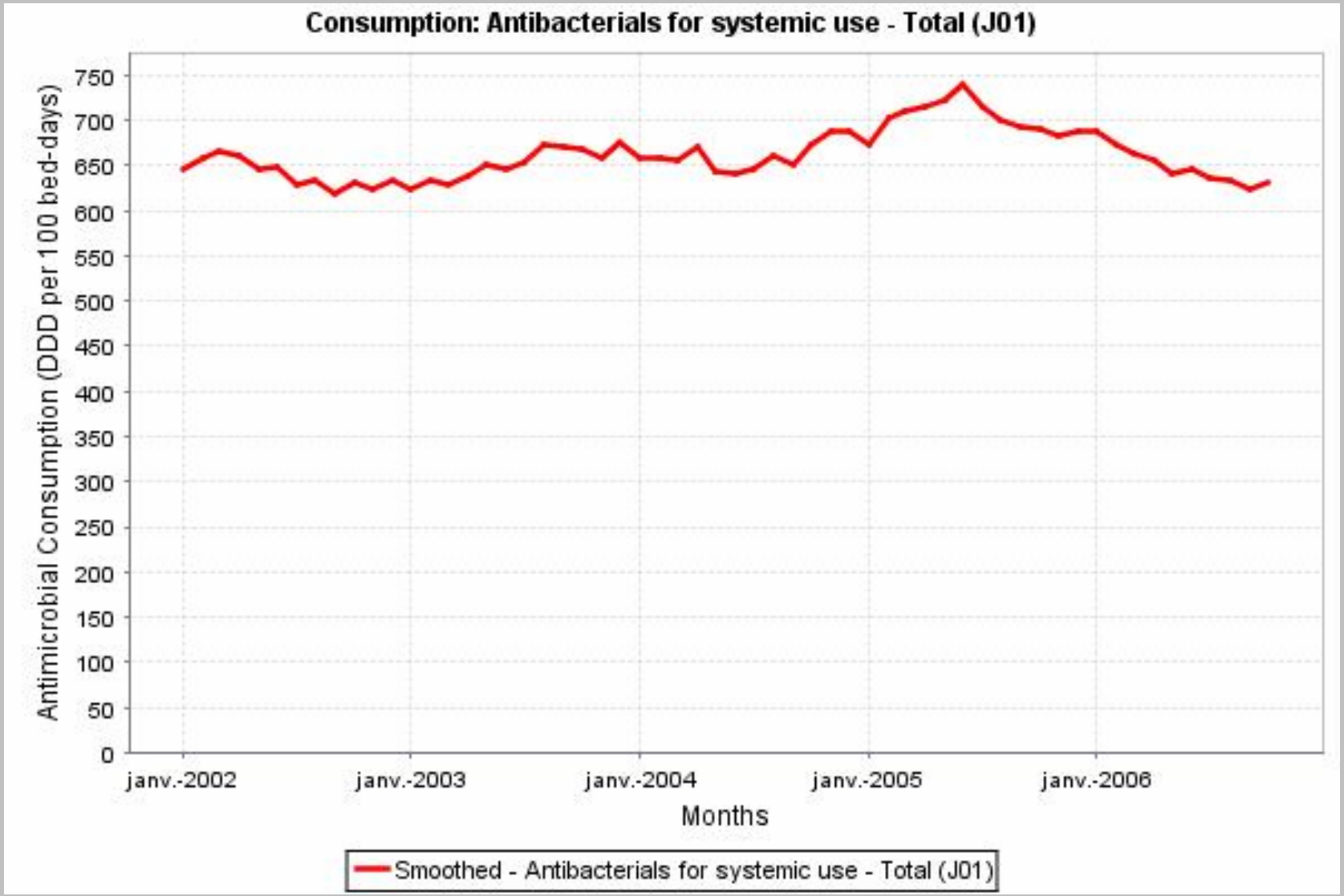
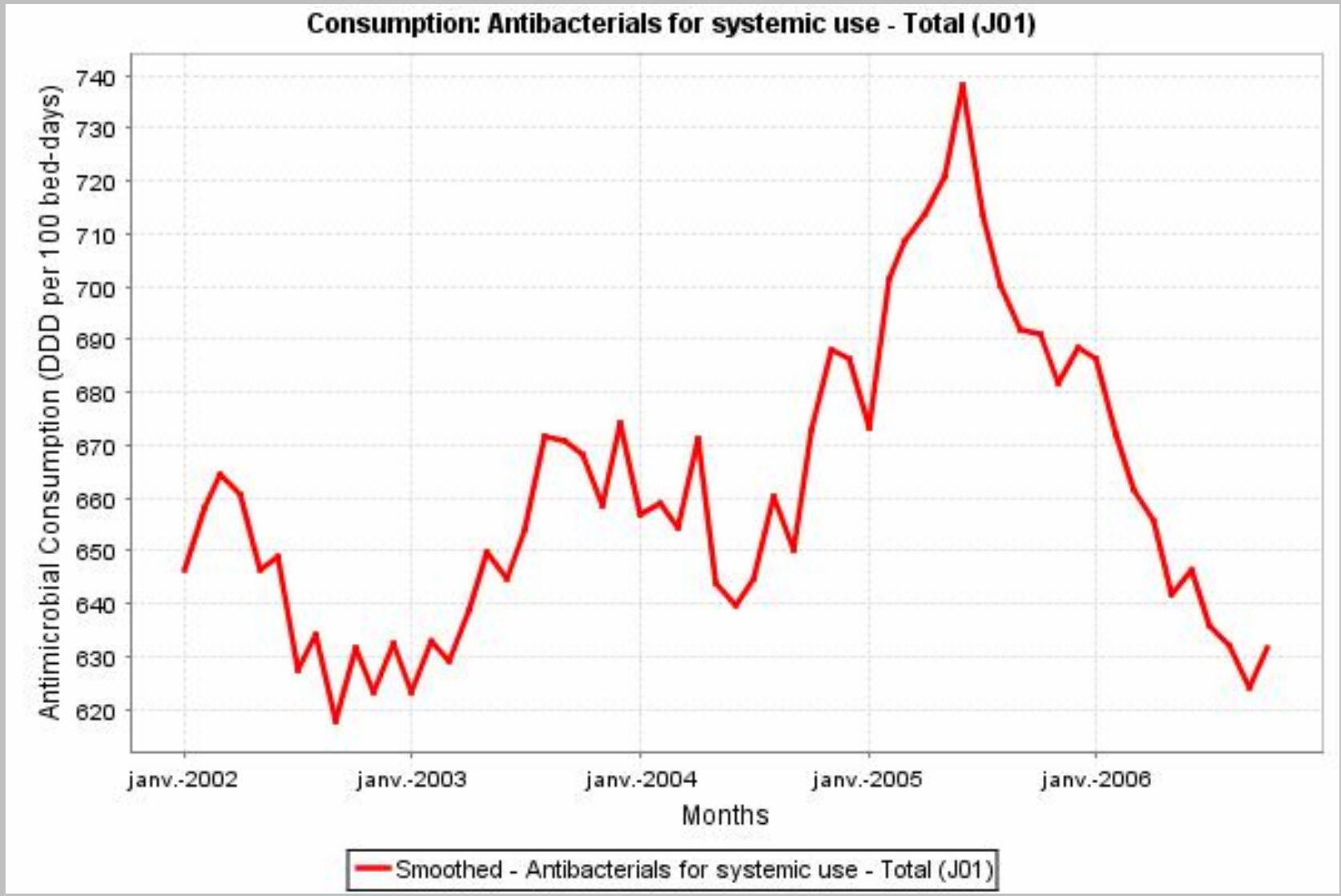
Consommation antibiotique et résistance
CHU Nancy

X Bertrand, CCLIN Est

Consommation ATB totale (J01)



Consommation ATB totale (J01)



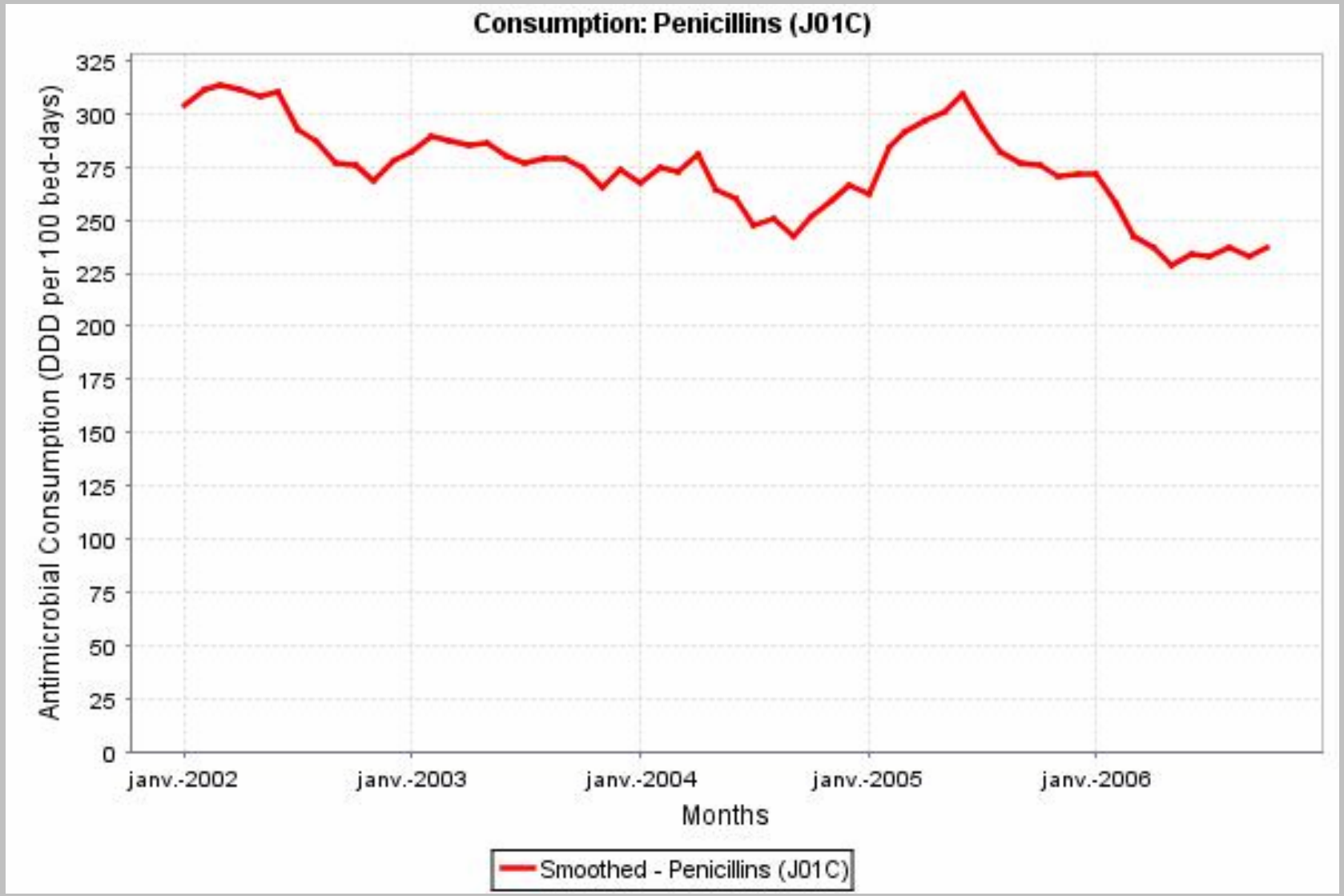
Consommation ATB totale (J01)

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
ATB total (DDJ/1000 JH)	634,66	659,08	663,78	701,40	637,32
ATB total (DDJ)	325453	321467	323646	341989	309512
Nbre JH	512797	487750	487582	487582	485650

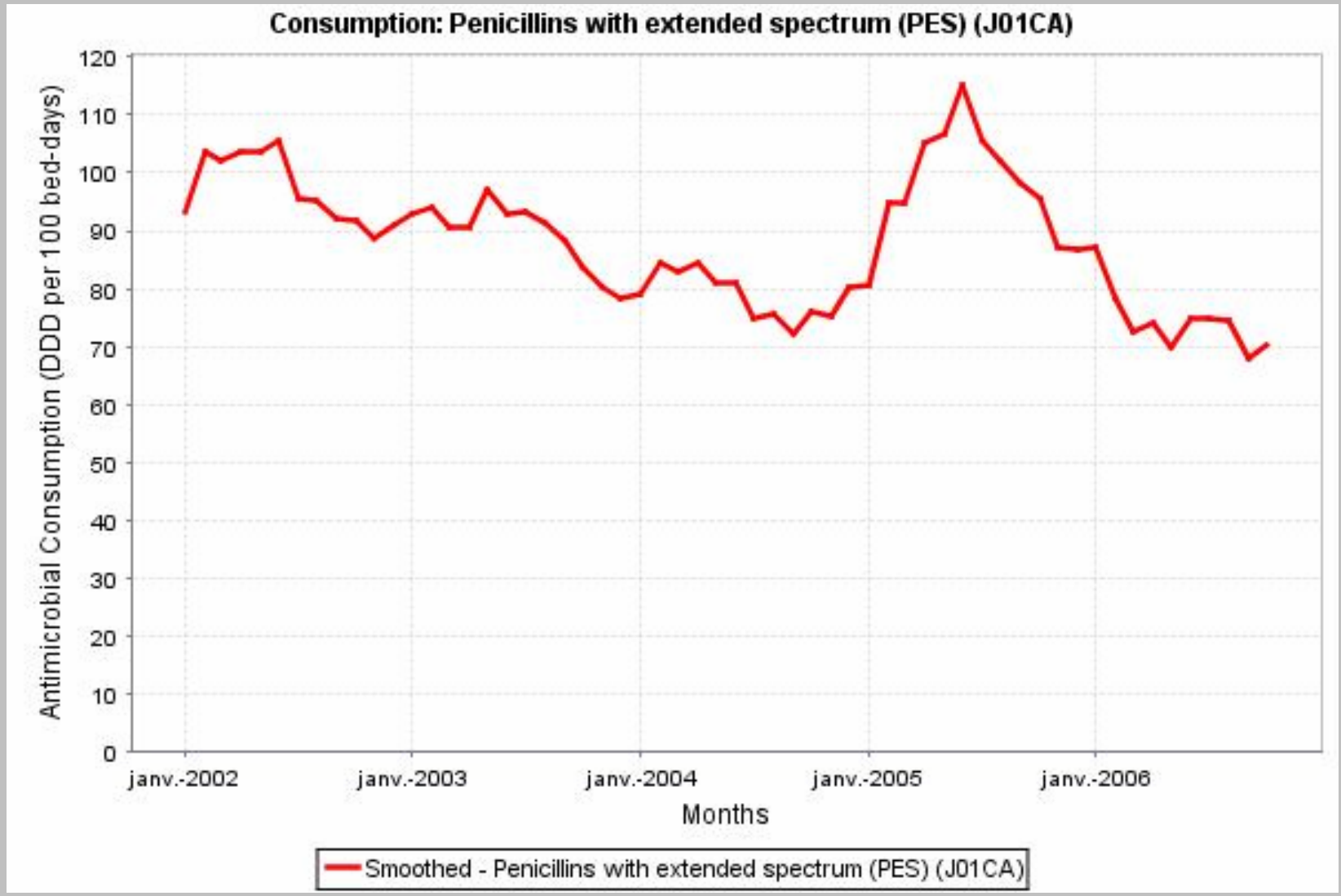
Consommation ATB totale (J01)

