







Context

The document *GLASS guide for national surveillance systems for monitoring antimicrobial consumption in hospitals* ¹ aims to help countries establish mechanisms enabling routine monitoring of antimicrobial consumption in hospitals, particularly in low-resource settings. The document describes the methodology for collecting and analysing antimicrobial consumption data at hospital level, the choice of data sources and hospital activity measures, as well as the surveillance framework with respect to the hospital sectors and organisational levels to be monitored.

This systematic approach to data collection and analysis can generate standardised information to help build an understanding of how antimicrobials are being used and consumed in national, regional and local facilities. This approach can serve as a complement to both AMR surveillance systems and effective infection prevention and control measures in the fight against AMR.

Monitoring antimicrobial consumption within healthcare facilities is an integral part of any antimicrobial stewardship programme to identify gaps in rational use of antimicrobials and highlight target areas for interventions. The use of data can help to monitor the impact of the interventions and establish a baseline from which to measure progress moving forward. It can also reveal areas where too few antimicrobials are reaching patients in need and thereby trigger new strategies to increase the access these patients should have to appropriate antibiotics.

Questionnaire

This questionnaire is intended to obtain feedback from countries on the *GLASS guide for national* surveillance systems for monitoring antimicrobial consumption in hospitals ¹ and also on monitoring practices of antimicrobial medicines consumption at hospital level in your country.

Please discuss this questionnaire with colleagues in charge of monitoring antimicrobial consumption and use (AMC/AMU) in your country to ensure the responses reflect the views and experiences of national AMC/AMU surveillance in your country. Please provide one consolidated response to reflect your country's view.

The responses should be submitted through the online version of this questionnaire found on the GLASS 2020 platform.

Thank you for your support to the development of GLASS!

¹ WHO, 2020. GLASS guide for national surveillance systems for monitoring antimicrobial consumption in hospitals. https://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/336182/9789240000421-eng.pdf









1: Is the methodology presented in a clear manner in the GLASS guide for national surveillance systems for monitoring antimicrobial consumption in hospitals? Yes Nο Don't know If your response is 'No': What is missing in the presentation of the GLASS guide for national surveillance systems for monitoring antimicrobial consumption in hospitals? 2: Does the GLASS guide for national surveillance systems for monitoring antimicrobial consumption in hospitals provide practical tools for surveillance of antimicrobial consumption in hospitals? Yes No Don't know If your response is 'No': What is missing in the GLASS guide for national surveillance systems for antimicrobial consumption in hospitals in terms of providing practical tools for AMC surveillance in hospitals? 3: Do you find the GLASS guide for national surveillance systems for antimicrobial consumption in hospitals useful for assisting with enhancing AMC surveillance system in your country? Yes No Don't know Not applicable (there is no national system in our country) If your response is 'No': What is missing in the GLASS guide for national surveillance systems for antimicrobial consumption in hospitals for you to find it useful for assisting with enhancing your national AMC surveillance system?









4: Would you consider, in general, that hospital pharmacists in your country are knowledgeable enough about the ATC/DDD system to undertake monitoring of AMC in their facilities? Yes No Don't know If your response is 'No': What would be required to enhance the knowledge of the ATC/DDD system among the hospital pharmacists? 5: Is it possible to separate the procurement or dispensing records for inpatients and outpatients at hospital level in your country? Yes No Don't know If your response is 'No': What would be required to enable separation between inpatient and outpatient procurement or dispending records in hospitals in your country? 6: Are antimicrobial medicines for inpatients dispensed at the wards or are inpatients purchasing them directly from the hospital pharmacy in your country? Dispensing at wards Individual purchase Don't know If your response is 'Individual purchase': Does the hospital pharmacy record information on the prescribing ward during the purchase?









7. If purchases of antimicrobial medicines for inpatients from pharmacies or drug vendors outside the hospital is a common practice in your country, what proportion of antimicrobial medicines dispensed to inpatients are purchased outside the hospital?

Proportion purchased outside the hospital (%)	
Don't know	
Not applicable	
8: Would you consider setting up such a survaccording to this guide?	veillance program in your country with the help of WHO
Yes	
No	
Don't know	
If your response is 'Yes' or 'Don't know': What type of support would you consider is needed from WHO to achieve this task?	
9. Please share any additional comments you have on the GLASS guide for national surveillance systems for antimicrobial consumption in hospitals.	