Antimicrobial Surgical Prophylaxis

Guiding Principles

- Ø Intra-operative antibiotics should be considered in prolonged surgeries or cases with a large volume of blood loss (see Table 2)

Table 1. Treatment Recommendations

Type of Surgery	First-line regimen	Alternate regimen (anaphylaxis to beta-lactams)	MRSA Colonization
General Surgery			
Laparascopic cholecystectomy (low risk)	None required		
Laparascopic cholecystectomy (high risk: age >70, obstructive jaundice, diabetes, acute inflammation)	Cefazolin 2 g IV	Vancomycin 15 mg/kg IV + Gentamicin 5 mg/kg IV	
Biliary/Pancreatic/Liver			
Colorectal Surgery	Cefazolin 2 g IV	Gentamicin 5 mg/kg IV	Vancomycin 15 mg/kg IV
Appendectomy	Metronidazole 500 mg IV	Metronidazole 500 mg IV	Gentamicin 5 mg/kg IV + Metronidazole 500 mg IV
Gastroduodenal/Esophageal (including bariatric)	Cefazolin 2 g IV	Vancomycin 15 mg/kg IV	
		Gentamicin	+ 5 mg/kg IV
Low Risk Anorectal Procedures	None required		
Gynecological & Obstetrics			
C-section (emergent or elective)		Vancomycin 15 mg/kg IV	
Hysterectomy/Pelvic organ prolapse/Stress incontinence surgery	Cefazolin 2 g IV		
Head & Neck			
Breast, Thyroid, parathyroid			
Head & Neck Surgery, involving incision of oral, pharyngeal or nasal mucosa	Cefazolin 2 g IV	Vancomycin 15 mg/kg IV	
Clean		None required	
Clean with prosthesis placement	Cefazolin 2 g IV		
Clean-contaminated cancer surgery		Vancomycin 15 mg/kg IV + Metronidazole 500 mg IV	
Other clean-contaminated procedures with	Cefazolin 2 g IV +		
exception of tonsillectomy, and functional endoscopic sinus procedures	Metronidazole 500 mg IV		
Orthopedic			
Total joint replacement, Hip fracture	Cefazolin 2 g IV	Vancomycin	15 mg/kg IV
Thoracic/Vascular/Pacemaker			
All procedures (except carotid or brachial)	Cefazolin 2 g IV	Vancomycin	15 mg/kg IV



The information contained in these pages is intended for use by William Osler Health System staff. Clinical recommendations serve to guide therapeutic decision making, and should be used in conjunction with clinical assessment. Clinical content found in these documents have been reviewed & approved by the Antimicrobial Subcommittee.

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Type of Surgery	First-line regimen	Alternate regimen (anaphylaxis to beta-lactams)	MRSA Colonization
Urologic Surgery ‡			
Lower tract			
Cystoscopy with manipulation	Cefazolin 2 g IV	Gentamicin 5 mg/kg IV	
Transrectal ultrasound with prostate biopsy	Fosfomycin 3 g x 1 dose		N/A
Upper Tract			
Shock wave lithotripsy	Coforolin 2 a IV	Gentamicin 5 mg/kg IV	N/A
Ureteroscopy	Cefazolin 2 g IV	Gentamicin 5 mg/kg IV	
Open or laparoscopic			
Not entering the GU/GI tract		Vancomycin 15 mg/kg IV	
Entering the GU tract	Cefazolin 2 g IV	Vancomycin 15 mg/kg IV + Gentamicin 5 mg/kg IV	21/2
Entering the GU and GI tract	Vancomycin 15 mg/kg IV Cefazolin 2 g IV +		N/A

Intra-operative antibiotic re-dosing

In cases of prolonged surgical time (> 4-6 hours), certain antimicrobials require intra-operative re-dosing

Table 2. Timing of intra-operative antibiotics

Antimicrobial	Re-dosing Interval (hr)	Recommended dose
Cefazolin IV	4*	1 g
Clindamycin IV	4-6	900 mg
Metronidazole	8	500 mg
Vancomycin	8*	15 mg/kg

^{*} Patients with renal dysfunction may not require intra-operative re-dosing due to prolonged drug half-life due to decreased renal clearance