DDJ/1000 JH	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Pénicillines J01C	290,42 (45,8%)	279,01 (42,3%)	261,1 (39,3%)	284,6 (40,6%)	232,6 (36,6%)
J01D (Céphalo+CB)	91,3 (14,4%)	115,04 (17,5%)	114,0 (17,2%)	112,47 (16,0%)	111,2 (17,5%)
J01F MLS	31,2 (4,9%)	31,2 (4,7%)	30,9 (4,7%)	32,1 (4,6%)	27,9 (4,4%)
J01G Aminosides	20,1 (3,2%)	31,2 (4,7%)	30,9 (4,7%)	32,1 (4,7%)	31,9 (5,0%)
J01M FQs	115,7 (18,2%)	115,7 (17,6%)	112,5 (17,0%)	114,9 (16,4%)	117,0 (18,4%)
J01XA Glycopeptides	48,6 (7,6%)	48,6 (7,4%)	55,6 (8,4%)	54,9 (7,8%)	54,4 (8,5%)

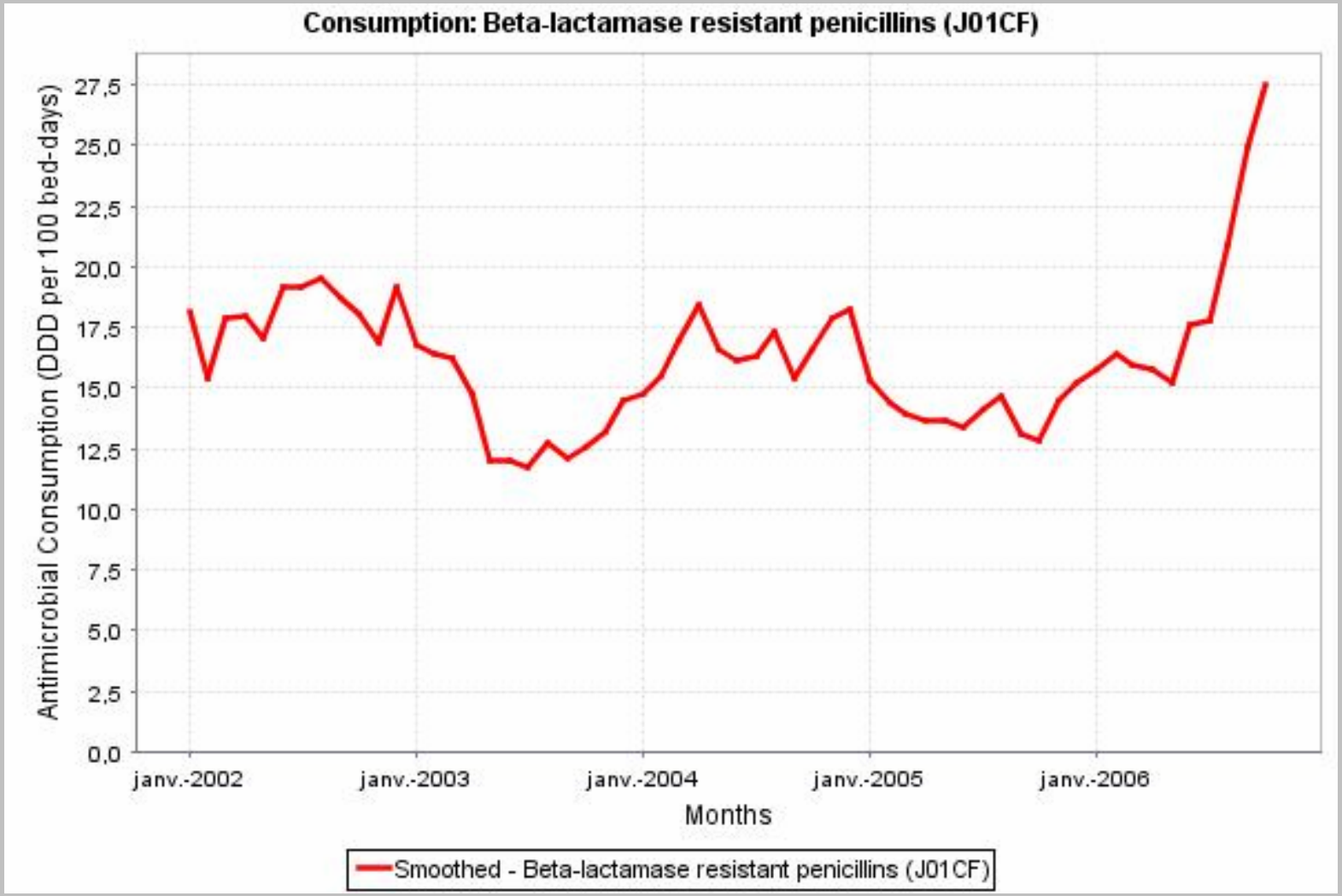
Pénicillines



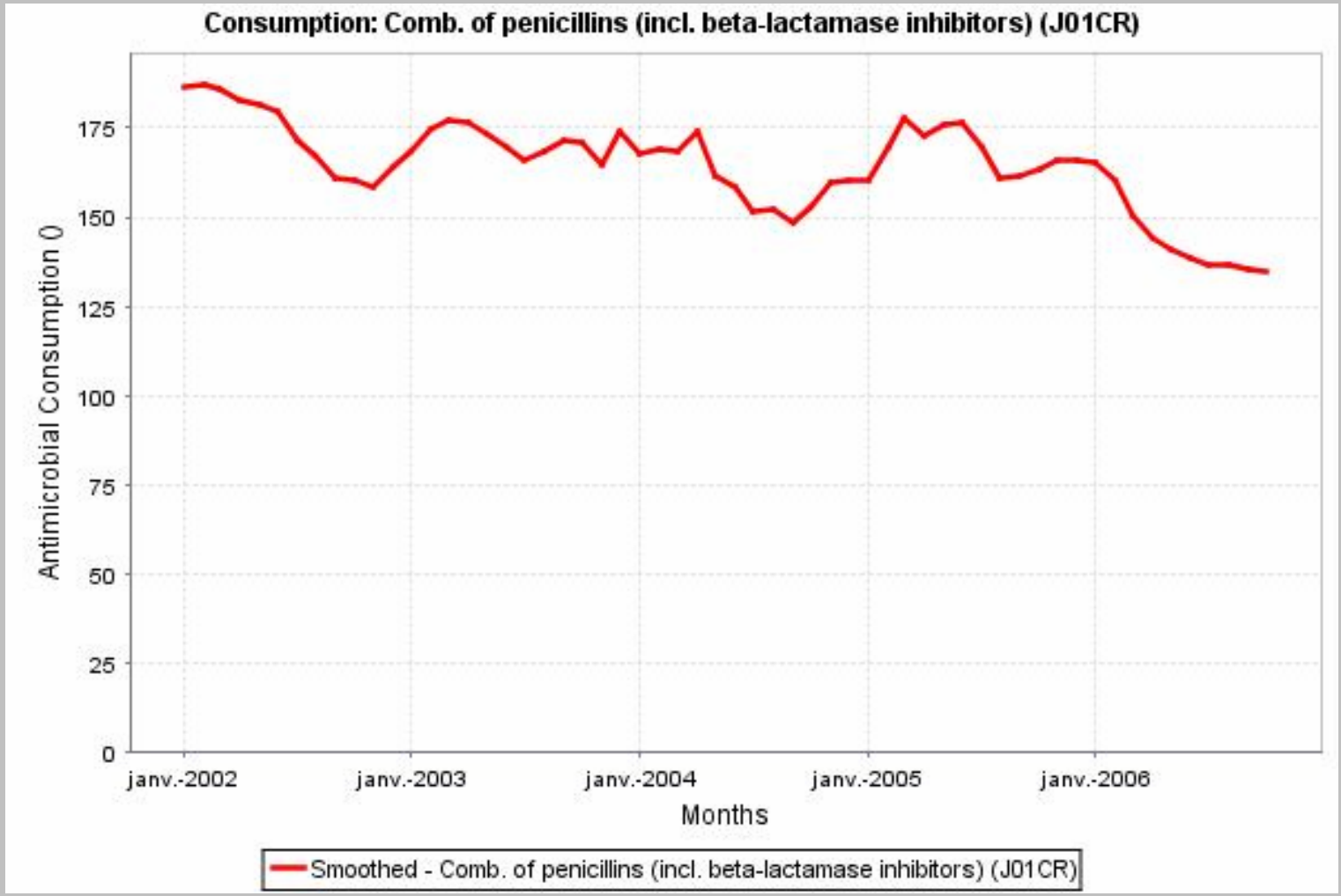
