

Anti-infective Treatment Recommendations for COPD in patients WITHOUT Community Acquired Pneumonia (CAP)

Use antimicrobials if 2 or more of the following are present:

- ☐ Increased dyspnea
- ☐ Increased sputum volume
- ☐ Increased sputum purulence

Recommended duration of therapy is 5-7 days

Anti-infective doses may require adjustment for GFR less than 30 mL/min. Please consult a clinical pharmacist.

Adapted from Canadian Thoracic Society Guidelines

Group/ Clinical Status	Symptoms & Risk Factors	Probable Pathogens	Empirical Anti-infective*
COPD exacerbation			
Simple (without risk factors)	Increased sputum purulence and dyspnea	<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> , <i>Haemophilus</i> sps, <i>Moraxella catarrhalis</i> , <i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> <i>Chlamydia pneumoniae</i> Viruses	amoxicillin, doxycycline, co-trimoxazole, clarithromycin, ceFURoxime
Complicated (with risk factors)	As in simple plus at least ONE of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FEV₁ less than 50% predicted ▪ 4 or more exacerbations/year ▪ Ischemic heart disease ▪ Use of home oxygen ▪ Chronic oral steroid use 	As in simple plus: Increased probability of beta-lactam resistance (beta-lactamase producing penicillin-resistant <i>S.pneumoniae</i>) <i>Klebsiella</i> sps and other Gram-negatives (<i>E.coli</i> , <i>Proteus</i> , <i>Enterobacter</i>), <i>Pseudomonas</i> species	amoxicillin-clavulanate, moxifloxacin
Complicated (with risk factors) and <i>Pseudomonas</i> suspected	As in complicated plus: isolation of <i>Pseudomonas</i> during previous exacerbation or colonization during a stable period	<i>Pseudomonas</i> species†	piperacillin-tazobactam (or equivalent anti-pneumococcal, anti-pseudomonal beta-lactam), ciprofloxacin, ceftAZIDime**, aminoglycoside

* Refer to hospital formulary for specific antibiotic choices; repeat prescriptions of the *same* antibiotic should be avoided within a three-month interval.

†Please refer to previous sensitivities of *Pseudomonas* species (if available) in order to guide the choice of empiric antibiotic.

**If ceftAZIDime is selected, double coverage with an additional anti-pseudomonal agent (e.g. ciprofloxacin or aminoglycoside) is recommended.

Prescribing Guidelines

Recommended duration of treatment for oral corticosteroids is 7-14 days for moderate-severe exacerbations

methylPREDNISolone 40 mg IV is equivalent to predniSONE 50 mg PO

Maintenance inhalers may be started on days 3 to 5 of hospitalization

Review PharmaNet and consider restarting inhalers used prior to admission

Assess regular salBUTamol use and discontinue or adjust as necessary

Nicotine Replacement Therapy Orders: Initiate if the patient has used tobacco in the past 6 months AND the past 7 days

Canadian Thoracic Society recommendations for optimal *maintenance* therapy in COPD:

For moderate to severe disease (an average of one or more AECOPD/year or FEV₁ below 65% predicted); select **one** of:

*fluticasone-salMETERol 125-25 mcg or 250-25 mcg MDI 2 puffs via aerochamber BID (ADVAIR) ***OR***

*fluticasone-salMETERol 250-50 mcg or 500-50 mcg DISKUS 1 inhalation BID (ADVAIR) ***OR***

*budesonide-formoterol 200-6 mcg TURBUHALER 2 inhalations BID (SYMBICORT)

AND

If on tiotropium prior to admission, discontinue regularly-scheduled ipratropium and restart:

*tiotropium 18 mcg HANDIHALER 1 inhalation daily (SPIRIVA)

*Special authority to be completed on discharge if prescription is new to the patient (unless prescribed by a Respiriologist)