



How-to Guide

Physician Prescribing Practices (PPP) Program October 2025

Last updated October 2025 © 2025 College of Physicians & Surgeons of Alberta



Background

CPSA's Physician Prescribing Practices (PPP) team offers resources and tools to help physicians provide safe and informed prescribing practices. The MD Snapshot-Prescribing report presents physicians with a clear overview of their prescribing trends, including information on opioids, benzodiazepines/Z-drugs and antibiotics.

Purpose of the MD Snapshot-Prescribing report's new antibiotic section

The issue of overprescribing antibiotics remains a key public health concern. We have identified an opportunity to offer additional personalized data to physicians, supporting their self-reflection on antibiotic prescribing trends.

In early 2025, we began a collaborative partnership with the Canadian Antibiotic prescribing feedback initiative: Building a national framework to combat Antimicrobial Resistance in primary care (CANBuild-AMR), to improve the antibiotic page of the MD Snapshot-Prescribing report. This how-to guide document is intended to assist prescribers in navigating the following pages in the updated antibiotics section of the MD Snapshot-Prescribing report:

- Prescribing Summary page
- Antibiotic Review page
- Antibiotic Summary page
- Antibiotic Patient Review List page
- Prescriber Comparison Groups

While we recognize that the absence of indication and denominator data presents certain limitations, this tool is intended to support meaningful self-reflection and foster ongoing quality improvement in prescribing practices.

Disclaimer: The data displayed in the following figures are simulated for illustrative purposes and do not reflect real patient or provider information.

Questions?

For inquiries or feedback, please contact us by email at **AIR.Inquiries@cpsa.ab.ca**.



How to navigate: Antibiotics section

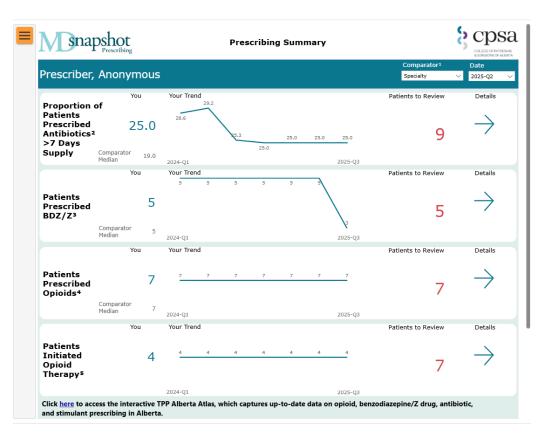
Prescribing Summary page

The **Prescribing Summary page** provides an overview of your prescribing activity through four distinct trend charts. These charts allow you to compare your prescribing patterns with the comparator median, helping you identify areas for reflection or further review.

The prescribing patterns displayed include:

- Proportion of patients prescribed antibiotics with a supply greater than seven days
- Patients prescribed benzodiazepines/z-drugs
- · Patients prescribed opioids
- Patients initiated on opioid therapy

A link is also provided to the interactive TPP Alberta Atlas, a valuable tool that offers five years of data on opioid, benzodiazepine/Z-drug, antibiotic and stimulant prescribing across Alberta.

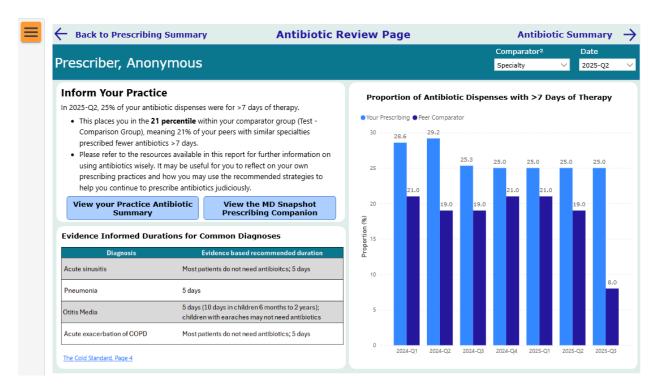




Antibiotic Review page

The **Antibiotic Review page** presents insight into your antibiotic prescribing patterns, focusing on the duration of therapy. It displays the proportion of antibiotic dispenses exceeding seven days of therapy and compares your prescribing to that of your peer comparator group over time. The page also includes a summary of evidence-informed durations for common diagnoses, offering reference points for appropriate prescribing durations. Additionally, links are provided to view your Practice Antibiotic Summary and the MD Snapshot Prescribing Companion for further context and guidance.

