

HDRUK Medicines: Self-reported Penicillin Allergy And Outcomes On Intensive Care

Data range for infographic: 16.02.2010-18.10.2019 Other extended time periods are available on request

A highly granular dataset of 37,639 critical care admissions with and without self-reported penicillin allergies. The data includes demography, serial physiology, investigations, ventilator parameters, antibiotic prescriptions and outcomes.

Demographic

The dataset includes:

- Young adults **6%** (ages 0-24)
- Adults **55%** (ages 25-64)
- Older adults 39% (ages 65+)

The median age of patients in this dataset is 60 years old.





Patients admitted to ICU wards



21%



Neurology





Cardiac



Trauma/Burns

Intensive care unit

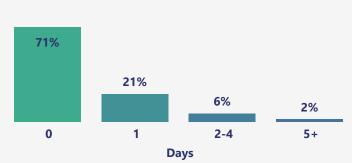
- Over **222K** days worth of Intensive Care Unit (ICU) stay with an average length of stay of 6 days.
- Mortality rate in ICU is 10%.
- **51%** of ICU admissions are Emergency admissions.
- 49% of ICU admissions being Elective admissions.



Self-reported penicillin allergy

12% of patients reported that they have a penicillin allergy.

Number of days on penicillin in ICU



Antibiotics in ICU

- 27% of patients were Piperacillin-**Tazobactam**
- **16%** of patients were Meropenem
- 3% of patients were Celphalosporins Other antibiotics are available.

Inpatient care

- **37,639 Hospitalised spells;** containing **32,753** unique patients admitted to critical care
- 849K days worth of hospital data with an average in-hospital length of stay of 22 days
- Average number of antibiotic courses in hospital is 1 with an average duration of 11 days
- In-hospital mortality rate of 12%

Charlson comorbidity index

The median Charlson Comorbidity Index (CCI) is 1; 96% estimated 10-year survival rate.

73%

20%





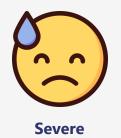
Mild

(CCI 0-2)





(CCI 3-4)



(CCI 5+)

SOFA score

The median Sequential Organ Failure Assessment (SOFA) is 3.5; 97% estimated ICU survival rate.

77%

1%