Pénicillines à large spectre



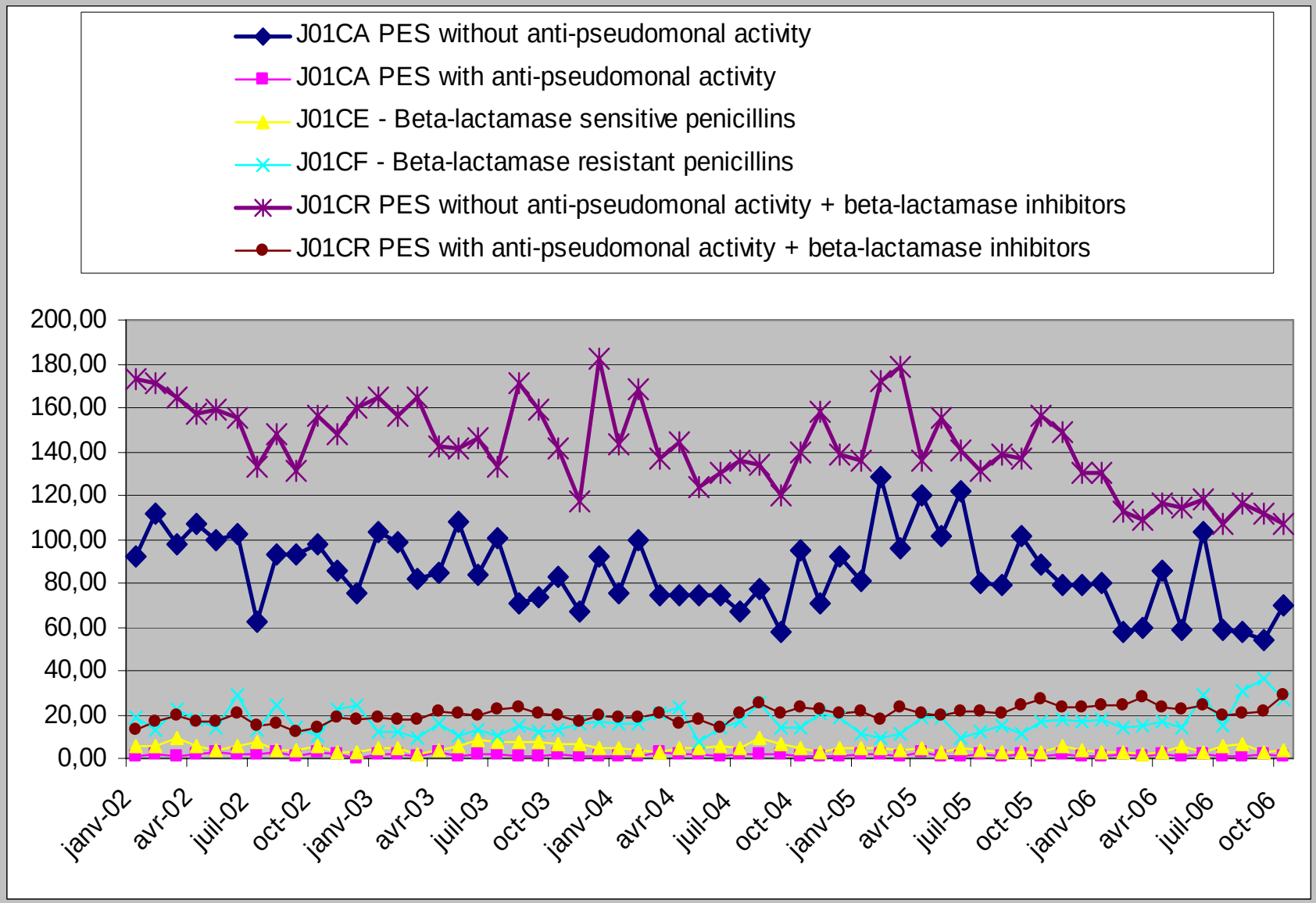
Pénicillines M



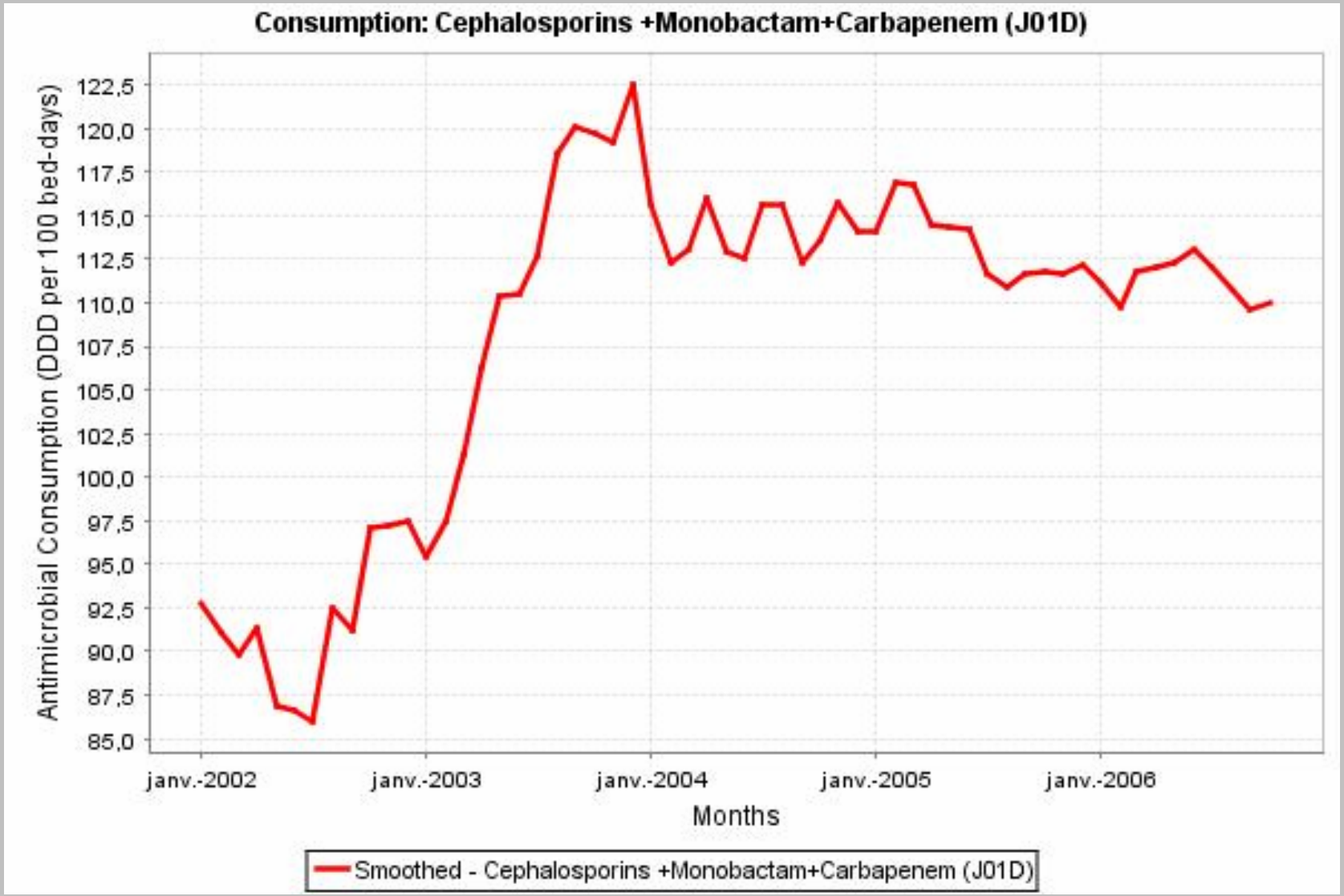
Pénicillines + inhibiteur



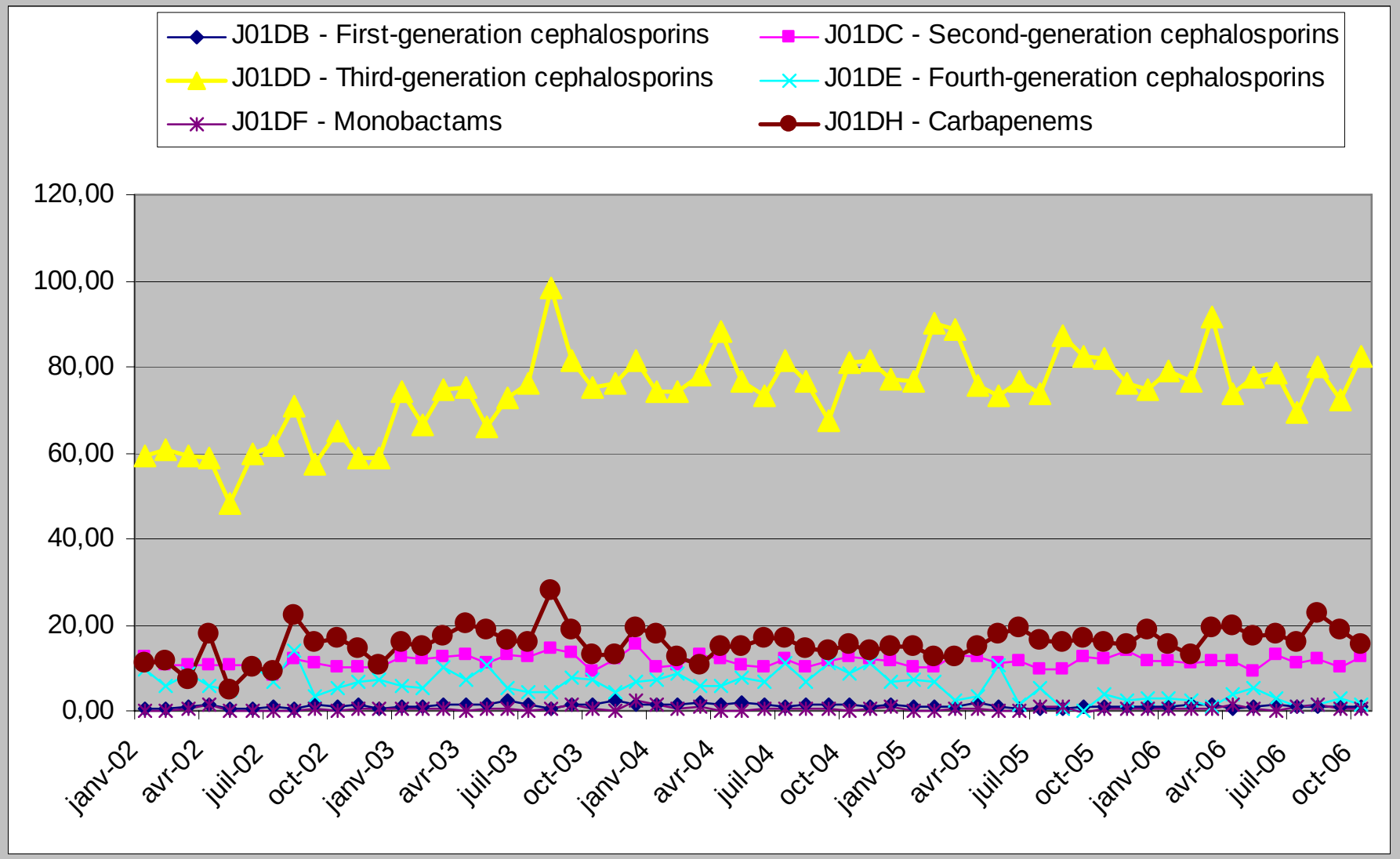
Répartition Pénicillines



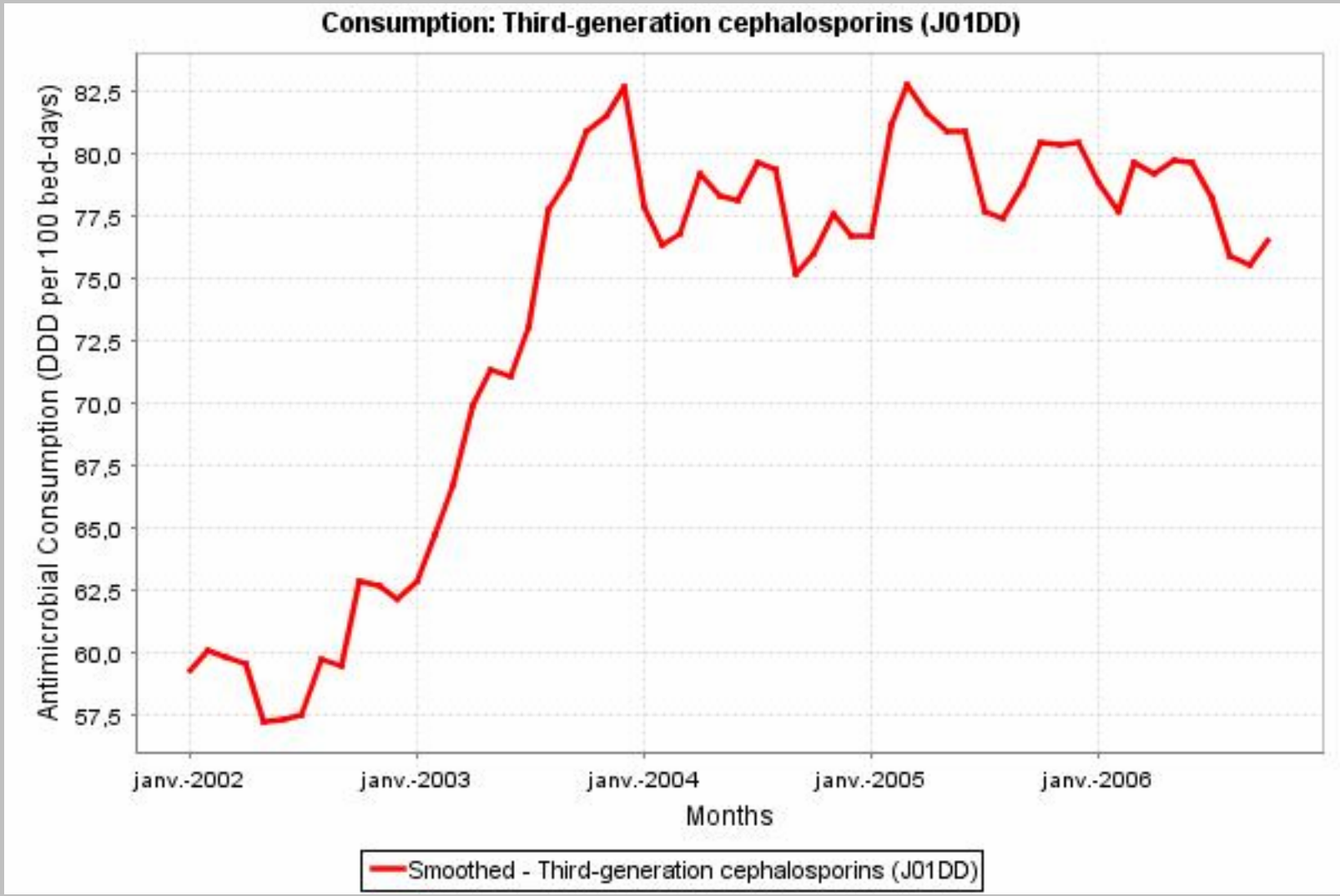
Autres B-lactamines



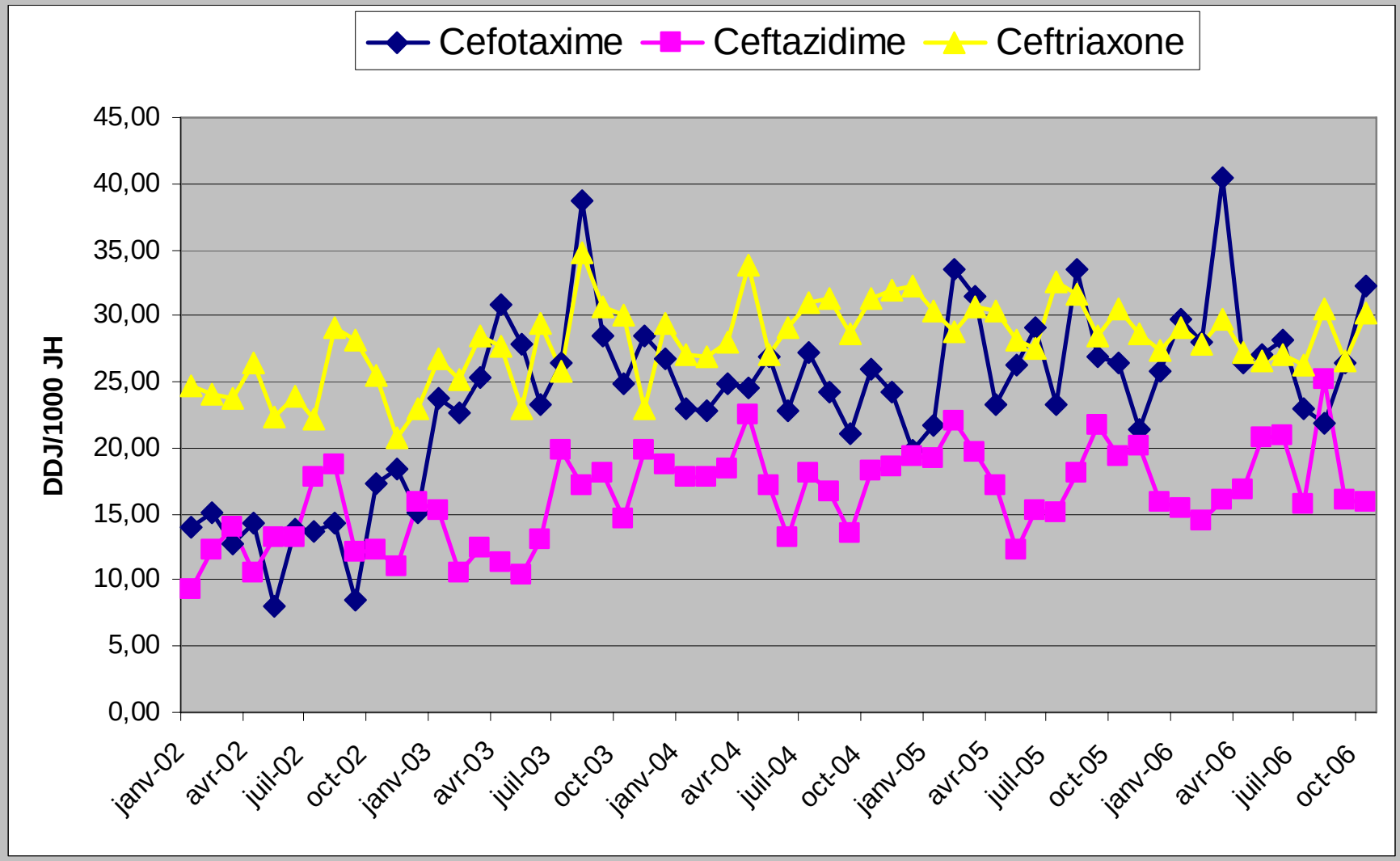
Répartition J01D



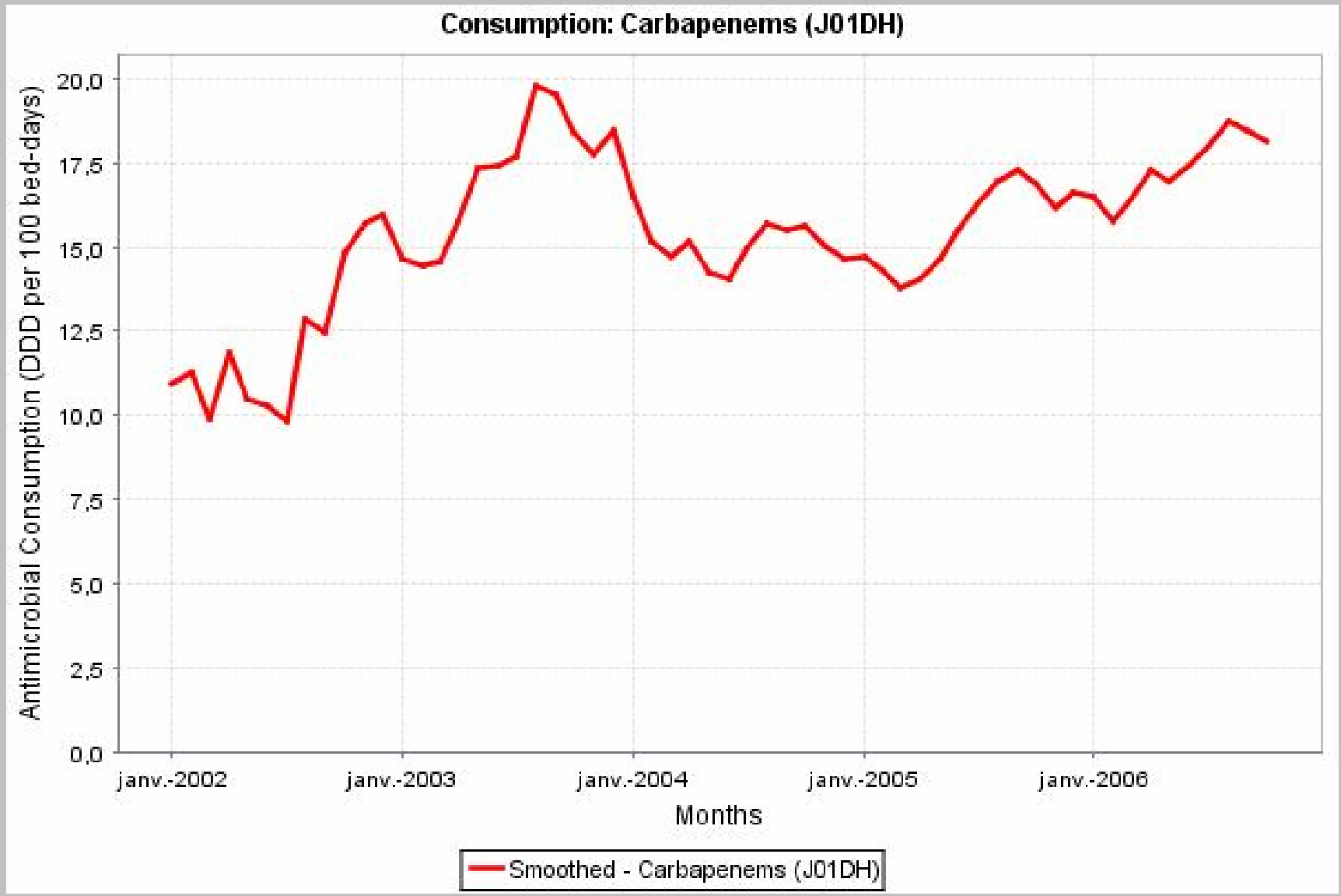
C3G


Consumption: Third-generation cephalosporins (J01DD)
Antimicrobial Consumption (DDD per 100 bed-days)
82,5
80,0
77,5
75,0
72,5
70,0
67,5
65,0
62,5
60,0
57,5
janv.-2002
janv.-2003
janv.-2004
janv.-2005
janv.-2006
Months
Smoothed - Third-generation cephalosporins (J01DD)