The graph shows the proportion of antibiotic dispenses exceeding seven days of therapy for the physician compared to peers over several quarters. In this example, the physician's rate remained between 25.0% and 29.2% between 2024-Q1 and 2025-Q3, consistently higher than the peer comparator range of 8.0%–21.0%, indicating longer average durations of antibiotic courses. This suggests an opportunity for the physician to review prescribing durations and align more closely with evidence-based recommendations, which typically support shorter treatment courses to promote judicious antibiotic use and reduce resistance risk.

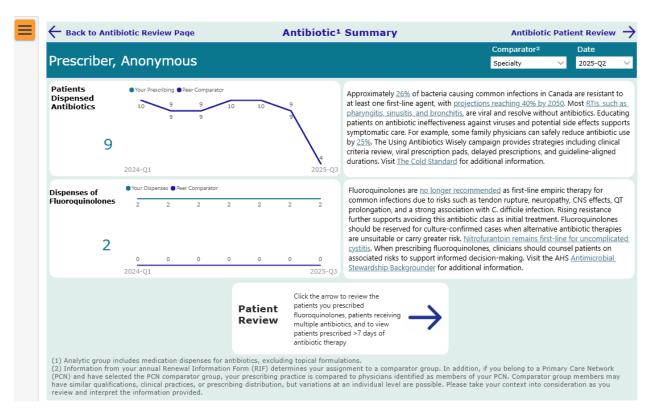




Antibiotic Summary Page

The **Antibiotic Summary Page** displays antibiotic prescribing patterns, including the number of patients dispensed antibiotics and dispenses of fluoroquinolones compared to peer medians over time. It provides context on antibiotic resistance and stewardship, emphasizing appropriate antibiotic use and the avoidance of fluoroquinolones as first-line therapy. This page also links to a Patient Review section for further exploration of individual prescribing details.

These graphs indicate that the physician's overall antibiotic prescribing was comparable to peers from 2024-Q1 to 2025-Q2 but declined sharply in 2025-Q3, suggesting a recent reduction in antibiotic prescribing. In contrast, the physician's fluoroquinolone prescribing remained consistently higher than peers, who reported no use of this antibiotic class. This pattern suggests the physician may have opportunities to review antibiotic selection practices, particularly the continued use of fluoroquinolones, to align more closely with current antimicrobial stewardship recommendations and evidence-based guidelines.





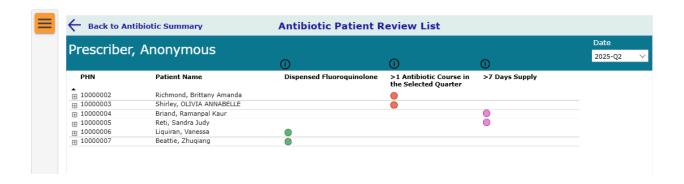
Antibiotic Patient Review List page

The **Antibiotic Patient Review List page** lists individual patients meeting key antibiotic prescribing review criteria for the selected quarter.

It identifies patients who:

- Were dispensed a fluoroguinolone
- Received more than one antibiotic course
- Had an antibiotic prescription with a supply greater than seven days

The table enables physicians to review individual cases, with the colour-coded indicators to draw attention to patients who may warrant further review. Physicians can use this information to reflect on individual prescribing decisions, ensure alignment with antimicrobial stewardship principles, and identify opportunities to optimize patient care and antibiotic use. The aim is to encourage physicians to reaffirm or adjust their approach to uphold antibiotic stewardship and mitigate the risk of antibiotic resistance.





Prescriber Comparison Groups

The **Prescriber Comparison Groups** were refined to present your prescribing data alongside that of physicians with similar practice characteristics. While these groups share comparable practice profiles, each physician's clinical context and patient population remain unique. These comparisons are intended to promote thoughtful self-reflection on prescribing practices and to support ongoing quality improvement, rather than to rank or formally assess individual performance.



Questions?

For inquiries or feedback, please contact us through the secure **Report an Issue** function located under the Analytics tab, by email at AIR.Inquiries@cpsa.ab.ca or telephone at **780-969-4935 or 1-800-561-3899 (extension 4935)**.

To protect patient confidentiality, please refrain from including any patient-specific information in email correspondence.

We value your input and encourage you to share how the MD Snapshot has informed your prescribing decisions, as well as any recommendations to enhance its value for physicians across Alberta.