Despite the Participants were asked: how high the odds of an abx resistance was.

Reasons After accepting an approval by the EIN board of directors, the survey was sent to members.

Given the potential for increased resistance, new antibiotics are needed to treat these infections.

Infectious Diseases Society of America (IDSA). Among the purposes of EIN are: detection of new or unusual clinical events, case definition, acquisition of knowledge, research

September of 1995 when the CDC granted a Cooperative Agreement Program award to the EIN. The primary purpose of the award was to seek, identify, and disseminate, through education, collaboration, communication and education. The EIN has approximately 1050 members, of whom approximately 60% practice adult or pediatric infectious disease.

Participants - Survey Participants, n=404

BACKGROUND

CLINICAL VIGNETTES

EMERGING INFECTIONS NETWORK QUERY Tradeoffs in Choosing an Antibiotic Regimes

METHODS

RESULTS

CONCLUSIONS

The use of a new and improved antibiotic by ID specialists is substantially reduced when compared to the use of an older antibiotic. The use of a new and improved antibiotic in the treatment of MRSA and ESBL infections is maintained. The use of new and improved antibiotics in the treatment of MRSA and ESBL infections is maintained.

Figure 1. Characteristics of Survey Participants and Non-Participants

Figure 2. Clinical Vignettes: Results

Figure 3. MRSA Prevalence Required for Coverage Stratified by Participants' Characteristics

Figure 4. Percent of Responders Who Would Avoid Using a Newer Antibiotic and the Reasons for Such Decisions

Figure 5. The Relative Reduction in Use of a New and Improved Antibiotic That is Attributable to a Required Spectrum of Activity

Use or Preserve? How Practice Patterns Impact Upon Markets for New and Improved Antibiotics

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