

Table 2 Frequency and percentages of various SAP prescribed in selected surgical procedures

SAP (dose)	WHO/ATC code	Hospital A n (%)	Hospital B n (%)
Appendectomy			
Ceftriaxone (2 g)	J01XD04	195 (84)	128 (68.8)
Cefoperazone+sulbactam (1g)	J01DD62	18 (7.7)	29 (15.6)
Ceftriaxone (2 g) + metronidazole	J01XD04+ J01XD01	6 (2.6)	22 (11.8)
Ciprofloxacin (500 mg)	J01MA02	5 (2.1)	4 (2.1)
Cefazolin (2 g)	J01DB04	4 (1.7)	3 (1.6)
Piperacillin + sulbactam (4.5 g)	J01CR05	4 (1.7)	–
Total		232 (100)	186 (100)
Laparoscopic cholecystectomy			
Ceftriaxone (2 g)	J01DD04	79 (50.9)	64 (52)
Cefuroxime (1.5 g)	J01DC02	23 (14.8)	–
Azithromycin (500 mg)	J01FA10	19 (12.2)	27 (21.9)
Cefazolin (2 g)	J01DB04	16 (10.3)	11 (8.9)
Amoxicillin + clavulaunic acid (1.2 g)	J01CR02	8 (5.1)	7 (5.7)
Amikacin (500 mg)	J01GB06	3 (1.9)	1 (0.8)
Piperacillin + sulbactam (4.5 g)	J01CR05	–	9 (7.3)
Nonuse of SAP	–	7 (4.5)	4 (3.2)
Total		155 (100)	123 (100)
Inguinal hernia			
Amoxicillin + clavulaunic acid (1.2 g)	J01CR02	41 (42.7)	33 (44.6)
Cefuroxime (1.5 g)	J01DC02	8 (8.3)	15 (20.3)
Ceftriaxone (2 g)	J01DD04	25 (26)	12 (16.2)
Amikacin (500 mg)	J01GB06	–	8 (10.8)
Cefazolin (2 g)	J01DB04	14 (14.6)	4 (5.4)
Nonuse of SAP	–	8 (8.3)	2 (2.7)
Total		96 (100)	74 (100)

Terms in bold are drugs of choice for selected surgeries according to evidence-based guidelines. SAP = surgical antibiotic prophylaxis; WHO/ATC = World Health Organization/Anatomical Classification System.