

Actual versus ‘ideal’ antibiotic prescribing for common conditions in English primary care

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A. Funnel plots for remaining conditions with at least 50000 consultations between 2013 and 2015.

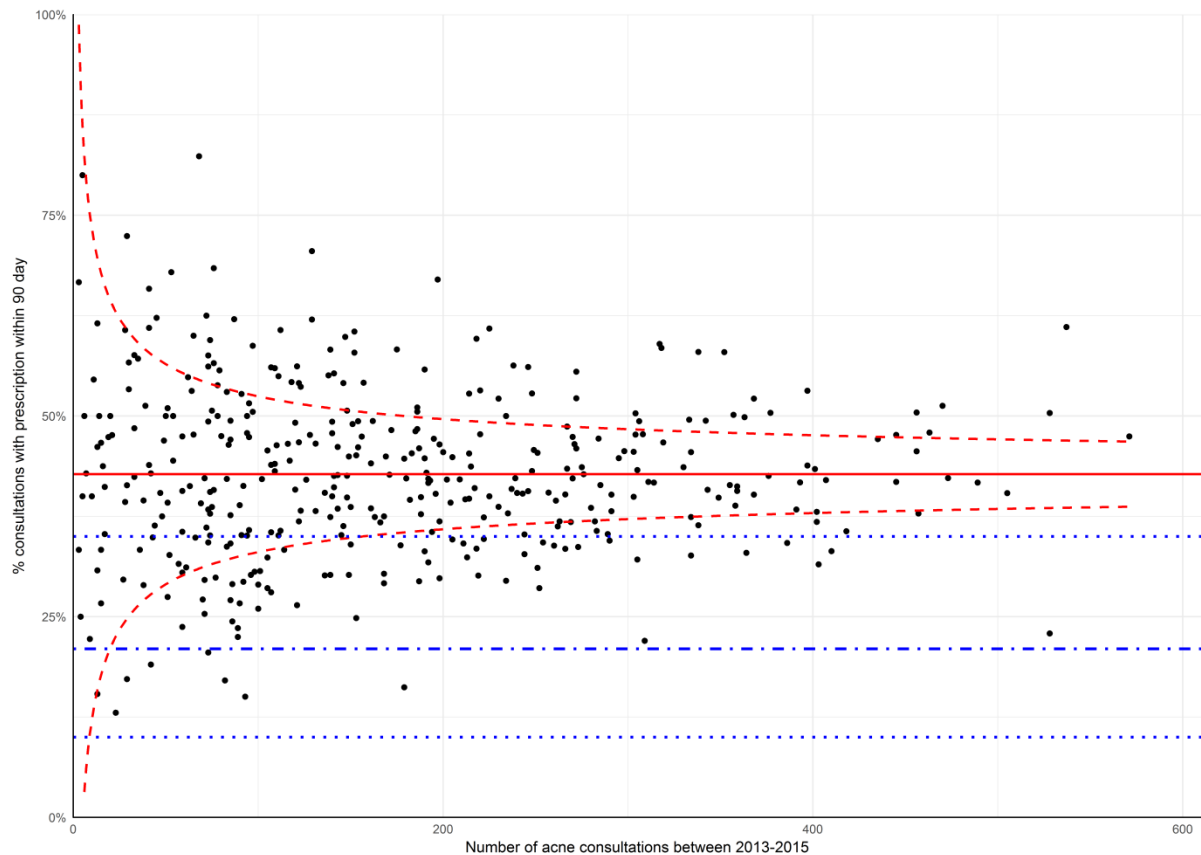


Figure S1. Proportion of acne consultations resulting in an antibiotic prescription within 90 days among patients without comorbidity. Each dot represents a practice. The solid red line represents the weighted mean and the dashed red lines its 95% confidence intervals. The blue dot-dashed line represents the ideal prescribing proportion based on the expert elicitation and the blue dotted lines its 25th and 75th percentiles.

