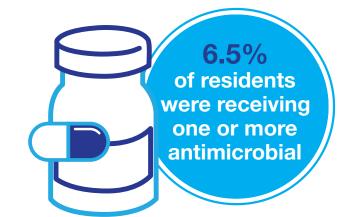
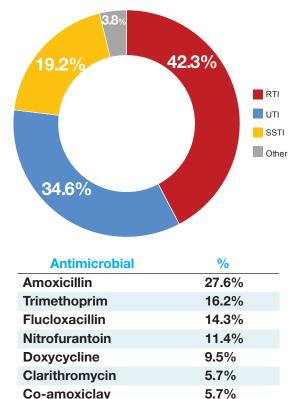
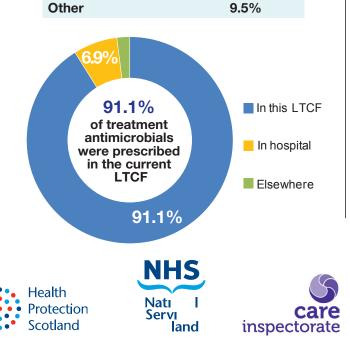
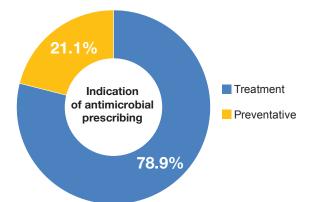
Prevalence of antimicrobial prescribing in Scottish LTCF



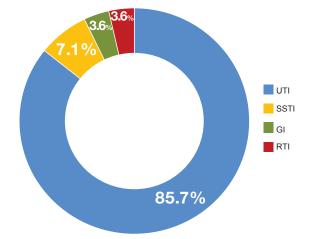
Treatment of infection (n=105)



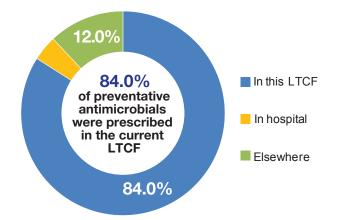




Prevention of infection (n=28)



| Antimicrobial | % |
|-------------------------|---------------|
| Nitrofurantoin | 39.3% |
| Trimethoprim | 32.1 % |
| Cefalexin | 7.1% |
| Doxycycline | 7.1% |
| Amoxicillin | 3.6% |
| Azithromycin | 3.6% |
| Co-amoxiclav | 3.6% |
| Phenoxymethylpenicillin | 3.6% |



Note: LTCF = Long term care facility; RTI = respiratory tract infections; UTI = urinary tract infections; SSTI = skin and soft tissue infections; GI = gastrointestinal infections.