# Les antibiotiques, encore automatiques?

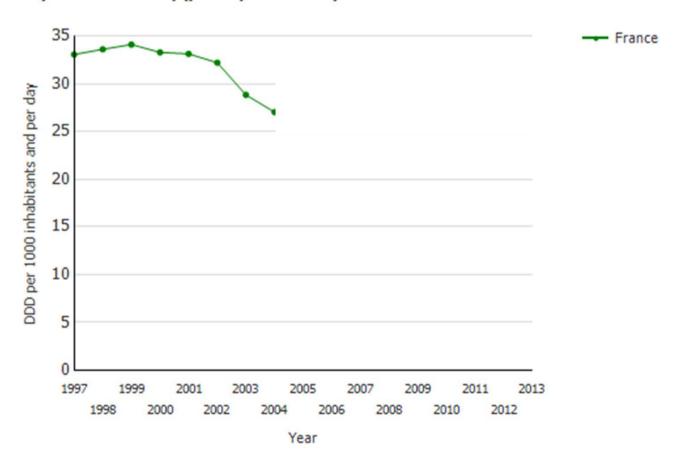
#### Plan national

- Plan National d'alerte 2011-2016
- http://www.plan-antibiotiques.sante.gouv.fr
- Améliorer l'efficacité de la prise en charge
- Préserver l'efficacité des antibiotiques
- Promouvoir la recherche

Objectif: -25% de consommation en 2016

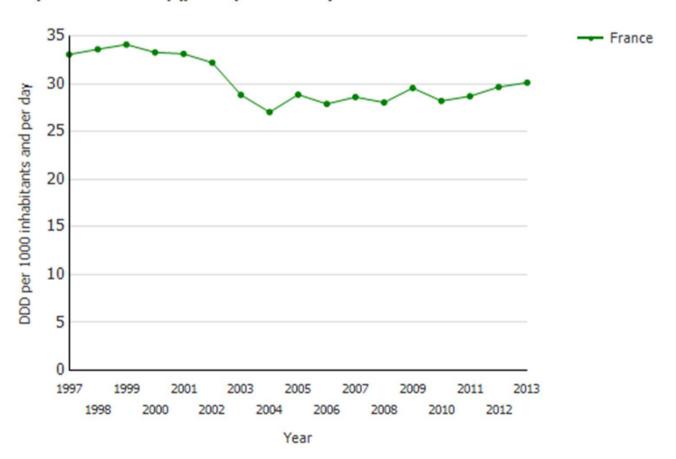
- Diminution de 12,5% entre 2000 et 2012
  - Baisse notoire jusqu'en 2005...

Trend of the consumption of antimicrobials in ATC group J01 (antibacterials for systemic use) in the community (primary care sector) in France from 1997 to 2013



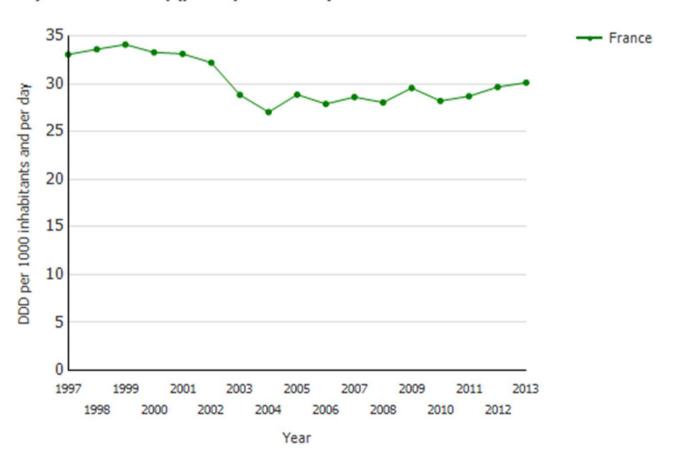
- Diminution de 12,5% entre 2000 et 2012
  - Baisse notoire jusqu'en 2005...

