

## Empirical Initial Antimicrobial Guideline (See Lothian UHD Guideline also)

- Early appropriate antimicrobial therapy with source control improves survival.
- · Take appropriate samples for culture before starting antimicrobials.
- Consider recent antibiotic therapy<sup>2</sup> and previous microbiology results.

Infection	Preferred empirical treatment (IV unless otherwise stated)	Renal/CVVH adjustment
Community-	Co-amoxiclav 1.2g tid	<b>'</b>
acquired pneumonia	WITH clarithromycin 500mg bd	Consider
(CURB65 ≥3)	Consider oseltamivir in 'flu season'	<b>✓</b>
Aspiration	Early (< 5 days hospitalisation): amoxicillin 1g tid	<b>'</b>
pneumonia	WITH metronidazole 500mg tid	X
	Late (hospitalisation ≥ 5 days): piperacillin-tazobactam 4.5g tid <sup>3,4</sup>	7
	Consider vancomycin <sup>5</sup>	
Hospital-acquired _	Piperacillin-tazobactam 4.5g tid <sup>3,4</sup>	<b>V</b>
chest infection/VAP <sup>7</sup>	OR Ciprofloxacin 400mg bd <sup>6</sup> WITH vancomycin <sup>5</sup>	<b>/</b>
Intra-abdominal	Amoxicillin 1g tid	<b>V</b>
sepsis	WITH gentamicin (See LUHD guidelines for dosing and further advice)	<b>/</b>
	WITH metronidazole 500mg tid	× .
	IF Severe AKI / on CVVH use Piperacillin-tazobactam 4.5g bd <sup>3,4</sup>	×
	If prolonged perforation consider antifungal (usually <b>fluconazole</b> )	
Line-related sepsis	Vancomycin <sup>5</sup> WITH ONE OF:	1
	ciprofloxacin 400mg bd <sup>6</sup> <i>OR</i> piperacillin-tazobactam 4.5g tid <sup>3,4</sup>	7
	Consider antifungal (usually <b>fluconazole</b> - see antifungal guidelines)	<i>V</i>
Dental Abscess	Co-amoxiclav 1.2g tid	Consider
1 March 1 Look	Alternative: Ceftriaxone 2g bd WITH metronidazole 500mg tid	
Life or Limb	Flucioxacillin 2g qid	<b>'</b>
threatening soft tissue infection	WITH benzylpenicillin 2.4g 4 hourly (x6/day) WITH clindamycin 0.6-1.2g qid	
(Surgical debridement is the	WITH clindamycin 0.6-1.2g qid WITH gentamicin (See LUHD guidelines for dosing and further advice)	×
mainstay of Rx)	WITH metronidazole 500mg tid	×
mainstay of RX)	Consider cutaneous anthrax	
	Penicillin allergy: Contact Microbiology (See also UHD guidance)	
Sepsis: unknown	Amoxicillin 1g tid	<b>/</b>
origin	<b>WITH</b> gentamicin (See LUHD guidelines for dosing and further advice)	
	WITH metronidazole 500mg tid	×
	IF Severe AKI / on CVVH use Piperacillin-tazobactam 4.5g bd <sup>3,4</sup>	<b>✓</b>
	Consider vancomycin <sup>5</sup>	<b>/</b>
Meningitis	Ceftriaxone 2g bd.	Consider
	Give dexamethasone 10mg qid before or within 4 hours of first	
	antibiotic dose, stop if pneumococcal infection not confirmed.	
	In patients >50 years, pregnant or immunosuppressed, add amoxicillin	
	2g 6 hrly (or <b>co-trimoxazole</b> if penicillin allergic) to cover Listeria.	
	Consider adding aciclovir 10mg/kg tid to cover HSV encephalitis.	
Notes		

## Notes.

- 1. Source control includes removing lines, draining pus, debriding tissue and definitive operations
- 2. Take a history of antibiotic use in last 3 months, consider using a different class of antibiotics.
- 3. Piperacillin-tazobactam may be more effective if given as an extended infusion. See specific guideline.
- 4. Consider using meropenem 1g tid rather than piperacillin-tazobactam if recent treatment with co-amoxiclav / pip-taz, or if previous microbiology results suggest multi-resistant organisms.
- 5. Consider whether vancomycin is required, e.g. Gram-positive cover when used along with ciprofloxacin.
- 6. For severe VAP (especially Pseudomonal and potentially in other severe infections) consider using more frequent doses of piperacillin-tazobactam (4.5g qid) and ciprofloxacin (400mg tid).
- 7. Yeasts in respiratory specimens are usually colonisers and do not normally require antifungals.
- 8. **Aim to de-escalate therapy** in light of culture results during the microbiology round.
- 9. **Length of treatment for VAP is generally 7 days**, although may be 5 days if rapid response or doubtful infection. Severe Pseudomonal VAP may need up to 14 days and combination therapy should be considered.
- 10. Renal impairment may need dose adjustment. See BNF and Renal Dosing Handbook.
- 11. Penicillin Allergy: see UHD Antimicrobial Prescribing Guidelines and current BNF.
  - a) Serious allergy i.e. anaphylaxis Ciprofloxacin 400mg bd iv PLUS vancomycin\* (PLUS metronidazole for intraabdominal sepsis).
  - **b)** if minor or questionable allergy (e.g. minor rash occurring >72h after antibiotic started) it is acceptable to use ceftriaxone or meropenem. See BNF 5.1.1. (Penicillins).

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