Supplementary data

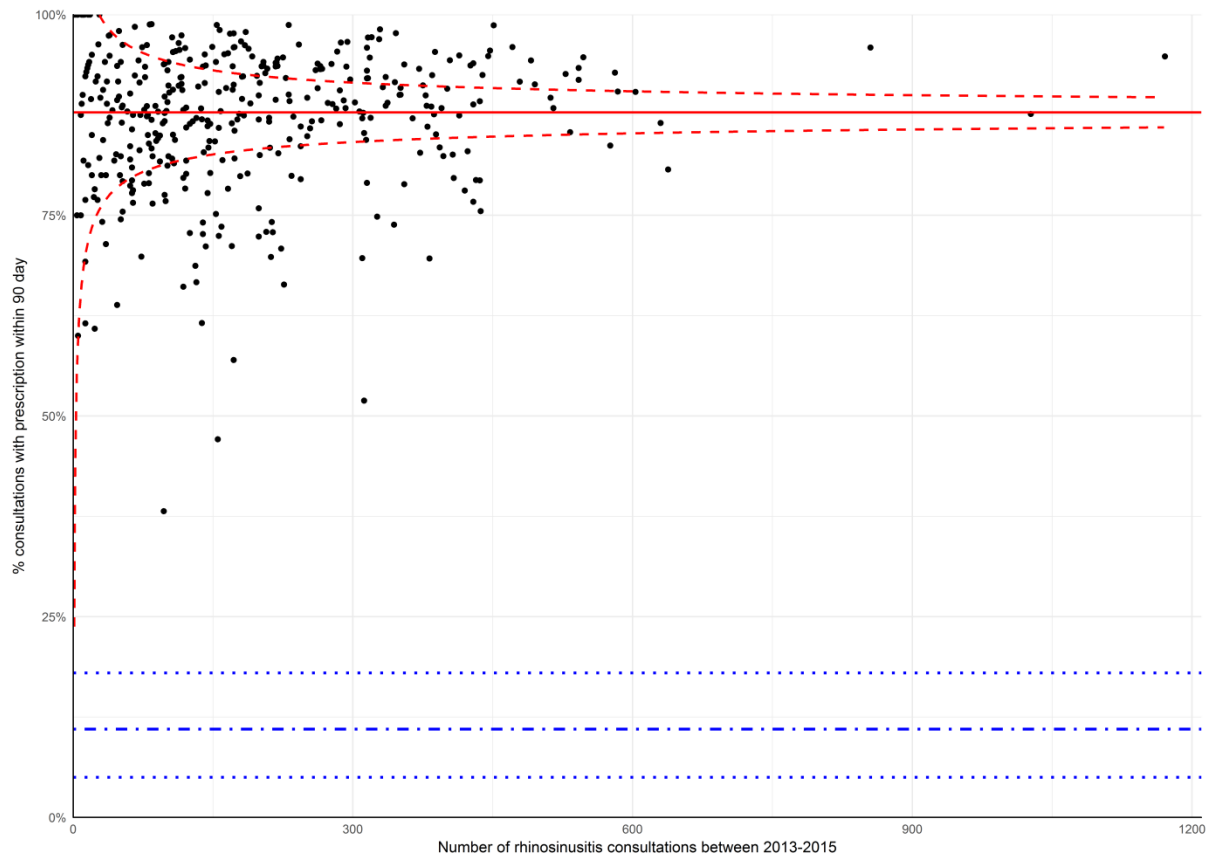


Figure S2. Proportion of rhinosinusitis consultations resulting in an antibiotic prescription on the same day among patients without comorbidity. Each dot represents a practice. The solid red line represents the weighted mean and the dashed red lines its 95% confidence intervals. The blue dot-dashed line represents the ideal prescribing proportion based on the expert elicitation and the blue dotted lines its 25th and 75th percentiles.