Trend of the consumption of antimicrobials in ATC group J01 (antibacterials for systemic use) in the community (primary care sector) in France from 1997 to 2013

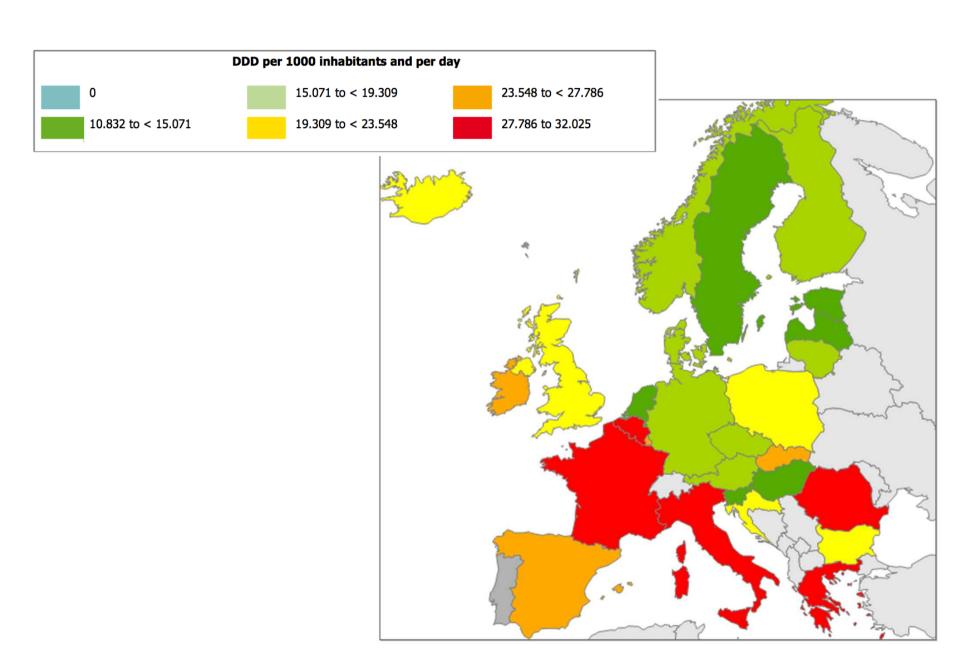


- Diminution de 12,5% entre 2000 et 2012
  - Baisse notoire jusqu'en 2005...
  - Tendance à la hausse depuis!

Trend of the consumption of antimicrobials in ATC group J01 (antibacterials for systemic use) in the community (primary care sector) in France from 1997 to 2013

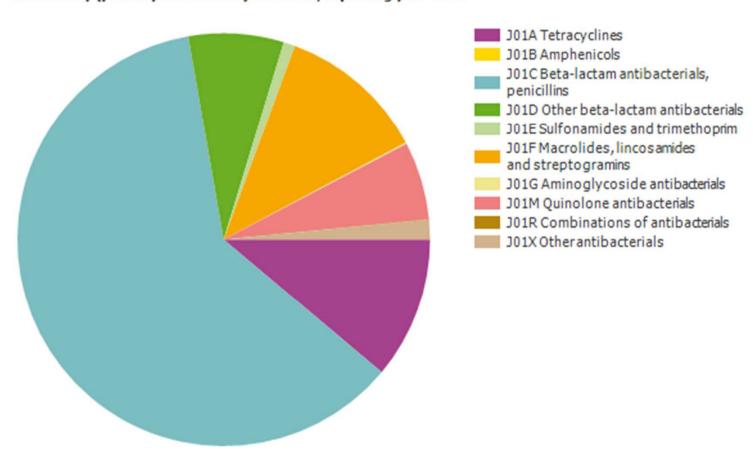


#### Consommation communautaire 2013



## Répartition par classe

Distribution of antimicrobial consumption of Antibacterials For Systemic Use (ATC group J01) in the community (primary care sector) in France, reporting year 2013