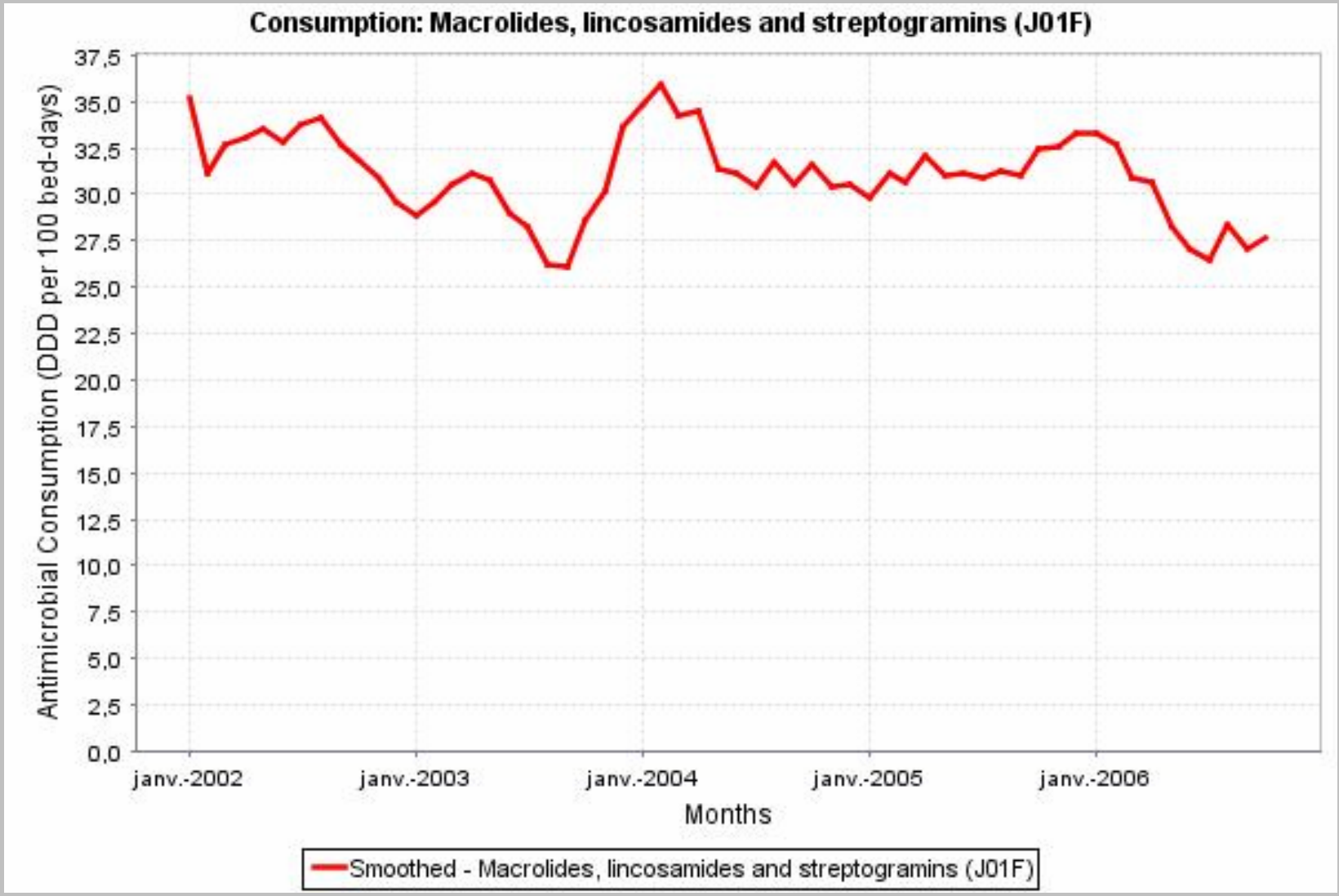
Répartition C3G



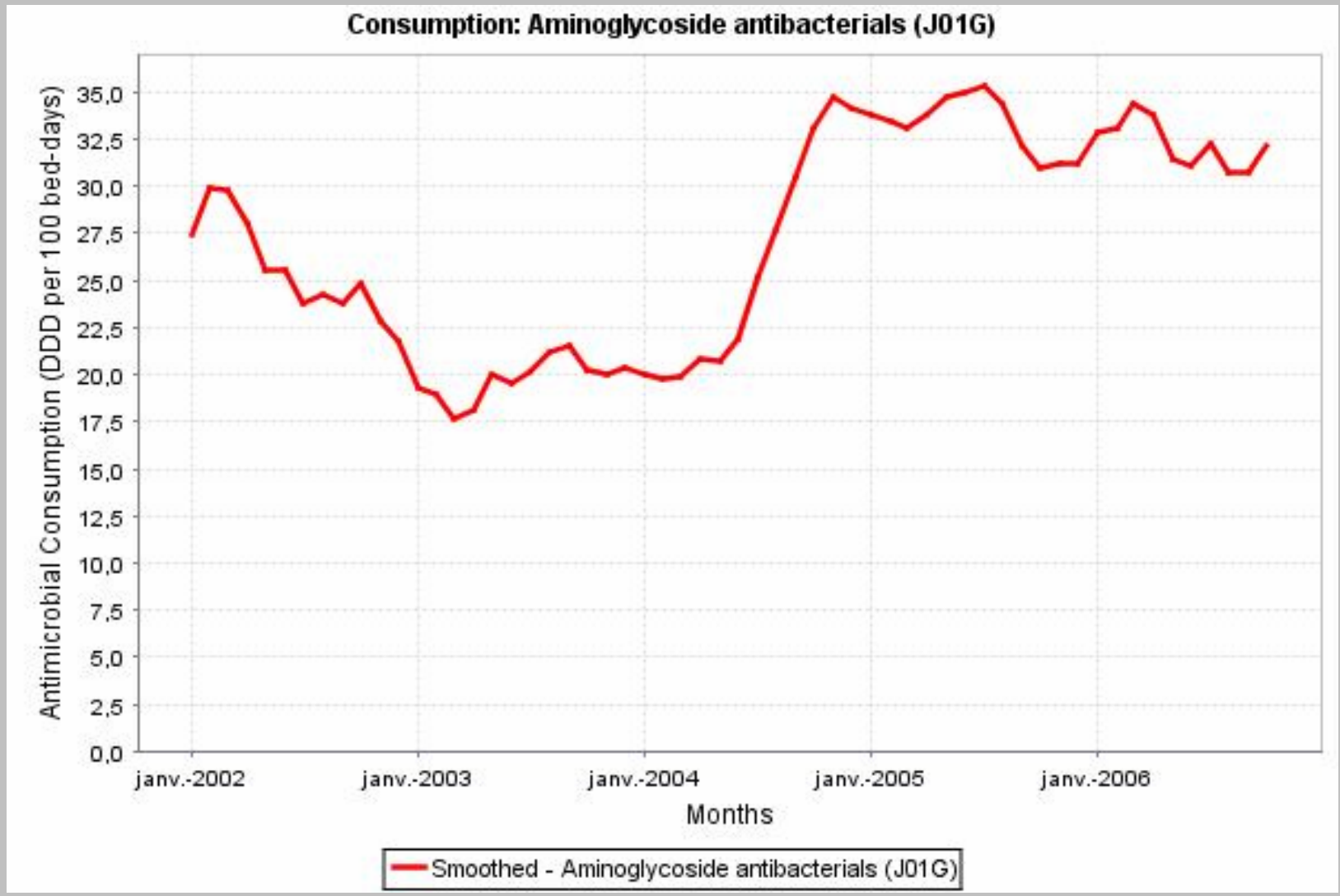
Carbapénèmes



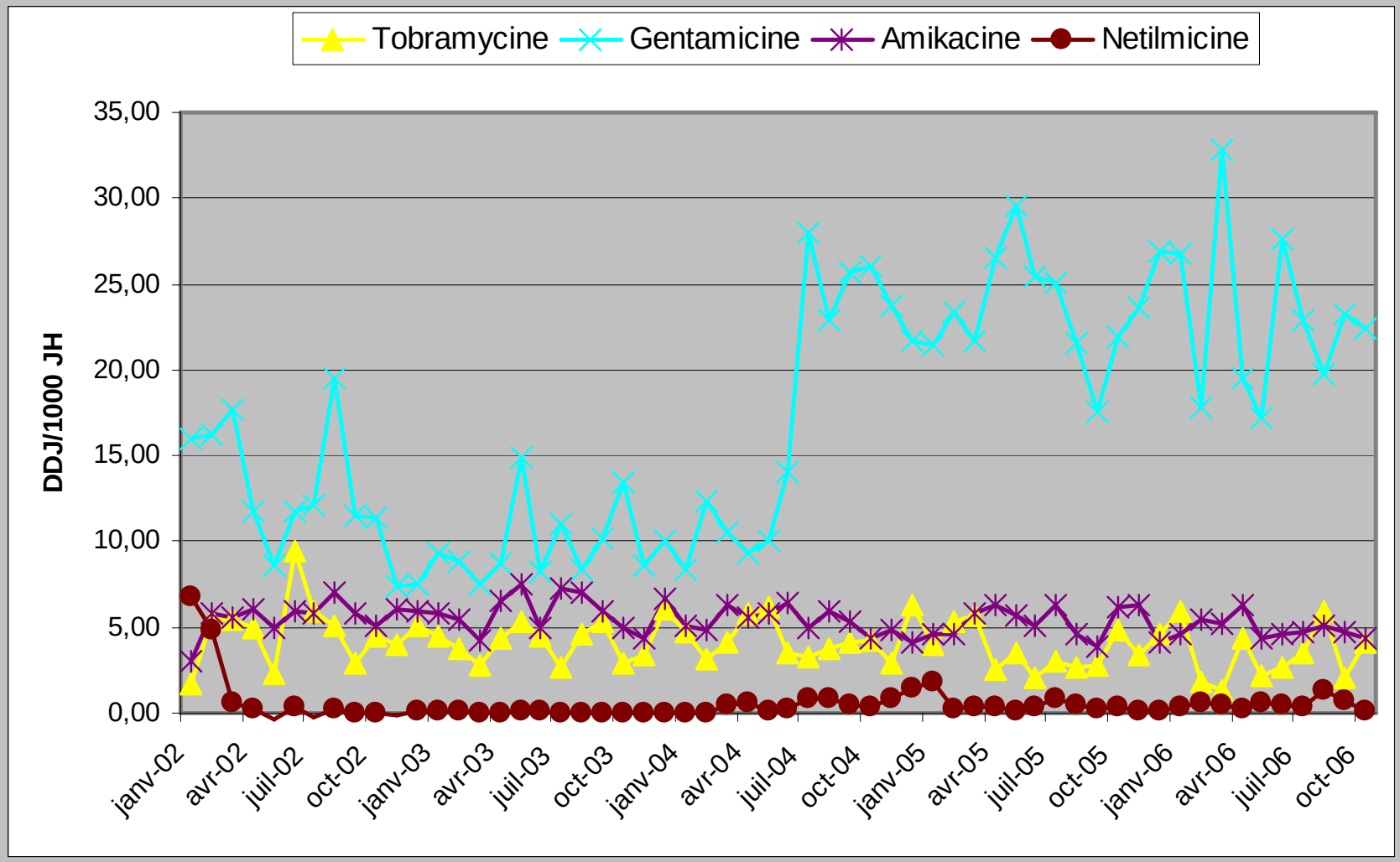
Macrolides-Lincosamides-Streptogramines



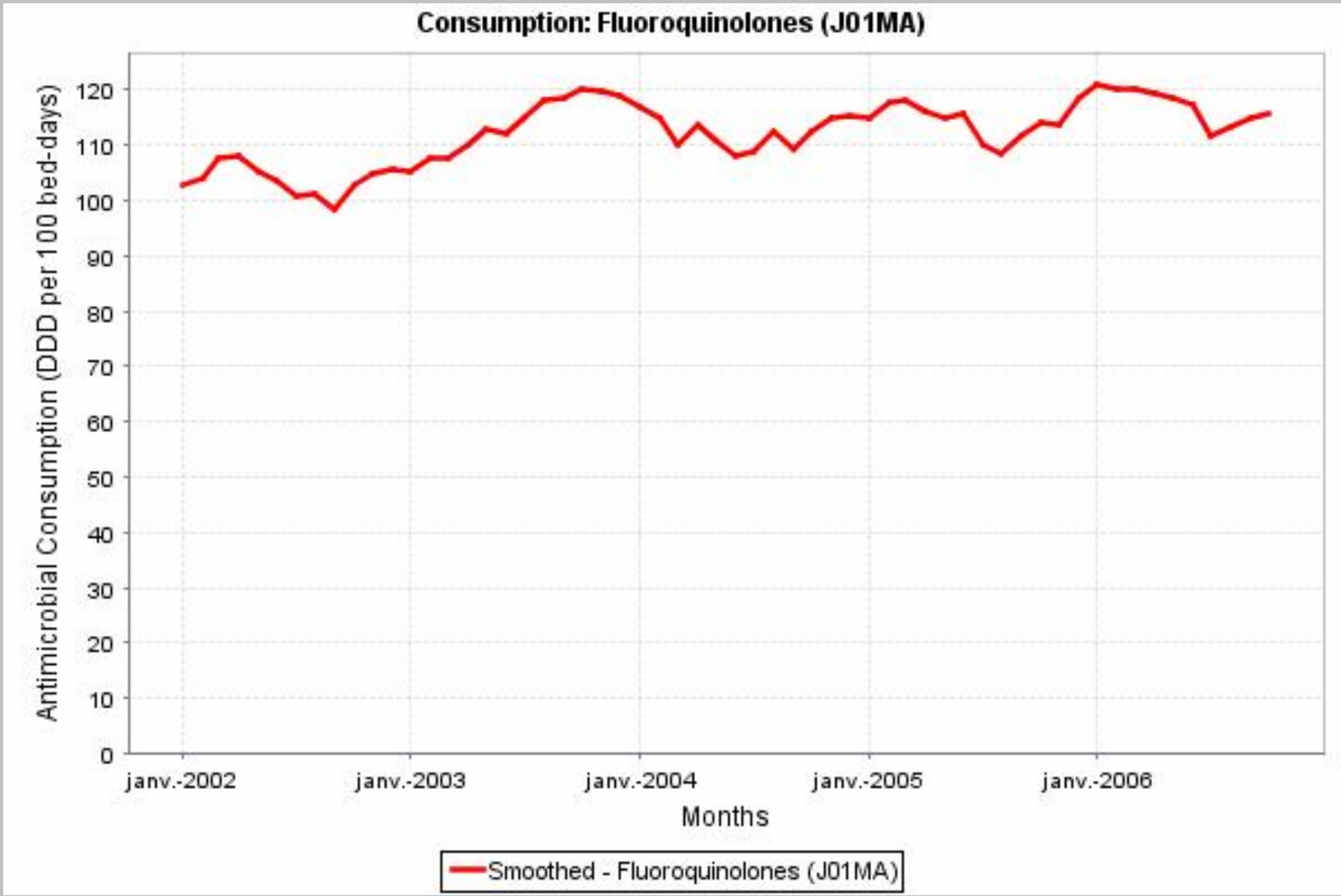
Aminosides


Consumption: Aminoglycoside antibacterials (J01G)
Antimicrobial Consumption (DDD per 100 bed-days)
35,0
32,5
30,0
27,5
25,0
22,5
20,0
17,5
15,0
12,5
10,0
7,5
5,0
2,5
0,0
janv.-2002
janv.-2003
janv.-2004
janv.-2005
janv.-2006
Months
Smoothed - Aminoglycoside antibacterials (J01G)