Supplementary data

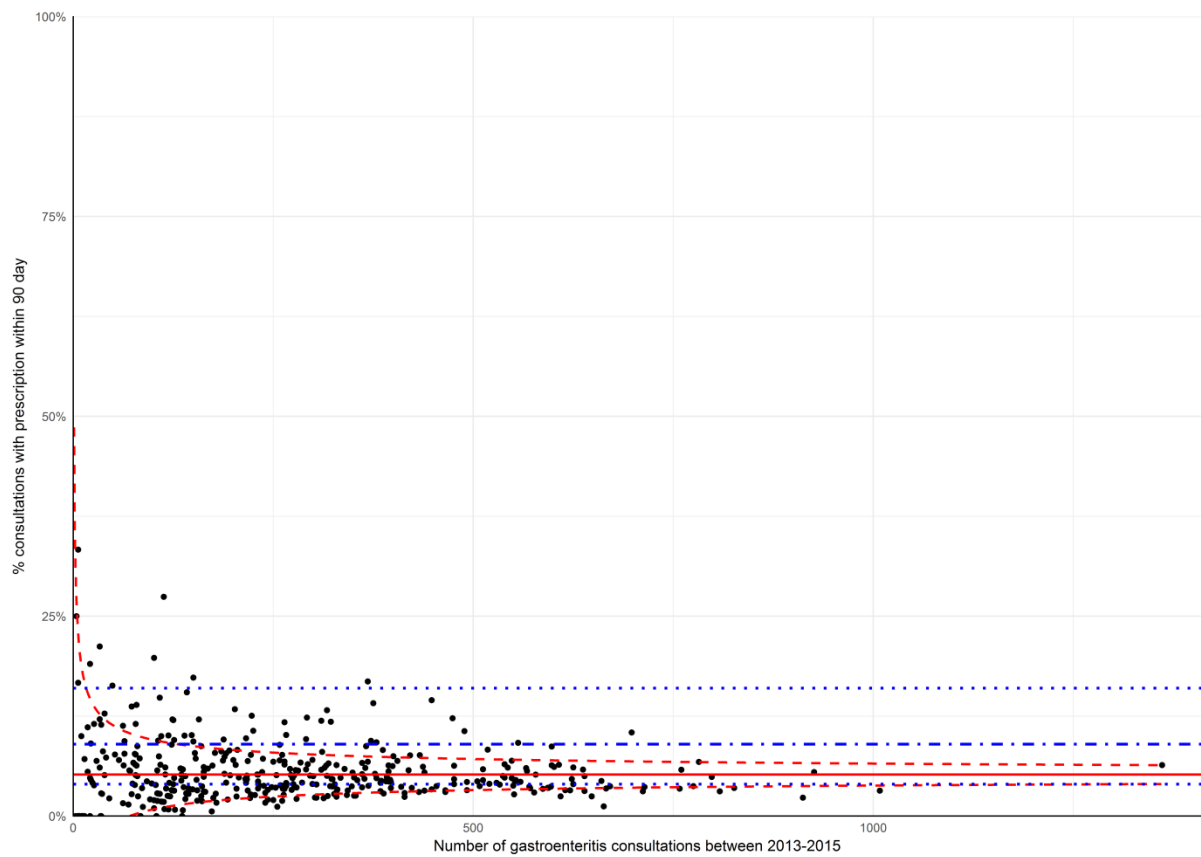


Figure S3. Proportion of gastroenteritis consultations resulting in an antibiotic prescription on the same day among patients without comorbidity. Each dot represents a practice. The solid red line represents the weighted mean and the dashed red lines its 95% confidence intervals. The blue dot-dashed line represents the ideal prescribing proportion based on the expert elicitation and the blue dotted lines its 25th and 75th percentiles.