#### Résistances

- Pneumocoques (en ville)
  - Env. 0% en 1980
  - 42% en 2002
  - 24% en 2011

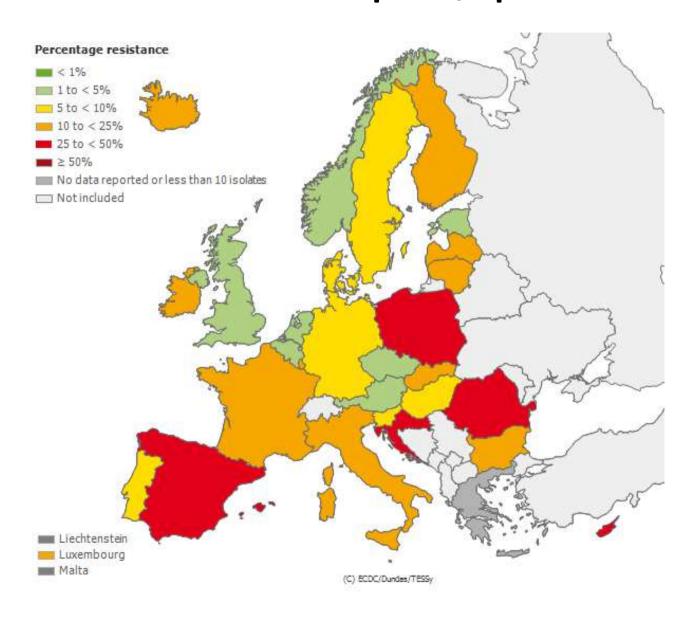
### Résistances

- Pneumocoques (en ville)
  - Env. 0% en 1980
  - 42% en 2002
  - 24% en 2011
  - 43% en 2016?

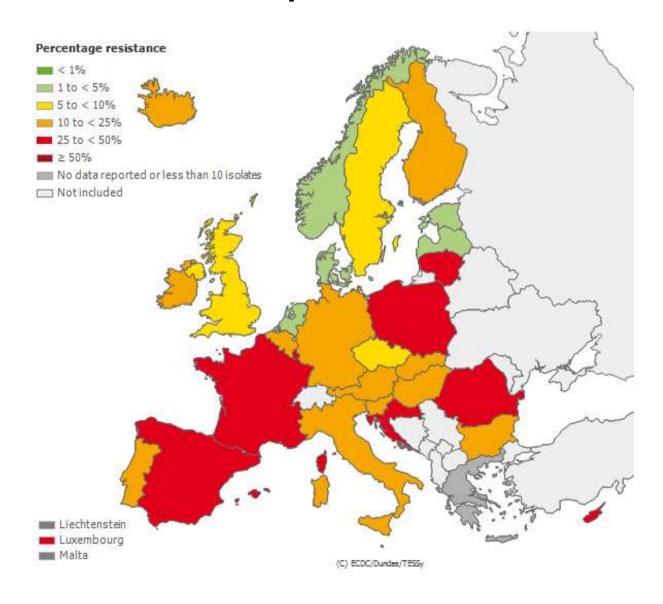
#### Résistances

- Pneumocoques (en ville)
  - Env. 0% en 1980
  - 42% en 2002
  - 24% en 2011
  - 43% en 2016?
- EBLSE
  - En forte augmentation dans les établissements
  - E. coli prédominant