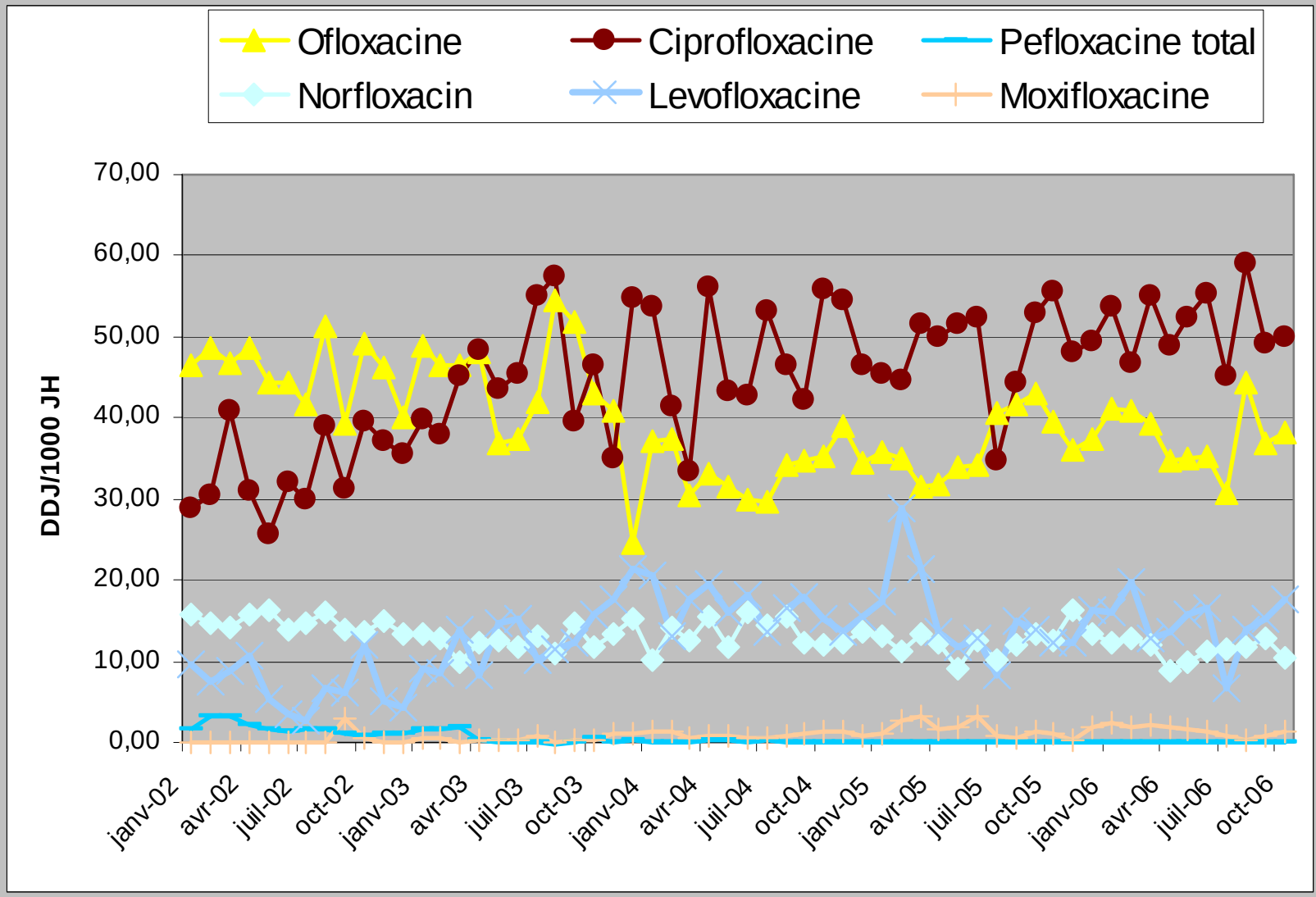
Répartition aminosides



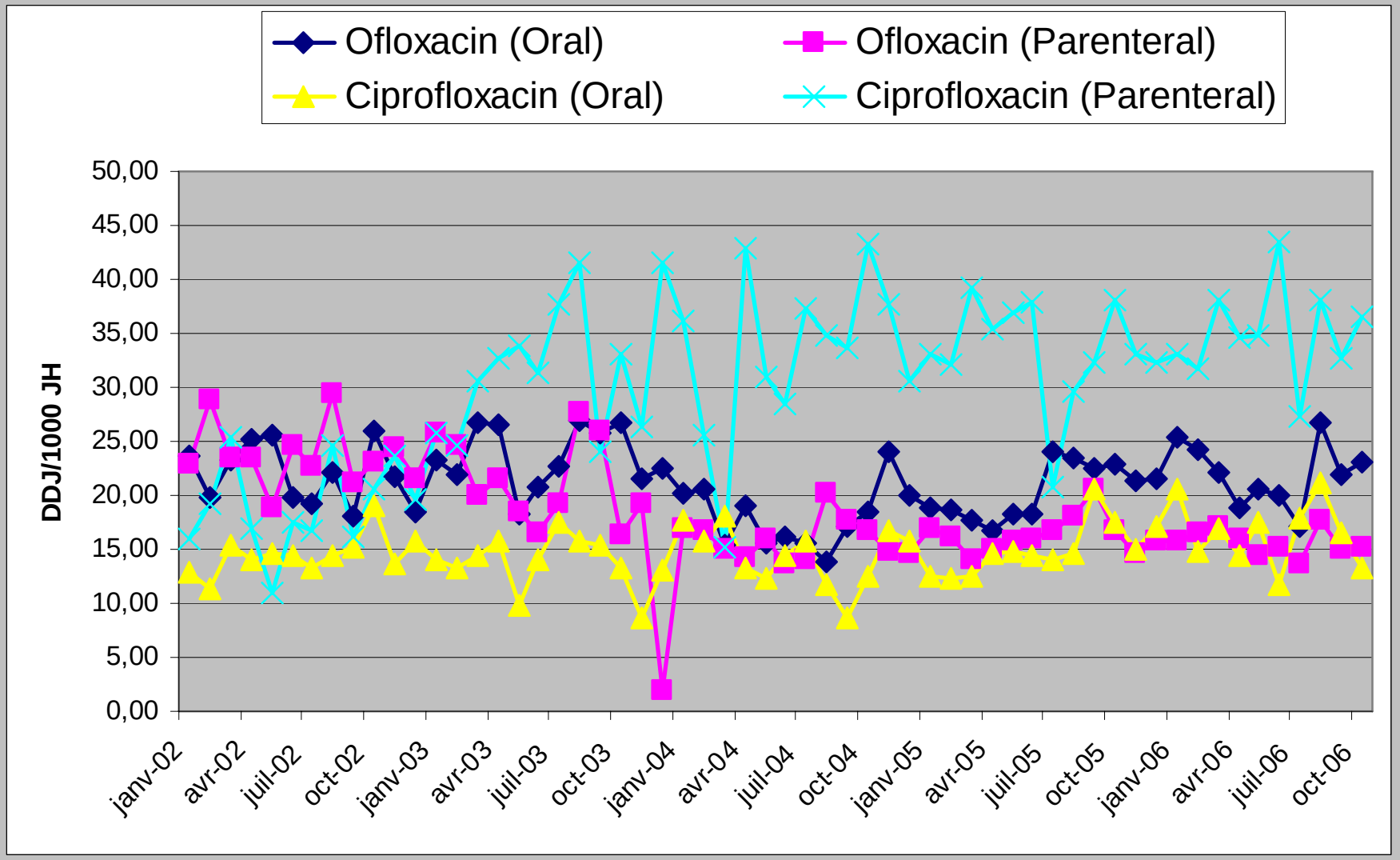
Fluoroquinolones



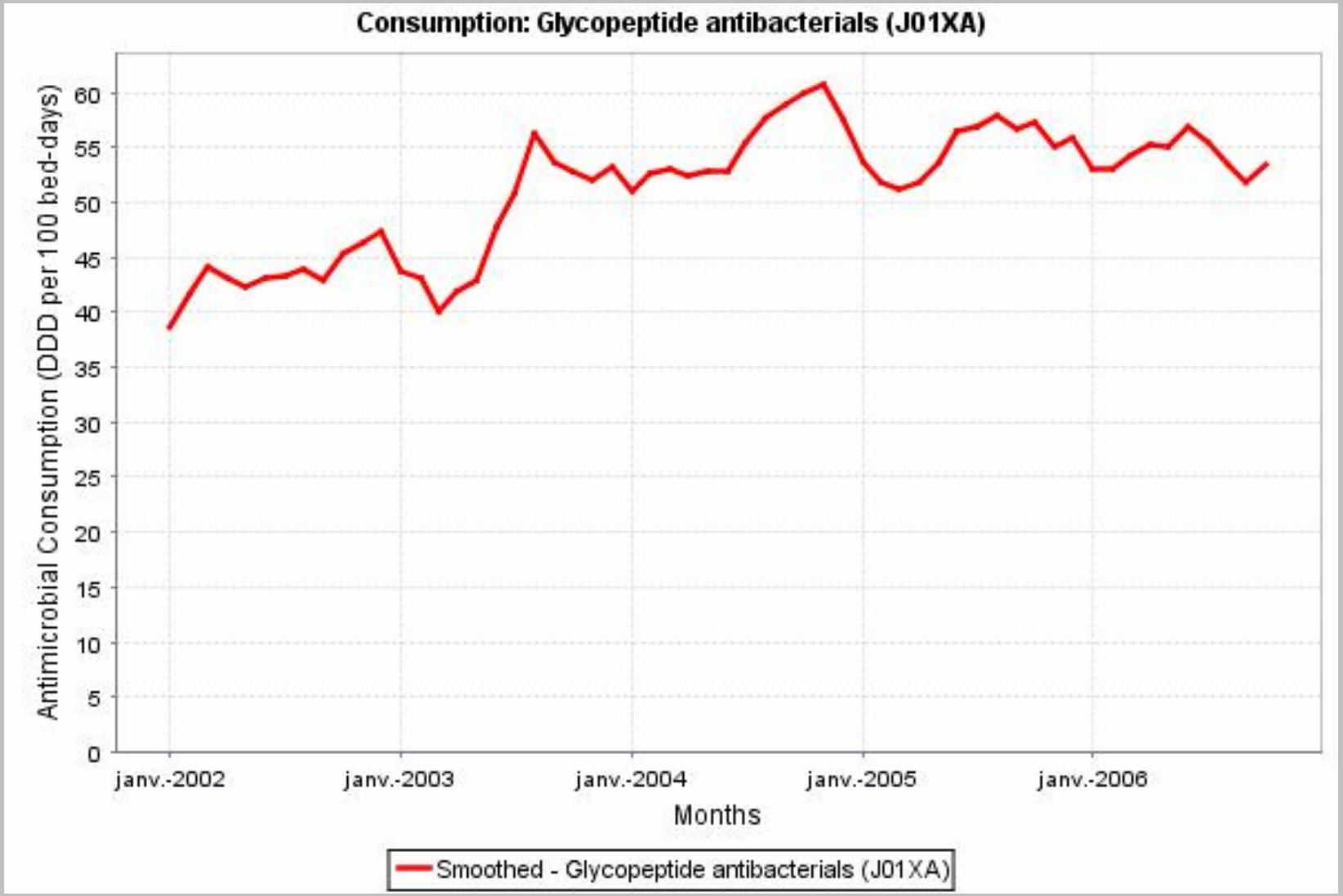
Répartition FQs



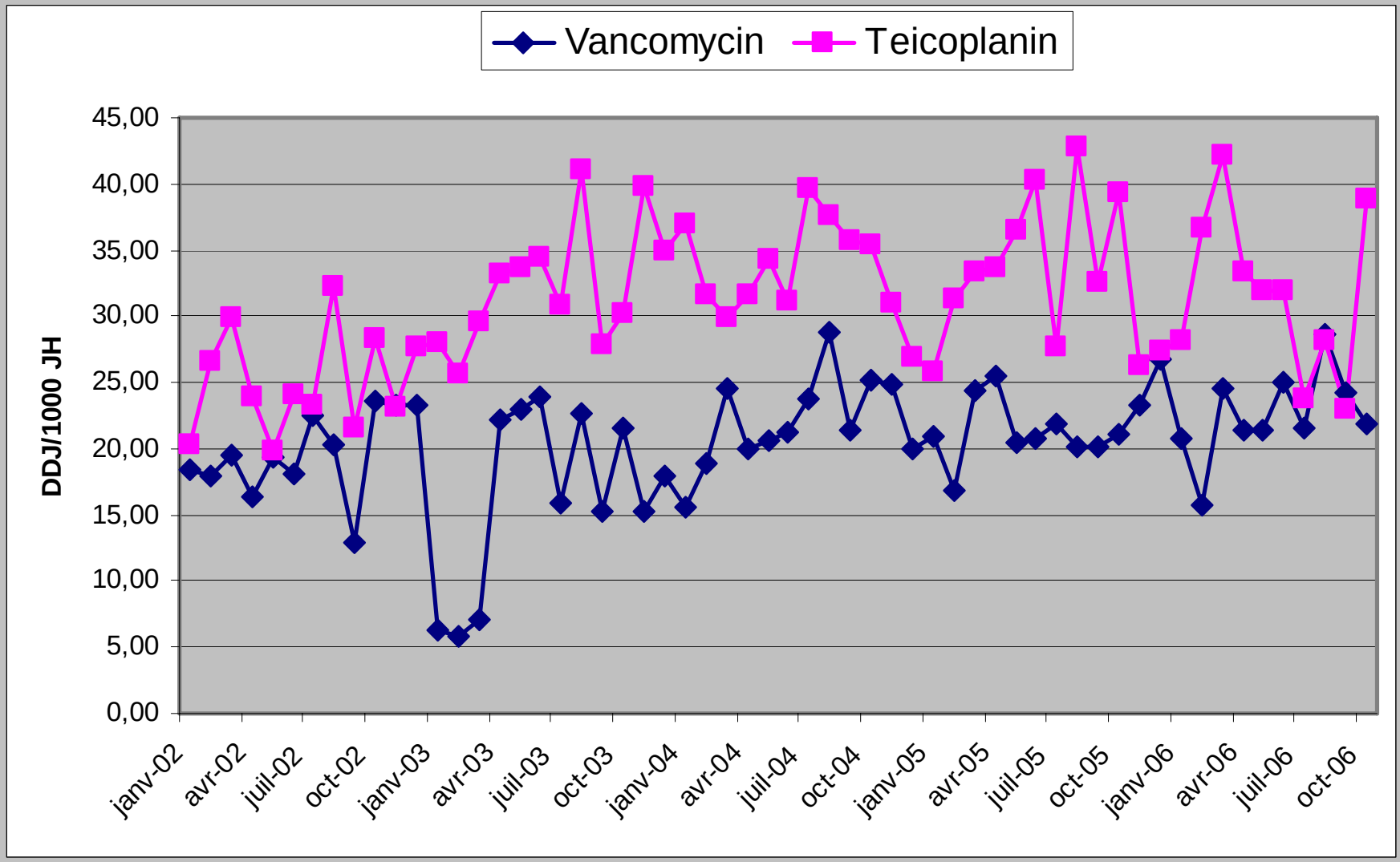
Répartition FQs



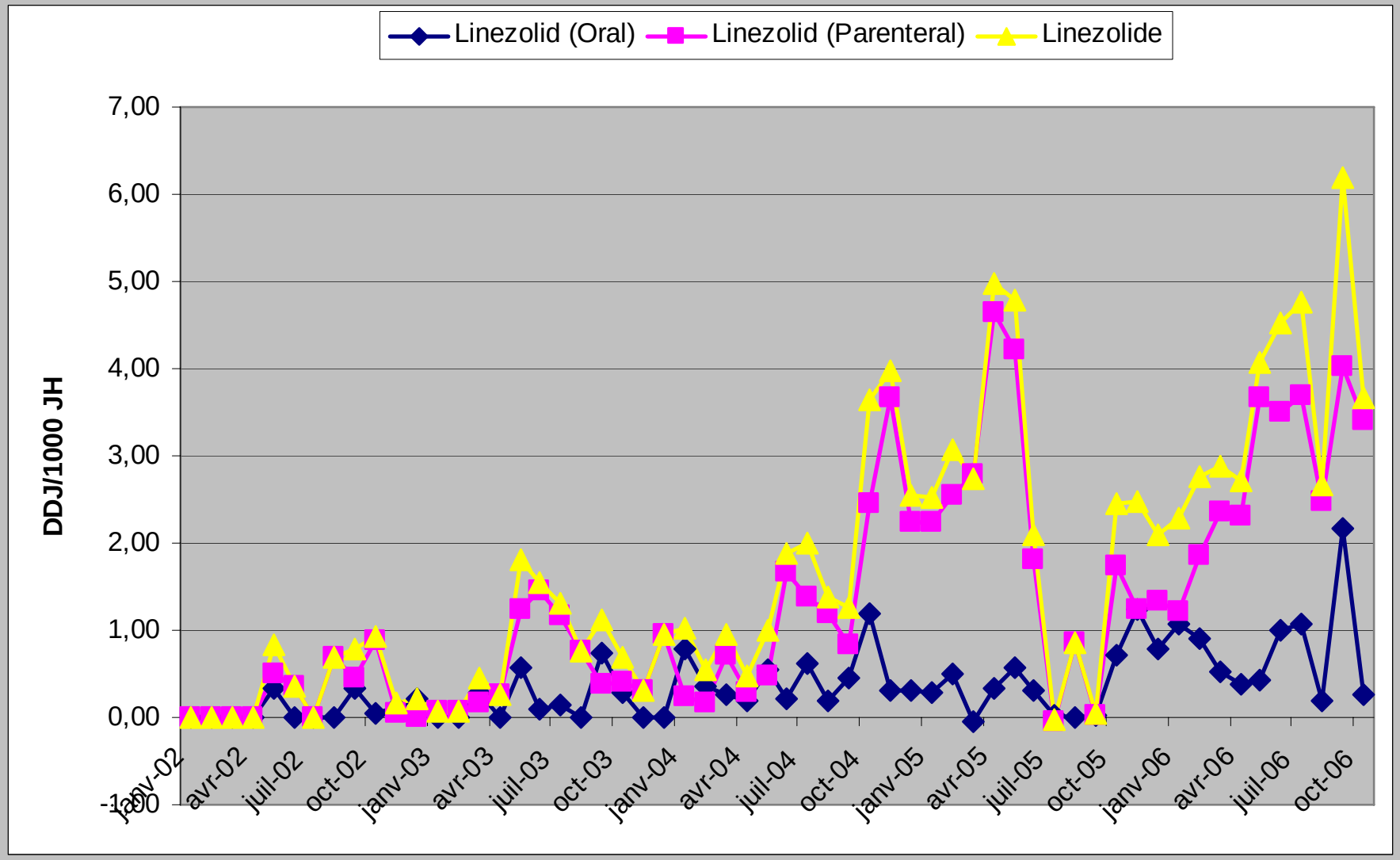
