

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.

5

Implement infection prevention and control practices

- to reduce the risk of residents acquiring a preventable infection
- to support appropriate management of infections

4

Use microbiological testing

to confirm infections and inform antibiotic treatment.

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.



**FIVE ways to
improve safety of
care for residents**

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