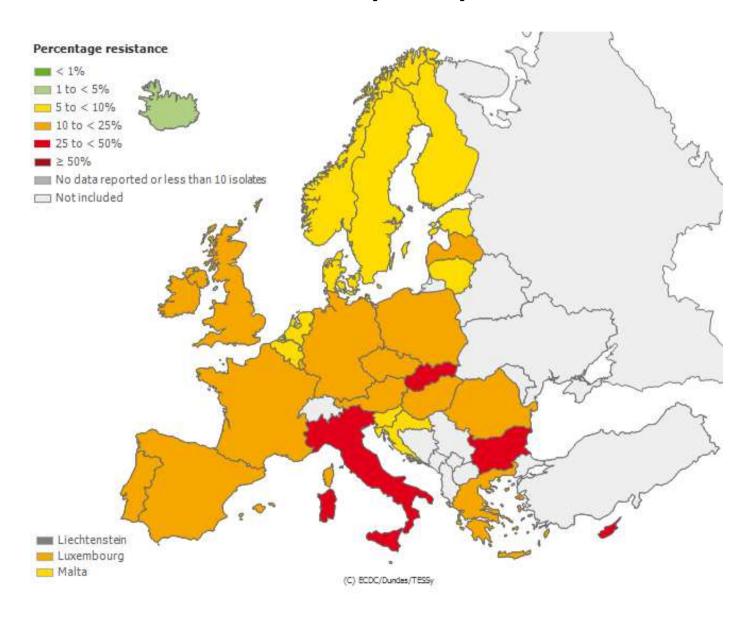
# Pneumocoque / péni



## Pneumocoque / macrolides



# E. coli (R+I) C3G



## Utilisation appropriée

- Tests rapides d'orientation diagnostique
  - Eviter prescription inutile, savoir attendre 48h
- Caractéristiques du patient
  - Age, poids, fonction rénale hépatique, grossesse et allaitement
  - Identifier les patients à risque de complications
- Spectre le plus étroit possible
- Durée la plus courte possible
- Eviter la prescription d'un même antibiotique (ou même classe) dans les 3 mois

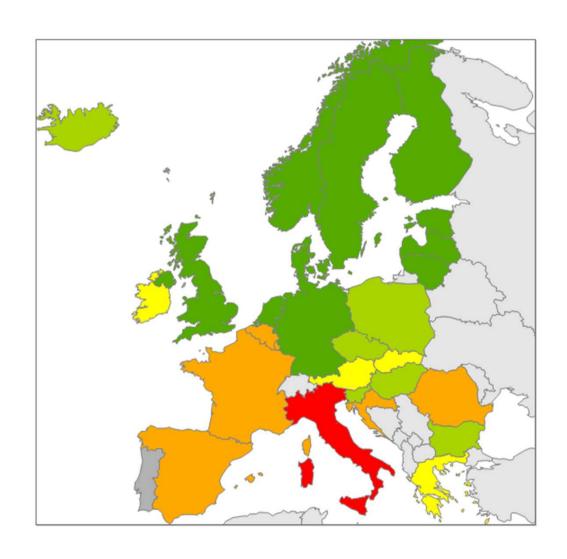
## Pas de prescription automatique

- Rhinopharyngite aigue
- Sinusite maxillaire adulte / enfant
- OMA enfant > 2 ans
- OMA congestive et séromuqueuse
- Otite externe
- Bronchite aigue de l'adulte sain
- Exacerbation aigue d'une BPCO stade 0 à 3 (sans sécrétions purulentes)
- Bronchiolite sans signe d'OMA associée