Glycopeptides



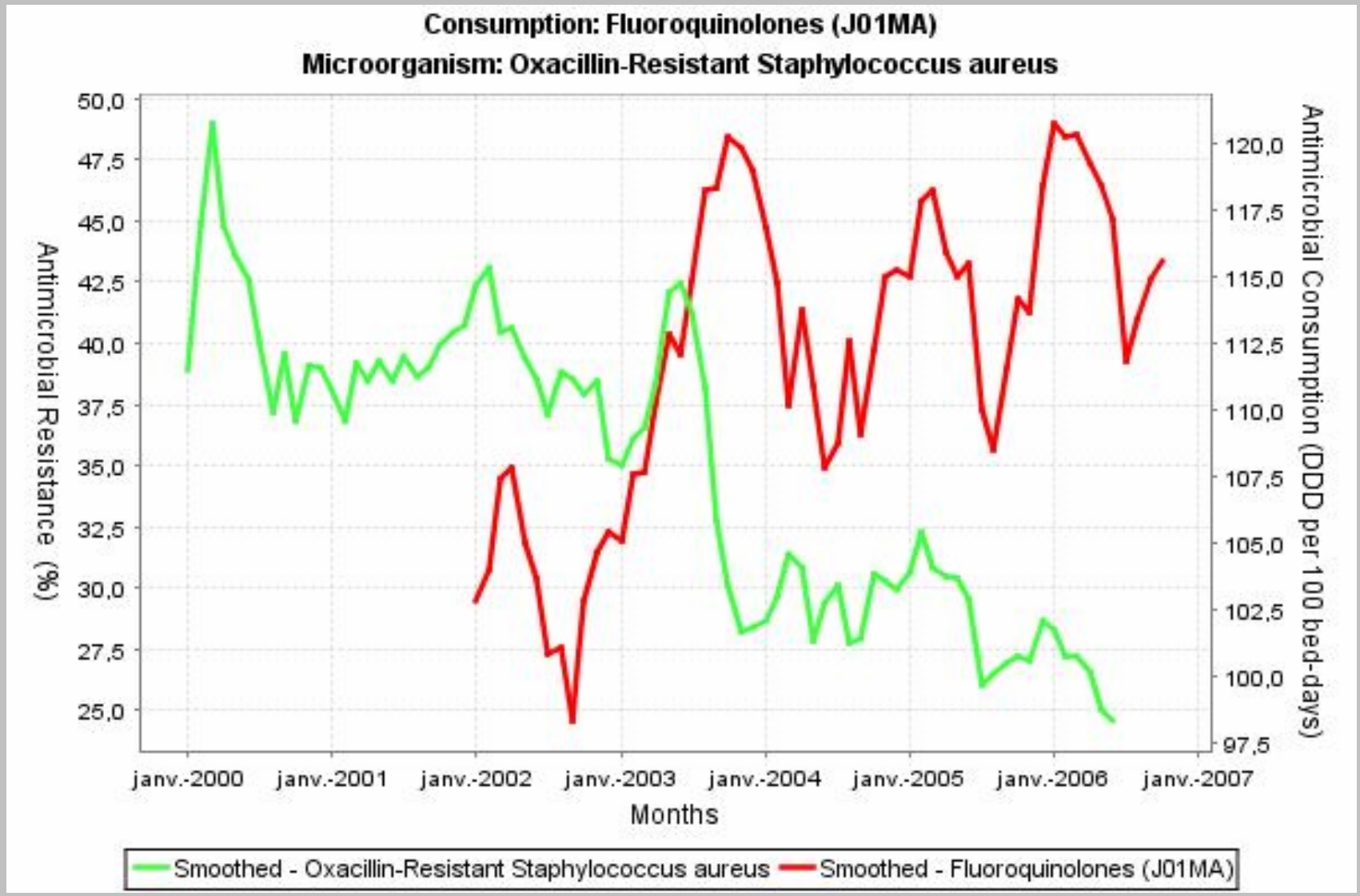
Répartition Glycopeptides



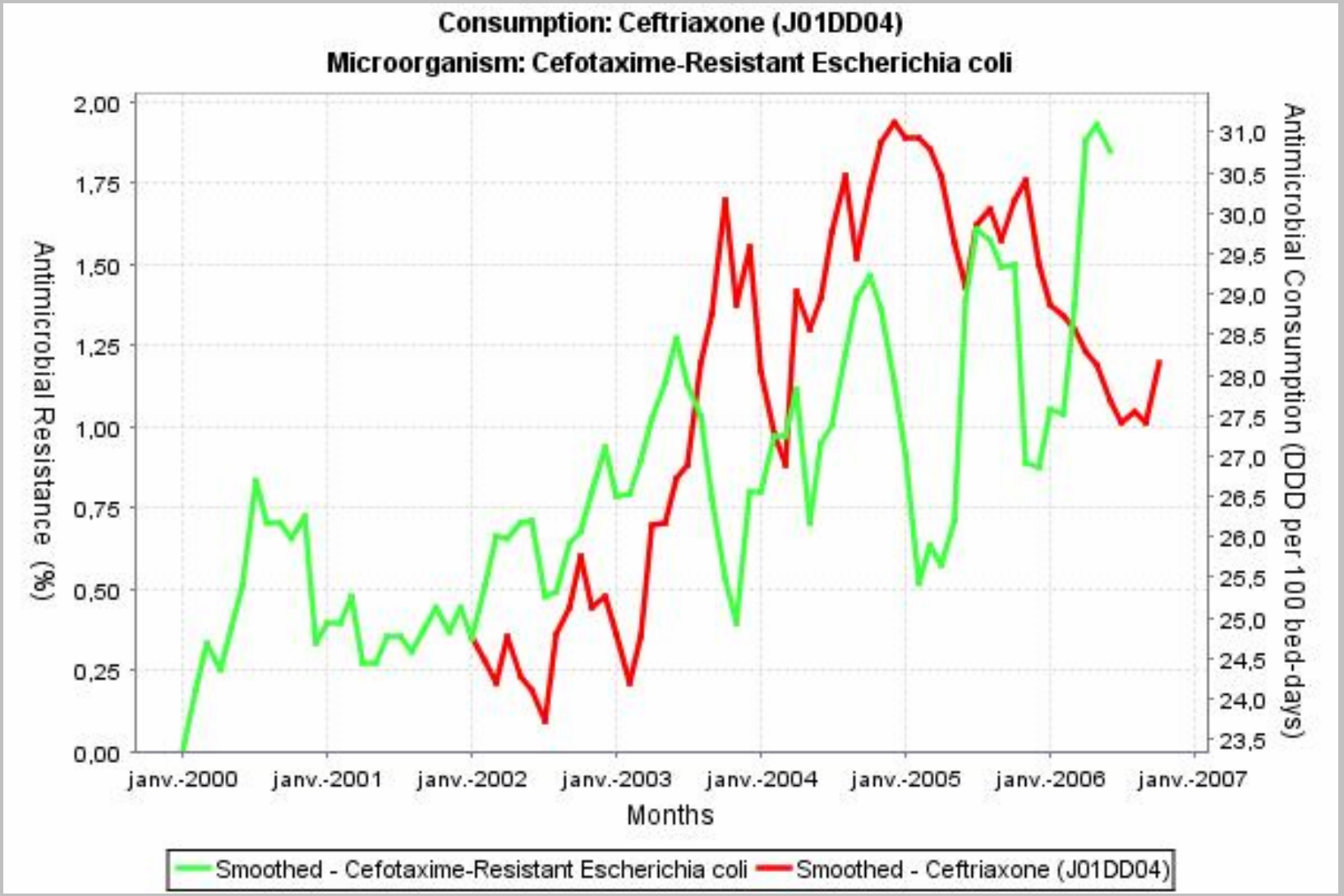
Linézolide


Linezolid (Oral)
Linezolid (Parenteral)
Linezolide
DDJ/1000 JH
7,00
6,00
5,00
4,00
3,00
2,00
1,00
0,00
-1,00
janv-02
avr-02
juil-02
