

UK Antimicrobial Registry (UKAR) Study: Progress to date

Rebecca Parr¹, Jay Woods¹, Gareth T Jones¹, Gary J Macfarlane¹, Jacqueline Sneddon², Laura J Moir¹

¹Epidemiology Group, School of Medicine, Medical Sciences and Nutrition, University of Aberdeen, Aberdeen, UK.

²British Society for Antimicrobial Chemotherapy, Birmingham, UK

BRITISH SOCIETY FOR
ANTIMICROBIAL
CHEMOTHERAPY

UK Antimicrobial Registry

- Drug registry coordinated by the University of Aberdeen on behalf of BSAC
- Supported by UKAR Steering Committee and industry partners (currently Menarini, Pfizer & Shionogi)
- Aims to provide data to describe effectiveness and safety of recently licensed antimicrobials
- Supports antimicrobial stewardship of new agents and contributes to NICE subscription model pilot for antimicrobials

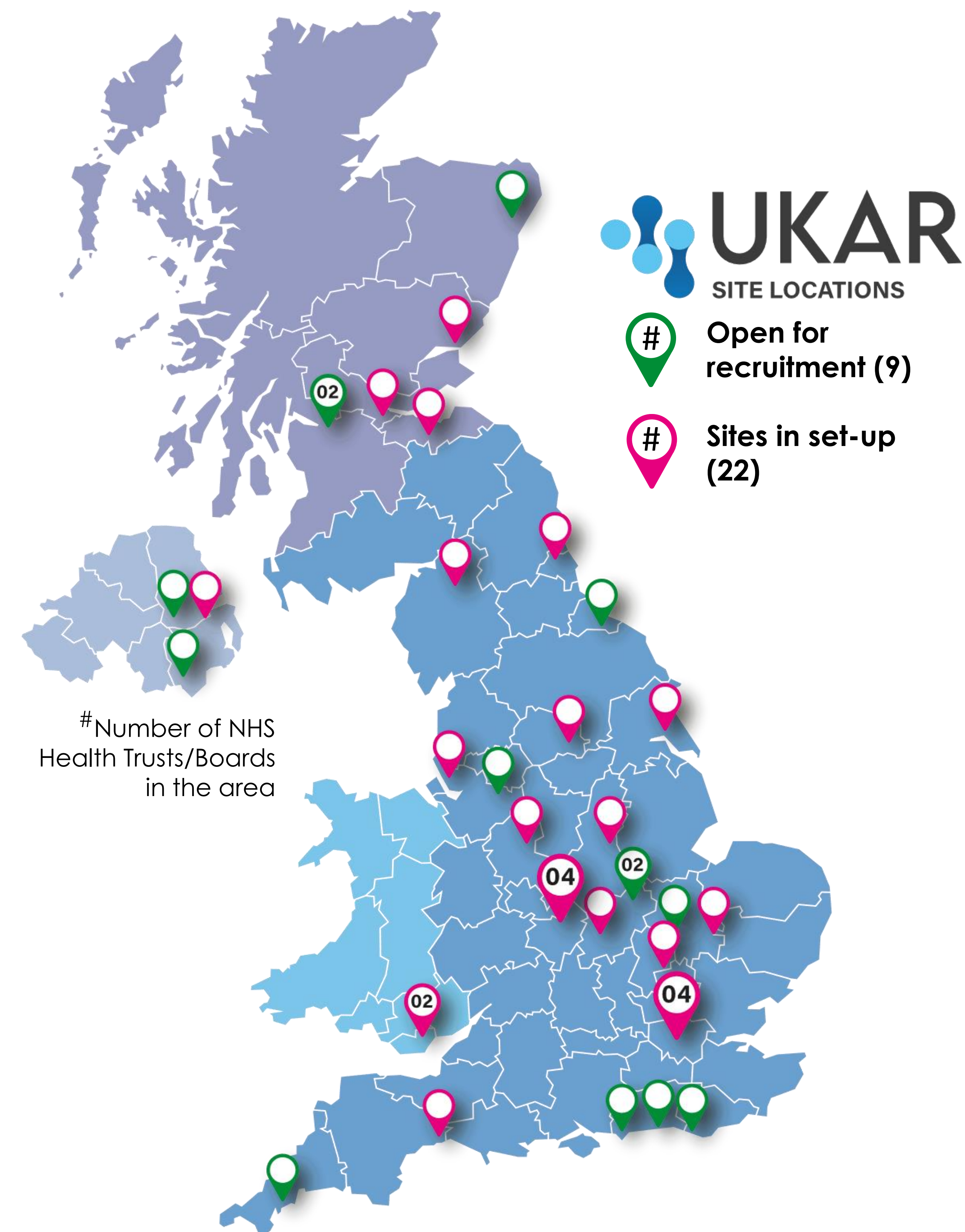
Methods

- Open to recruitment from May 2023
- Started with pilot phase – assess feasibility of study in a few sites
- Relevant clinical data collected from patient notes; information about infection, microbiology lab results, use of eligible study drug(s) and other antimicrobials prescribed

Inclusion criteria	Exclusion criteria
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Patient prescribed any eligible study drug during their current hospital stay. • Person consenting (patient or proxy) able understand the consent process 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prescription of study drug was more than 60 days prior to recruitment. • Patient was aged less than 18 years old on the first day of prescription with study drug.

Withdrawal criteria

- Although prescribed a study drug, the patient does not start treatment.
- Treatment with the study drug is actively withdrawn after less than 24 hours



Progress to date

- **Sites***
 - 9 sites actively recruiting participants
 - 22 sites in set-up phase
 - 15 sites in discussion about feasibility
- **Participants†**
 - 52 patients consented to participate
 - 5 of 11 study drugs represented
 - Majority of participants prescribed Dalbavancin (N = 29)
- **Infection**
 - Bone and Joint infection (33%)
 - Lower Respiratory Tract infection (33%)
 - Skin and subcutaneous tissue infection (21%)

*As of 13th November 2023

†As of 1st November 2023

Study Drug	N (%)	Median (range) age (years)	%Female
GRAM POSITIVE AGENTS			
Ceftaroline	-	-	-
Ceftobiprole	-	-	-
Dalbavancin	29 (56)	59 (34-87)	59
Delafloxacin	-	-	-
Oritavancin	-	-	-
GRAM NEGATIVE AGENTS			
Cefiderocol	6 (12)	73 (49-75)	50
Ceftazidime/avibactam	10 (19)	68.5 (39-92)	50
Ceftolozane/tazobactam	6 (12)	44 (25-72)	50
Eravacycline	-	-	-
Imipenem/cilastatin/relebactam	1 (2)	32 (32)	0
Meropenem/vaborbactam	-	-	-

Discussion

- Growing number of sites across the UKAR are joining the study
- Minor feasibility issues highlighted during pilot phase have been addressed

To learn more and register your interest, please contact the UKAR team:

ukar@abdn.ac.uk

FIND OUT MORE AT:

abdn.ac.uk/ukar

Or scan the QR code