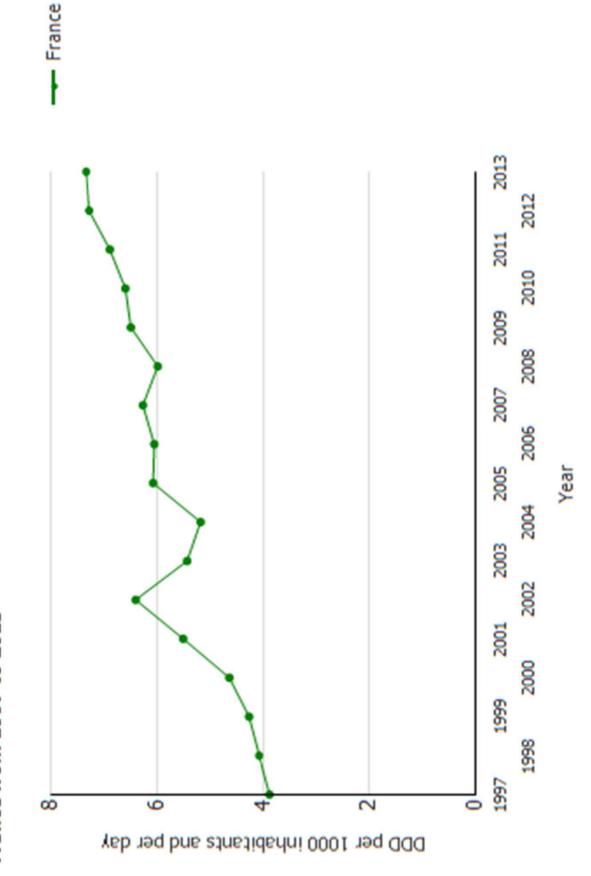
## 3 antibiotiques à surveiller

- Amoxicilline-acide clavulanique
- Céphalosporines
  - Prise orale, C3G, ceftriaxone
- Fluoroquinolones
  - Ne pas réitérer dans les 6 mois après une infection urinaire
  - Ne pas réitérer dans les 3 mois après une infection respiratoire

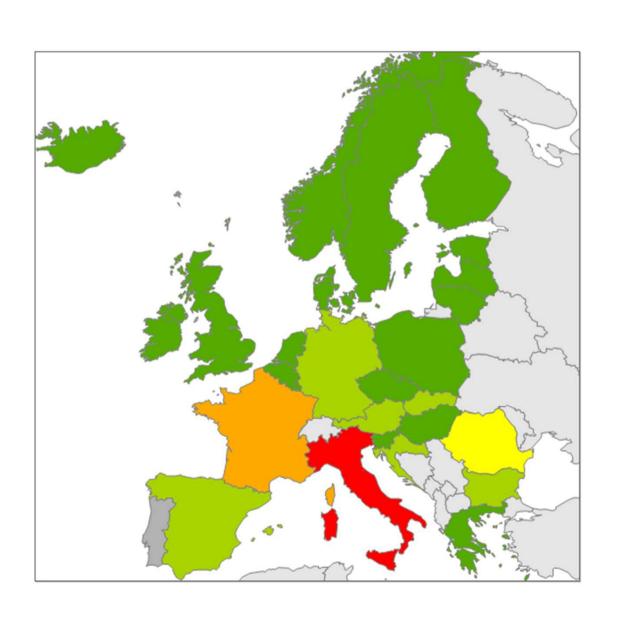
## Association pénicilline inhib. Beta lactamase



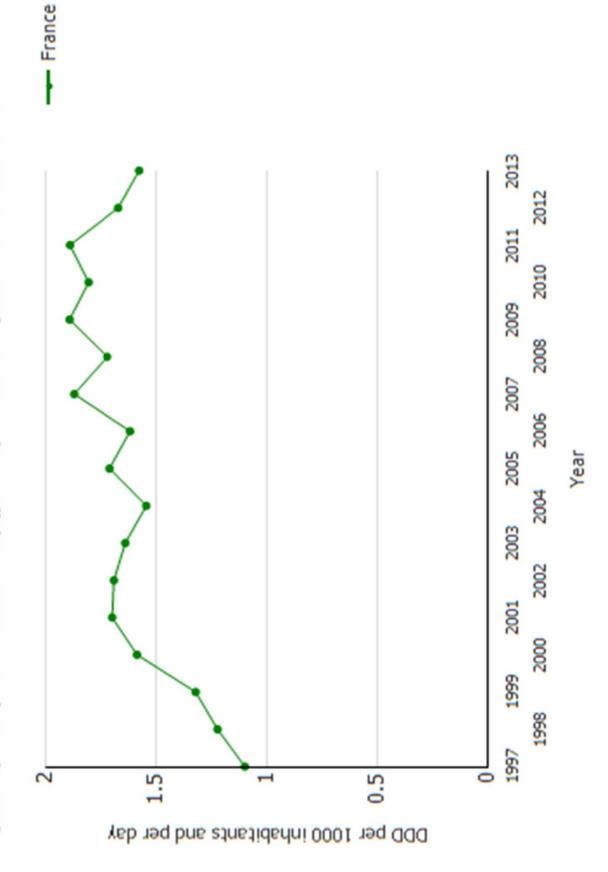
penicillins, incl. beta-lactamase inhibitors) in the community (primary care sector) in Trend of the consumption of antimicrobials in ATC group J01CR (combinations of France from 1997 to 2013