oct-02
janv-03
avr-03
juil-03
oct-03
janv-04
avr-04
juil-04
oct-04
janv-05
avr-05
juil-05
oct-05
janv-06
avr-06
juil-06
oct-06

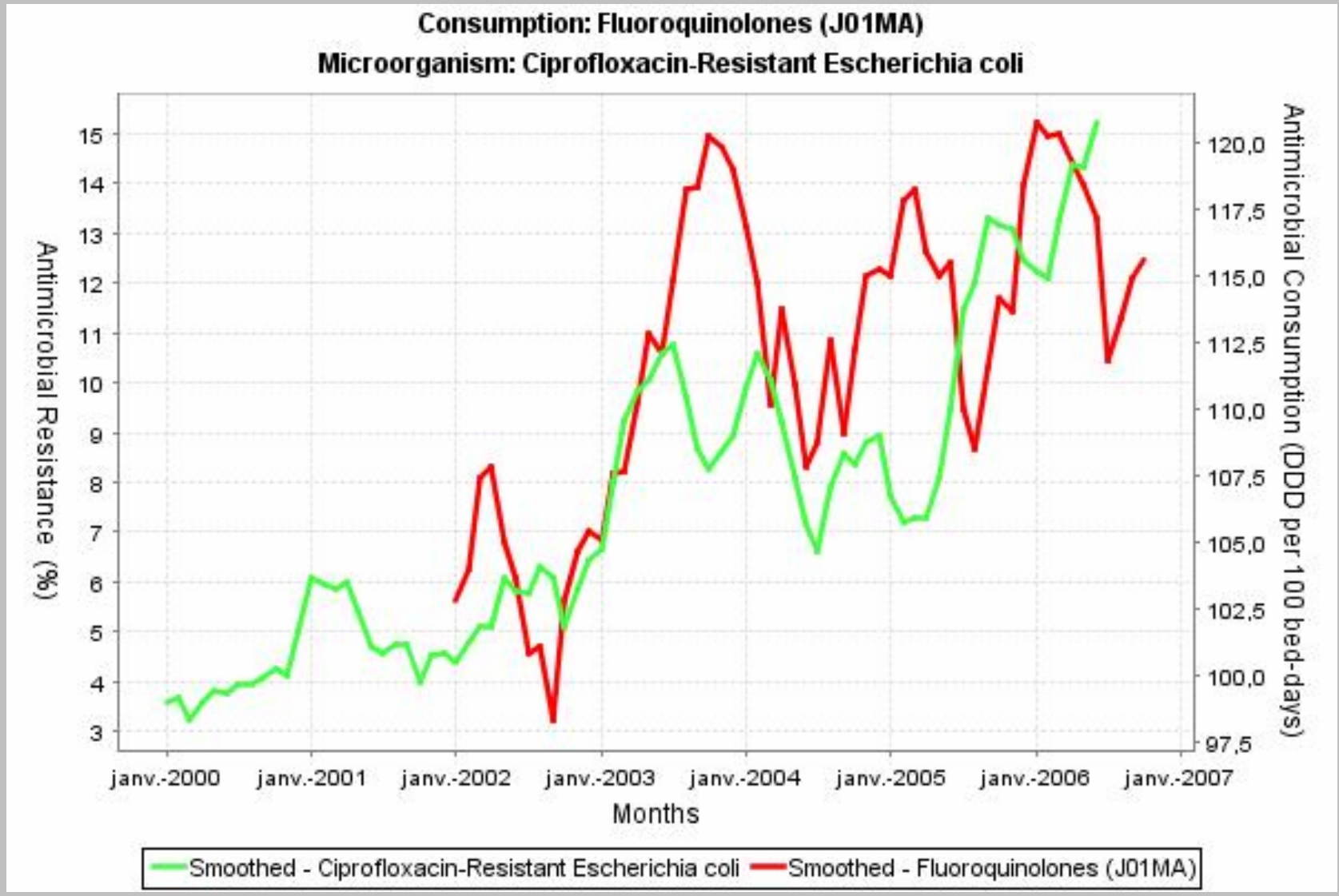
Consommation FQs-SARM



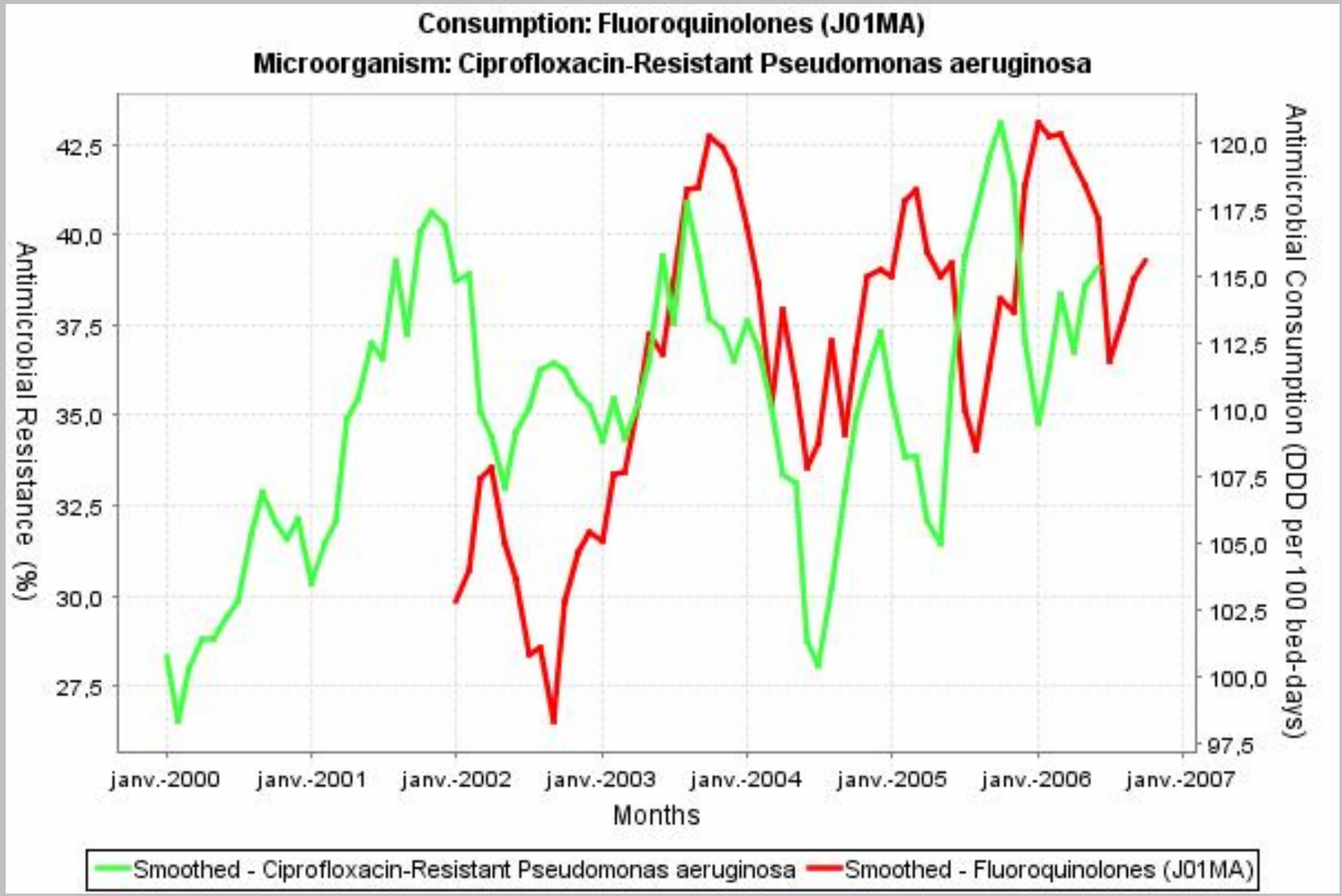
Consommation Ceftriaxone-*E. coli* cefotaximeR