Supplementary data

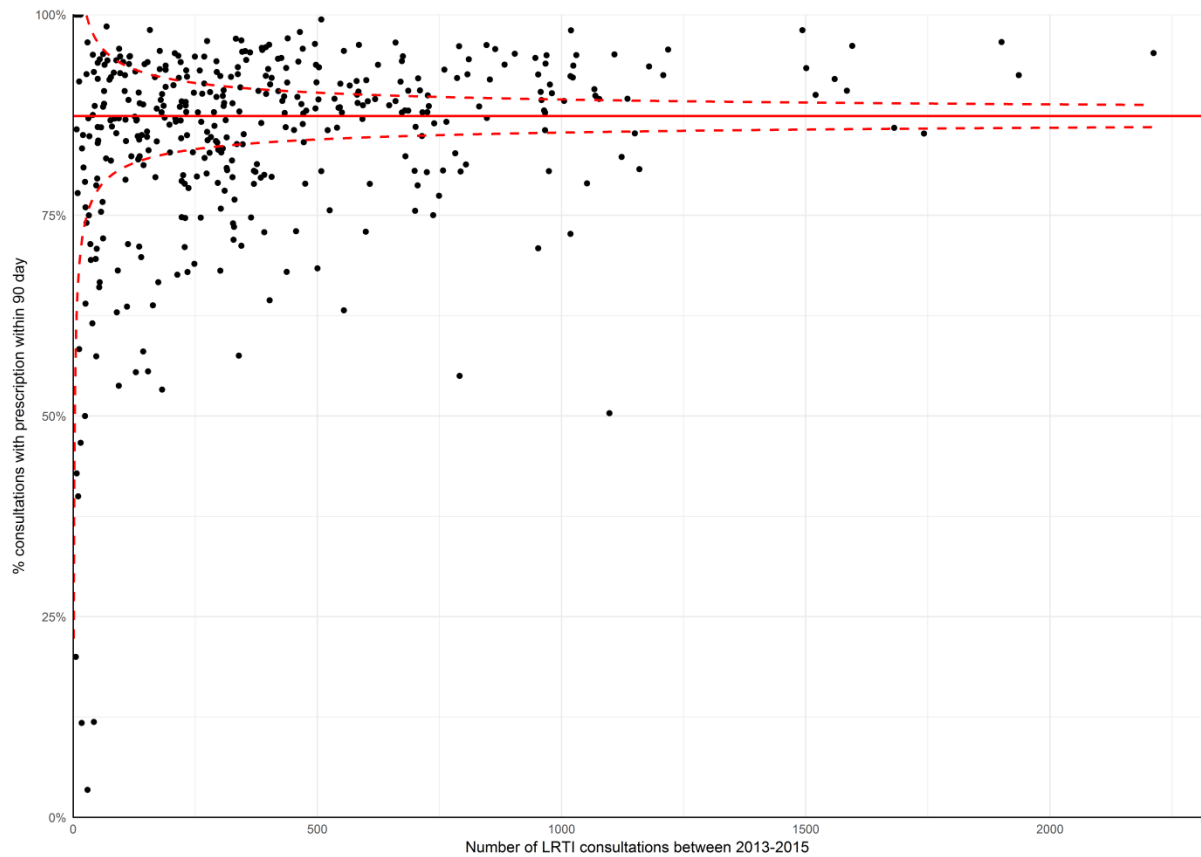


Figure S4. Proportion of LRTI consultations resulting in an antibiotic prescription on the same day among patients without comorbidity. Each dot represents a practice. The solid line represents the weighted mean and the dashed lines its 95% confidence intervals.