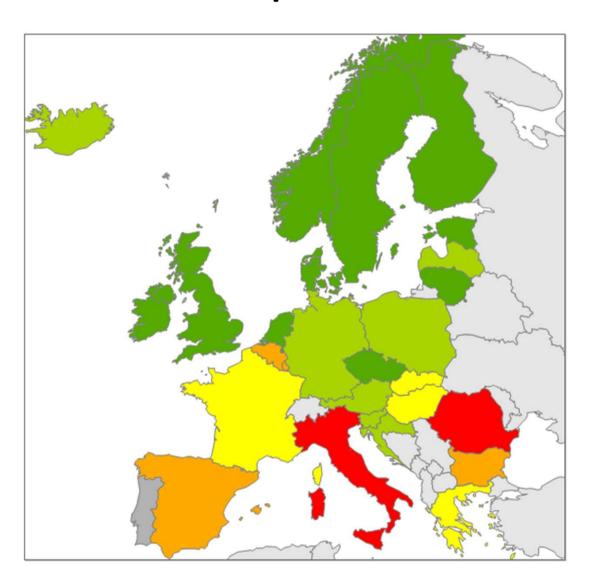
# C3G



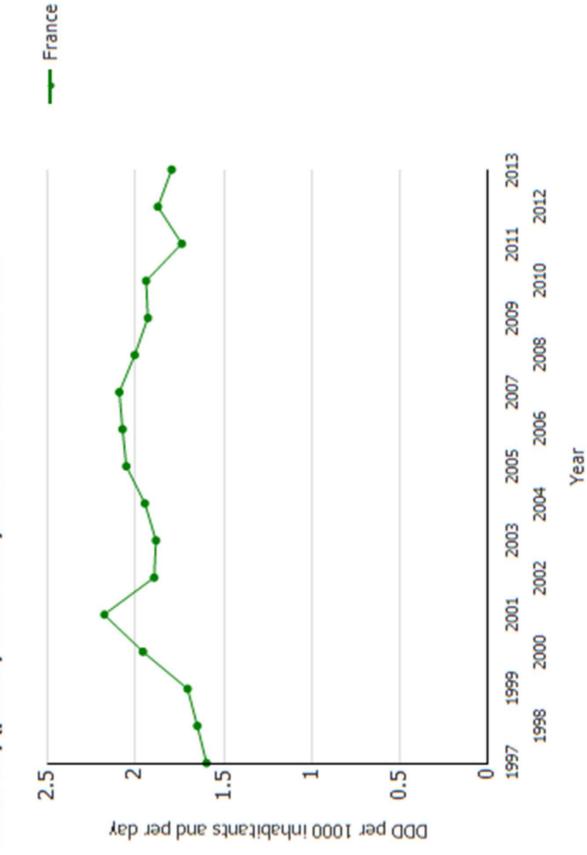
cephalosporins) in the community (primary care sector) in France from 1997 to 2013 Trend of the consumption of antimicrobials in ATC group J01DD (third-generation



# fluoroquinolones



Trend of the consumption of antimicrobials in ATC group J01MA (fluoroquinolones) in the community (primary care sector) in France from 1997 to 2013



