TABLE E-3 Regimen in Recommendations for Prophylactic Antibiotics Systematically Given to Patients with Open Fractures of Lower Extremities by Injury Severity*				
	Lower-Extremity Injury Severity Not Specified or for	Lower-Extremity Gustilo Type‡		
Recommended Drugs†	All Levels‡	I and II	III	
Gram-positive coverage§	6 (25.0%)	3 (60.0%)		
Gram-negative coverage#			1 (20.0%)	
Broad coverage**	3 (12.5%)	2 (40.0%)	4 (80.0%)	
Broad and anaerobic coverage††	1 (4.2%)			
Broad, MRSA‡‡, and anaerobic coverage	3 (12.5%)			
Drug name not specified	11 (45.8%)			
Total	24 (100%)	5 (100%)	5 (100%)	
*The practice was determined from multicenter/or single-center randomized controlled trials (RCTs), cohort studies, case-control studies, single-arm studies (including case				
series), and surveys of surgeons that indicate use of antibiotic prophylaxis among patients with open fracture; lower-extremity fractures include open fractures of the tibia, femur,				
knee, foot and ankle, forefoot, phalanx, and calcaneus. †Clindamycin was used in patients with beta-lactam/penicillin allergies. ‡The values are given as the number of				
publications, with the percentage in parentheses. §Gram-positive coverage includes first and second-generation cephalosporins (e.g., cefazolin, cephalexin, cefacidal, cefadroxil,				
cefuroxime), macrolide, ampicillin or amoxiclav, amoxicillin or co-amoxiclav, penicillin, and any combination of these drugs. #Gram-negative coverage, in this case, refers to				
aminoglycosides (e.g., gentamicin, tobramycin, amikacin). **This refers to broad-spectrum antibiotic coverage, including both gram-positive and gram-negative coverage. Such				
antibiotics include carbapenems (e.g., ertapenem, meropenem), piperacillin/tazobactam, third or/and fourth-generation cephalosporins (e.g., ceftriaxone), and any combination of				
antibiotics that include both gram-positive and gram-negative coverage. ††Anaerobic coverage includes metronidazole, clindamycin, beta-lactam/beta-lactamase inhibitors (e.g.,				
ampicillin/sulbactam, piperacillin/tazobactam), and carbapenems. ‡‡MRSA (methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus) coverage includes vancomycin or teicoplanin.				