

		— 9	9			pharmacy simplified	
Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA)			Gram Negative Rods <u>S</u> erratia, <u>P</u> seudomonas, <u>A</u> cinetobacter, <u>C</u> itrobacter, <u>E</u> . coli				
HA-MRSA	HA-MRSA CA-MRSA				Pseudomonas Coverage		
Vancomycin ¹	Sulfamethoxazole/Trimethoprim		Agent Ticarcillin/Clavulanate			Pseudomonas Coverage √	
Daptomycin ²	Doxycycline	Piperacillin/Tazobactam			√		
Linezolid ³ Minocycline			Ceftriaxone			·	
Tedizolid	Tedizolid Clindamycin			Ceftazidime	√		
Ceftaroline Linezolid			Ceftazidime/Avibactam ⁷			√ (Possibly also MDR)	
Telavancin Tedizolid			Cefepime			√	
Dalbavancin Moxifloxacin ⁴			Ceftolozane/Tazobactam ⁷			√ (Possibly also MDR)	
Oritavancin Delafloxacin ⁶			Cefiderocol ^{7,11}			√	
Tigecycline ²			Carbapenems			√ (Except ertapenem)	
Teicoplanin			Aztreonam			√	
·			Ciprofloxacin			√	
Quinupristin/Dalfopristin			Delafloxacin ^{6,8}			√	
Chloramphenicol			Levofloxacin			√	
·	Rifampin ⁵			ninoglycosides		√	
Delafloxacin ⁶			Colistin			√	
PO form only for C.diff	1 PO form only for C.diff			Tigecycline	ot o po 12	,	
 Not for pneumo 1:1 IV/PO conversion 			Cliastatin/ii	mipenem/Releba		√	
Technically, but probably not					ydia, Mycoplasma, Legionella)		
Not monotherapy				gent 12		Notes	
 Indicated for ABSSSI and CABP Only in select serious cases, only labeled for complicated UTI 			Lefamulin ¹²		A	Also MSSA and S. pneumoniae	
Only P & E (and Enterobacter cloacae and Klebsiella pneumoniae)			Macrolides ⁹				
9 QT prolongation 10 E. faecium only			Moxifloxacin			CI in pregnancy	
•	obacter cloacae and Klebsiella pneumoniae)		Mino/Doxycycline			CI in pregnancy	
 Indicated for CABP, novel class (pleuromutilin) Indicated for complicated UTI and complicated intra-abdominal infections 			Anaerobes				
	erococcus		Agent			Notes	
Non-VRE	VRE		Metronidazole ³		Also t	used in C. diff, STIs, GI parasites	
Penicillin	Linezolid ³		Clindamycin		No gm(-)	coverage, highest assoc. w/ C. diff	
Quinupristin/Dalfopristin ¹⁰	Tedizolid		Carbapenems				
Ampicillin/Sulbactam	Daptomycin ²		Moxifloxacin ^{3, 9}			Not for UTIs	
Piperacillin/Tazobactam	Oritavancin		Tigecycline				
Vancomycin	Tigecycline ²		Piperacillin/1	「azobactam			
•	Quinupristin/Dalfopristin	10	Ticarcillin/Clavulanate				
	Teicoplanin		Ampicillin/	Sulbactam			
	Telavancin		Amoxicillin/	kicillin/Clavulanate			
Hydrophilic	Lipophilic		NOT Renally-Adjusted		c		
Beta-lactams	Macrolides		Agents		o n	o Peak/MIC (Concentration-Dependent)	
Aminoglycosides	Fluoroquinolones	Ce	eftriaxone	Erythromycin	e n AUC/MIC		
Daptomycin	Tetracyclines	Nafcillin/Oxacillin		Azithromycin	r	Time > MIC (Time-Dependent)	
Vancomycin	Linezolid	Rifampin		Clindamycin	i o		
Hydrophilic – Distributes in blood	Liphophilic – Distributes to tissues	Do	xycycline	Moxifloxacin	n	Time (Hours)	
Time-Dependent Concentration-Dependent							
Beta-lactams (PCNs, Cephs, Carbapenem, Aztreonam)				Fluoroquinolones (Ciprofloxacin, Moxifloxacin)			
·	Aminoglycosides (Gentamicin, Amikacin)						
Renal Adjustments: Time-Dependent – Lower dose; Same dosing interval Concentration-Dependent – Same dose; Extended dosing interval							

Concentration-Dependent - Same dose; Extended dosing interval

Distribution of Select Agents								
Blood	Bone	Lung	CSF	Urine				
Beta-lactams	Tetracyclines	Macrolides	Bactrim	Beta-lactams				
Aminoglycosides	Fluoroquinolones	Fluoroquinolones	Fluoroquinolones	Fluoroquinolones (not Moxi)				
Daptomycin	Rifampin	Linezolid	Metronidazole	Aminoglyclosides				
Vancomycin	Macrolides	Beta-lactams	Beta-lactams	Daptomycin				