		පී	Consumption	5			Relative	Relative consumption		Broad/narrow		Seasonal variation
Country	301*	J01C	J01D	J01F	M100	J01CE_%	J01CR_%	J01CR_% J01DD+DE_% J01MA	J01MA_%	J01_B/N	J01_SV	J01M_SV
Austria	16.26	7.38	1.95	3.59	1.47	5.7%	32.4%	3.9%	%0.6	8.25	32.3%	19.1%
Belgium	29.64	16.91	1.53	3.38	2.63	<0.1%	29.8%	<0.1%	8.9%	80.12	34.9%	27.6%
Bulgaria	19.91	8.45	2.80	3.35	2.52	1.2%	15.2%	2.9%	12.7%	11.83	'	1
Croatia	21.10	11.27	2.99	2.80	1.47	3.7%	35.5%	2.1%	7.0%	7.89	13.6%	3.9%
Cyprus**												
Czech Republic	19.00	8.10	1.76	3.74	0.88	10.0%	21.9%	0.3%	4.6%	4.79	20.4%	-0.2%
Denmark	16.40	10.56	0.03	1.84	0.52	27.8%	7.4%	<0.1%	3.1%	0.62	15.2%	2.0%
Estonia	11.72	4.49	1.10	2.48	0.89	1.8%	15.0%	<0.1%	7.6%	11.60	36.4%	9.1%
Finland	18.35	6.23	2.28	1.28	0.84	%6'9	7.2%	<0.1%	4.6%	0.73	13.7%	5.5%
France	30.14	18.43	2.25	3.50	1.84	%9'0	24.3%	5.2%	%0.9	47.64	_	ı
Germany	15.79	4.83	3.22	2.80	1.42	5.3%	2.8%	2.7%	%0.6	5.66	36.8%	23.2%
Greece	32.02	12.56	7.38	7.18	2.06	<0.1%	18.1%	0.3%	6.4%	318.32	1	ı
Hungary	13.84	6.30	1.76	2.41	1.99	2.0%	33.5%	2.5%	14.3%	29.80	1	1
Iceland**	21.85	11.62	0.77	1.71	1.13	9.8%	19.8%	0.4%	5.2%	2.08	9.4%	3.8%
Ireland	23.81	13.12	1.36	4.40	0.87	4.5%	29.2%	0.4%	3.7%	5.68	20.1%	5.2%
Italy	28.63	16.09	2.48	4.80	3.55	<0.1%	41.2%	7.1%	12.1%	171.64	34.2%	25.9%
Latvia	13.50	6.56	0.52	1.73	1.06	0.3%	13.8%	0.3%	7.5%	11.75	1	1
Liechtenstein												
Lithuania	18.54	10.64	1.22	2.38	96.0	%6'0	11.5%	<0.1%	4.9%	11.69	1	1
Luxembourg	27.67	13.77	3.80	3.95	2.65	<0.1%	32.5%	<0.1%	%9'6	53.42	41.3%	25.2%
Malta	23.81	9.49	5.52	3.96	2.93	0.3%	35.5%	1.7%	12.3%	153.27	1	1
Netherlands	10.83	4.39	0.04	1.39	0.76	2.9%	15.4%	<0.1%	7.0%	7.84	1	1
Norway	16.22	6.55	0.11	1.69	0.54	20.8%	<0.1%	<0.1%	3.3%	0.23	'	1

#### Références

- http://www.sante.gouv.fr/IMG/pdf/plan\_antibiotiques\_2011-2016 DEFINITIF.pdf
- http://www.hassante.fr/portail/jcms/c\_1723138/fr/principes-generaux-etconseils-de-prescription-des-antibiotiques-en-premierrecours
- http://ecdc.europa.eu/en/healthtopics/antimicrobial\_resistan ce/esac-net-database/Pages/database.aspx
- http://ecdc.europa.eu/en/healthtopics/antimicrobial\_resistan ce/database/Pages/database.aspx