Supplementary data

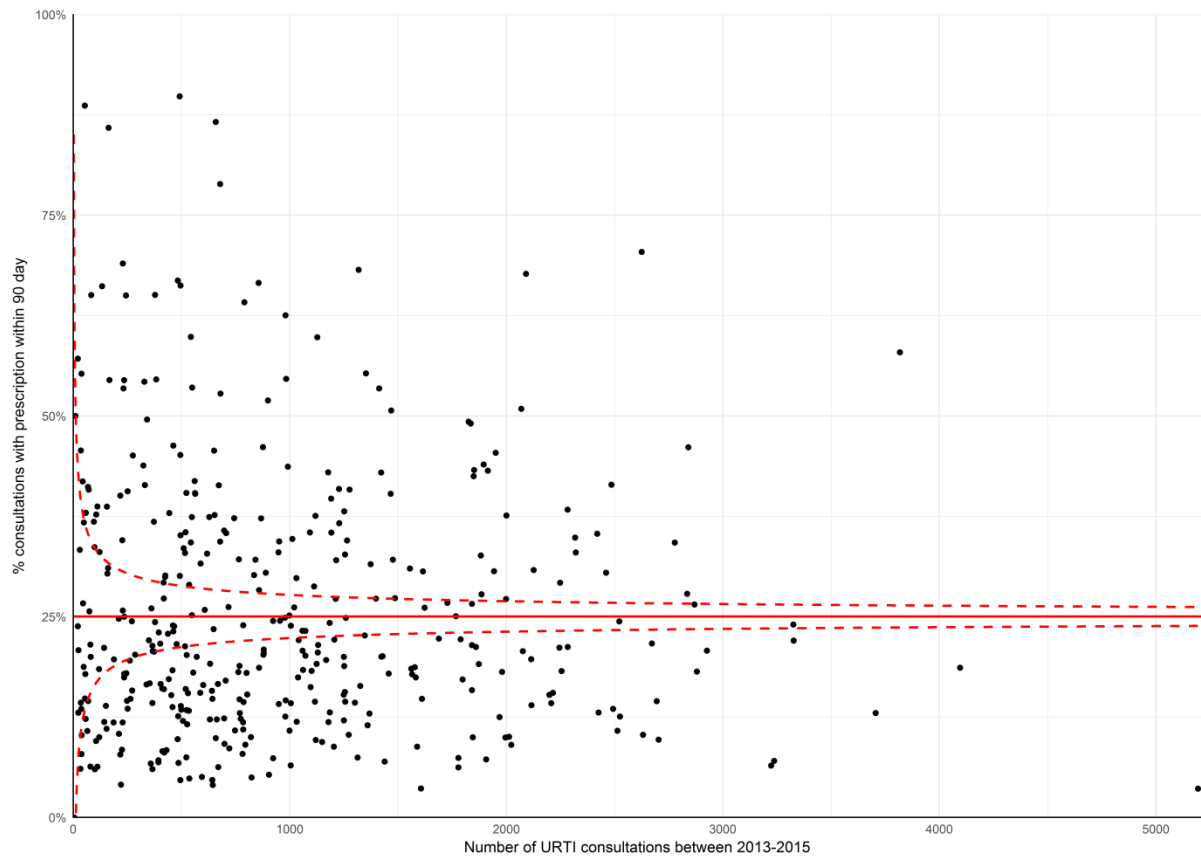


Figure S5. Proportion of URTI consultations resulting in an antibiotic prescription on the same day among patients without comorbidity. Each dot represents a practice. The solid line represents the weighted mean and the dashed lines its 95% confidence intervals.

Supplementary data

B. Consultations and antibiotic prescribing proportions for cough and sore throat on different days of the week.

Table S1. Consultations and antibiotic prescribing proportions for cough on different days of the week.

Day	Consultations (n)	Proportion of consultations with a systemic antibiotic prescription
Monday	129797	47%
Tuesday	96325	46%
Wednesday	84556	46%
Thursday	80306	46%
Friday	87119	48%
Saturday	2747	44%
Sunday	1064	46%

Supplementary data

Table S2. Consultations and antibiotic prescribing proportions for sore throat on different days of the week.

Day	Consultations (n)	Proportion of consultations with a systemic antibiotic prescription
Monday	55542	57%
Tuesday	41654	56%
Wednesday	37379	56%
Thursday	36356	57%
Friday	38407	59%
Saturday	1998	46%
Sunday	1396	48%