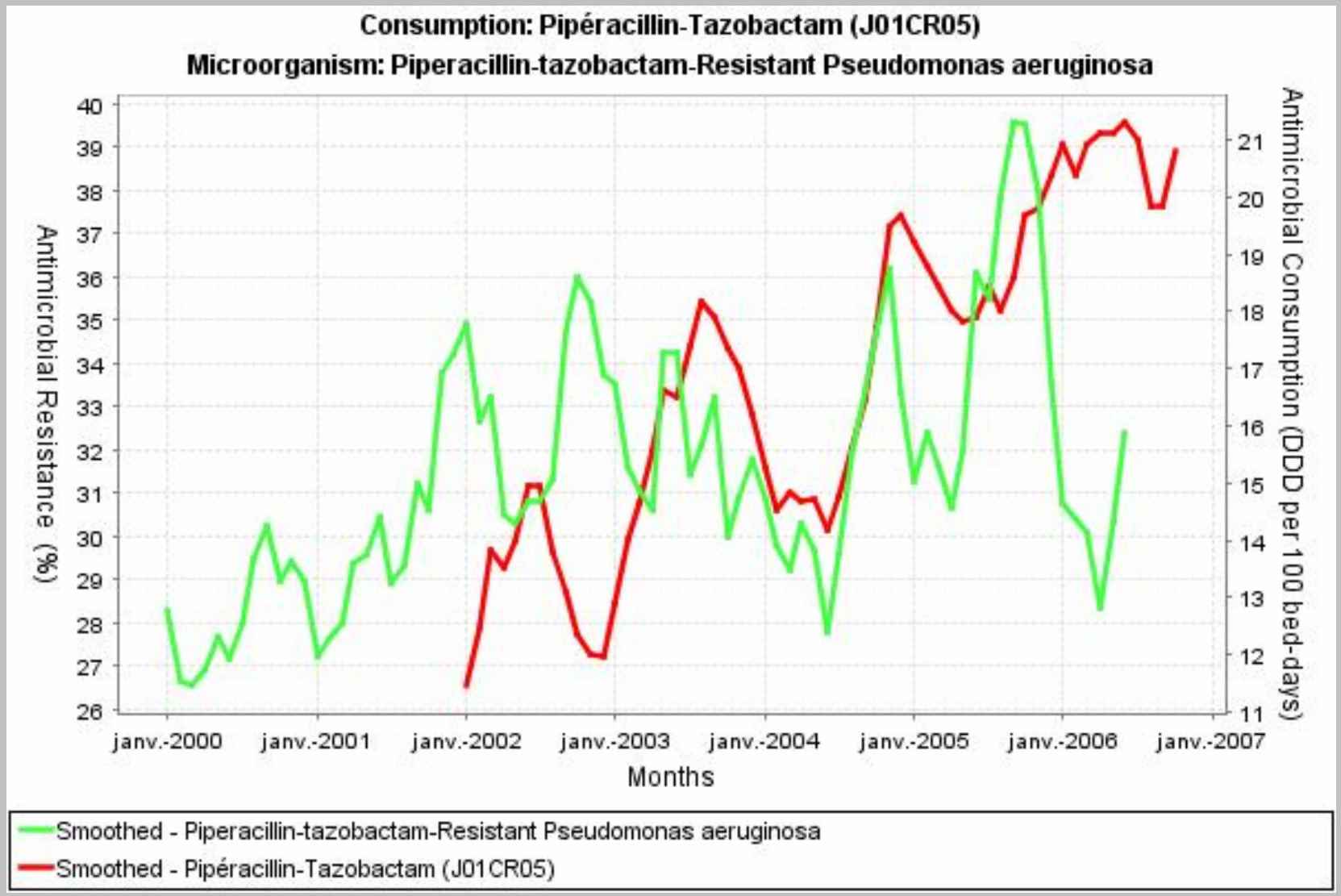
Consommation FQs-*E. coli* Cip-R



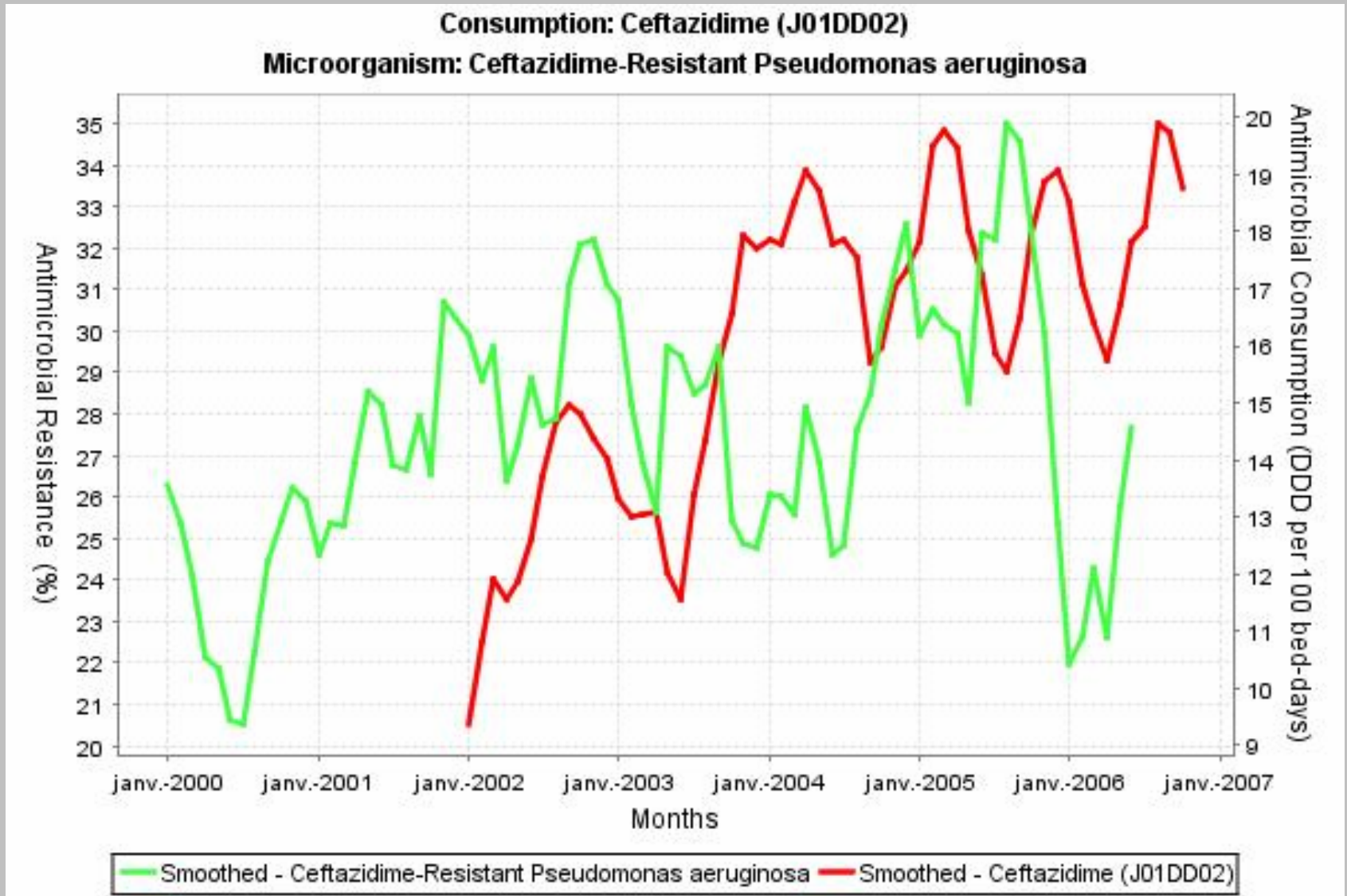
Consommation FQs-*P. aeruginosa* CipR



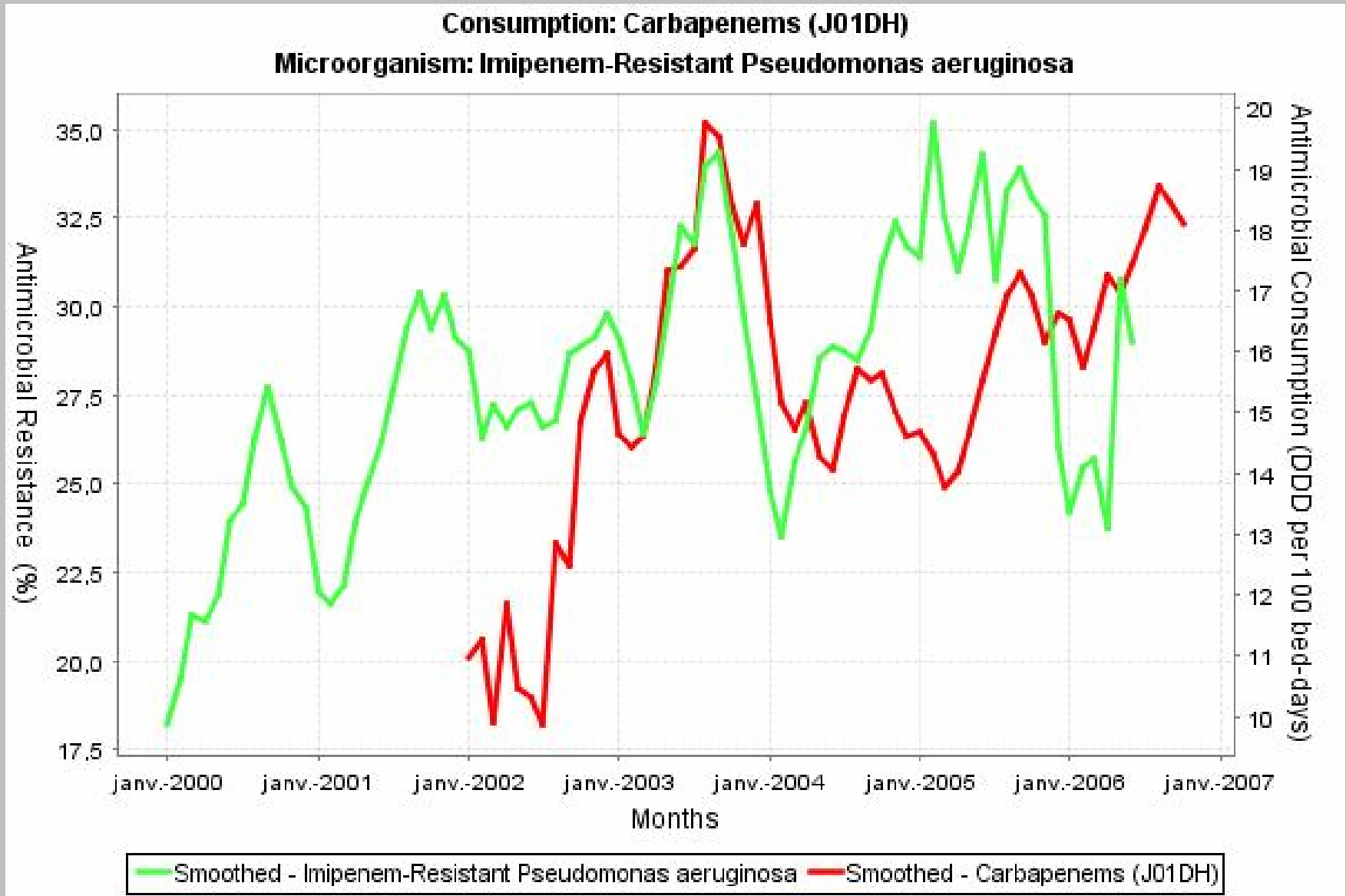
Consommation Tzp- *P. aeruginosa* TzpR



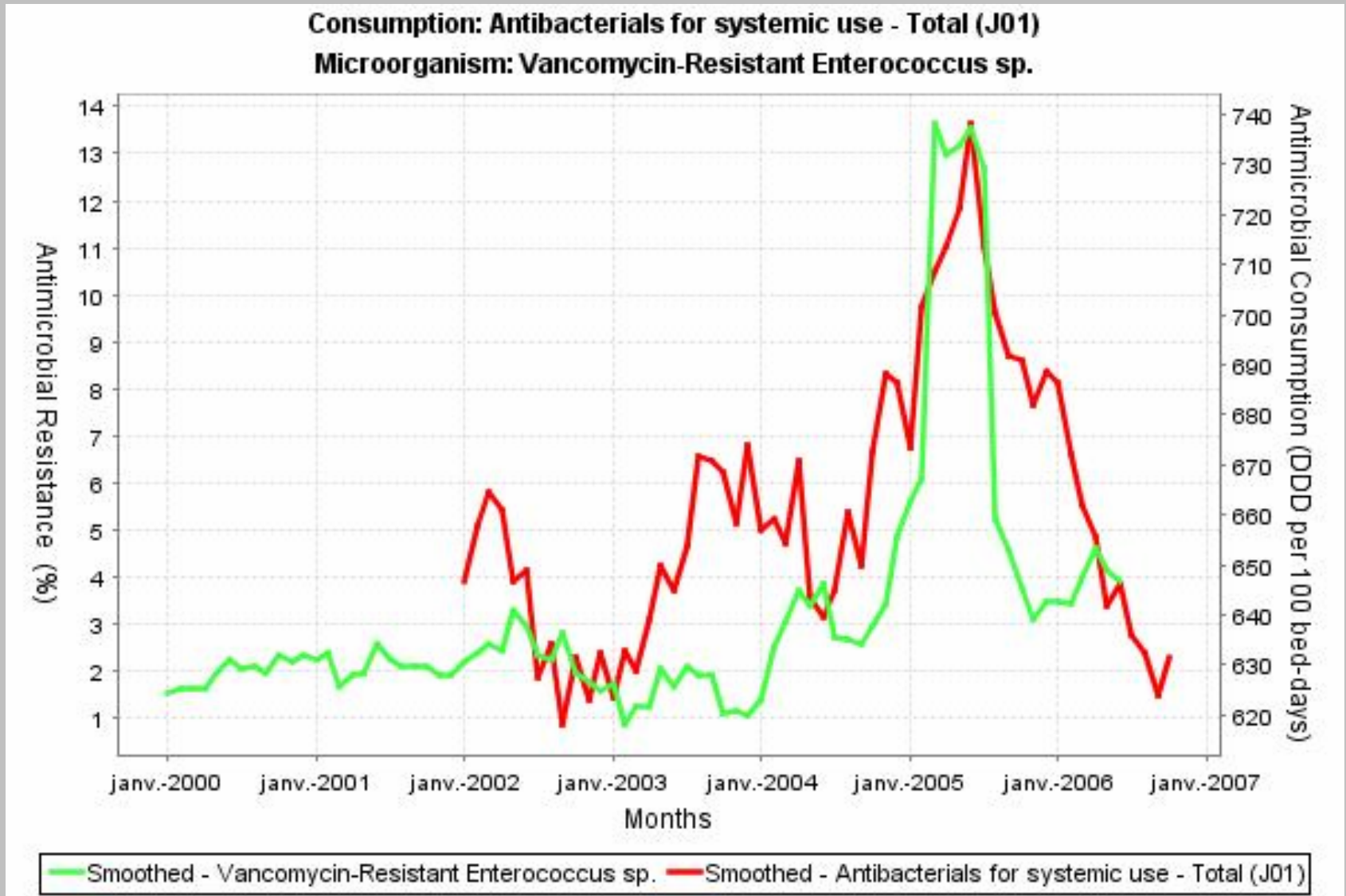
Consommation Ceftazidime-*P. aeruginosa* ceftazidimeR



Consommation carbapenem-*P. aeruginosa* IpmR



Antibiotique totaux-VRE



Conclusion, consommation ATB

- Positif: Évolution favorable en 2006
  - -9% /2005
  - Niveau de consommation de 2002
- Négatif:
  - Diminution des pénicillines et déplacement de la prescription vers nouvelles familles d'ATB
  - Fort niveau de prescription des C3G et des glycopeptides

Conclusion, résistance

- Etudes complémentaires nécessaires
- Quelques courbes suggèrent une corrélation à confirmer
  - *P. aeruginosa*
  - *E. coli*