

17 June 2011, 10.30am to 12pm

Using the Northern Ireland Longitudinal Study and Enhanced Prescribing Database to analyse socio-economic and demographic determinants of antibiotic prescribing patterns: lessons for antibiotic stewardship.

Conference Room 2, 3 and 4, 1st Floor, 12-22 Linenhall Street, Belfast

Summary of research to be presented -

The Northern Ireland Longitudinal Study (NILS) is a large scale, representative data-linkage study consisting of approximately 500,000 people (28% of the population). The NILS follows major life events using information from sources including the 2001 Census, vital events data (e.g. births, deaths) from the General Register Office and demographic data derived from health card registration data. The NILS is an innovative research resource which also allows for the opportunity to link to distinct Health and Social Care administrative datasets. For this exemplar study, the NILS database was linked to the HSC BSO Enhanced Prescribing Database, an electronic record of drugs prescribed in Northern Ireland.

The aim of this project is to examine for individual and area level characteristics influencing the relative risks of receiving an antibiotic prescription to inform the management of antibiotic prescribing and consumption in Northern Ireland.

Results will be presented which show clear emerging patterns in relation to antibiotic consumption vis-à-vis gender, marital status, community background and both individual and area-level deprivation.

Please reply to Cara.mcclure@hscni.net to register your attendance or telephone 028 90553617.

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