

## RECOMMENDED ANTIBIOTIC THERAPY IN SEVERE SEPSIS OR SEPTIC SHOCK

(Adapted from nationally published guidelines and/or the Sanford Guide to Antimicrobial Therapy)

All doses are for patients with normal renal function. Please contact pharmacy for information regarding dosing with renal dysfunction

Last revised October 2016

Suspected Source	First Line Antibiotics	Alternative Antibiotics	Alternative for Severe Penicillin Allergic Patients
<b>Pneumonia – Community Acquired in ICU</b> (Patient <b>not</b> at risk for <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> )	<b>Azithromycin</b> <sup>†</sup> 500mg IV x1 <u>plus</u> <b>Ceftriaxone</b> 2g IV x1	<b>Levofloxacin</b> <sup>†</sup> 750mg IV x1 <u>plus</u> <b>Ceftriaxone</b> 2g IV x1	<b>Consult Pharmacy</b>
<b>Pneumonia – Healthcare Associated</b> (With known risk factors for multi-drug resistant pathogens <sup>+</sup> )	<b>Cefepime</b> 2g IV x1 <u>plus</u> <b>Tobramycin</b> 5-7mg/kg IV x1 <u>plus</u> <b>Vancomycin</b> 25mg/kg IV x1 <u>plus</u> <b>Azithromycin</b> <sup>†</sup> 500mg IV x1	<b>Piperacillin/tazobactam</b> 3.375-6.75g x1 <u>plus</u> <b>Tobramycin</b> 5-7mg/kg IV x1 <u>plus</u> <b>Vancomycin</b> 25mg/kg IV x1 <u>plus</u> <b>Azithromycin</b> <sup>†</sup> 500mg IV x1	<b>Meropenem</b> 500-1000mg IV x1 <u>plus</u> <b>Tobramycin</b> 5-7mg/kg IV x1 <u>plus</u> <b>Vancomycin</b> 25mg/kg IV x1 <u>plus</u> <b>Azithromycin</b> <sup>†</sup> 500mg IV x1
<b>Urinary Tract Infection, Pyelonephritis</b>	<b>Ceftriaxone</b> 1-2g IV x1 <u>or</u> <b>Levofloxacin</b> <sup>†</sup> 500mg IV x1	<b>Ampicillin</b> 1g IV x1 <u>plus</u> <b>Gentamicin</b> 3-5mg/kg IV x1 (if concern for enterococcus)	N/A
<b>Complicated Urinary Tract Infection/Indwelling Urinary Catheter</b>	<b>Cefepime</b> 2g IV x1	<b>Piperacillin/tazobactam</b> 3.375-6.75g IV x1 (if concern for enterococcus)	<b>Meropenem</b> 500-1000mg IV x1

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<b>Intraabdominal Infection – Mild to moderate infection</b>	<b>Ceftriaxone</b> 2g IV x1 <u>plus</u> <b>Metronidazole</b> 500mg IV x1	<b>Levofloxacin</b> <sup>†</sup> 500-750mg IV x1 <u>plus</u> <b>Metronidazole</b> 500mg IV x1	N/A
<b>Intraabdominal Infection – High severity infection</b>	<b>Piperacillin/tazobactam</b> 3.375-6.75g IV x1 <u>or</u> <b>Cefepime</b> 2g IV x1 <u>plus</u> <b>Metronidazole</b> 500mg IV x1	<b>Levofloxacin</b> <sup>†</sup> 500-750mg IV x1 <u>plus</u> <b>Metronidazole</b> 500mg IV x1 <u>or</u> <b>Meropenem</b> 500-1000mg IV x1	N/A
<b>Indwelling Line Sepsis</b>	<b>Vancomycin</b> 25mg/kg IV x1 <u>plus</u> <b>Ciprofloxacin</b> <sup>†</sup> 400mg IV x1 (for suspected sepsis <b>ONLY</b> )	**Only for vancomycin hypersensitivity or VRE** <b>Daptomycin</b> 6-8mg/kg x1 <u>or</u> <b>Linezolid</b> 600mg x1 <u>plus</u> <b>Ciprofloxacin</b> 400mg IV x1 (for suspected sepsis <b>ONLY</b> )	N/A
<b>Skin or Soft Tissue Infection – Cellulitis</b>	<b>Ampicillin/sulbactam</b> 1.5-3g IV x1 <u>plus</u> <b>Vancomycin</b> 25mg/kg	N/A	<b>Vancomycin</b> 25mg/kg IV x1 <u>plus</u> <b>Ciprofloxacin</b> <sup>†</sup> 400mg IV x1 (for suspected sepsis <b>ONLY</b> )
<b>Skin or Soft Tissue Infection – Cellulitis with diabetes, decubitus, venous stasis or arterial insufficiency ulcers</b>	<b>Ampicillin/sulbactam</b> 1.5-3g IV x1 <u>plus</u> <b>Vancomycin</b> 25mg/kg <u>or</u> <b>Piperacillin/tazobactam</b> 3.375-6.75g IV x1 <u>plus</u> <b>Vancomycin</b> 25mg/kg	N/A	<b>Meropenem</b> 500-1000mg IV x1 <u>plus</u> <b>Vancomycin</b> 25mg/kg

<b>Suspected Source</b>	<b>First Line Antibiotics</b>	<b>Alternative Antibiotics</b>	<b>Alternative for Severe Penicillin Allergic Patients</b>
<b>Skin or Soft Tissue Infection – Incisional surgical site infection</b> –Intestinal tract, Female genital tract, Axillary, Perineum	<b>Cefepime</b> 2g IV x1 <u>plus</u> <b>Metronidazole</b> 500mg IV x1 <u>plus</u> <b>Vancomycin</b> 25mg/kg IV x1	<b>Piperacillin/tazobactam</b> 3.375-6.75g IV x1 <u>plus</u> <b>Vancomycin</b> 25mg/kg IV x1	<b>Meropenem</b> 500-1000mg IV x1 <u>plus</u> <b>Vancomycin</b> 25mg/kg IV x1
<b>Skin or Soft Tissue Infection – Incisional surgical site infection</b> –Nonintestinal – Trunk and extremities	<b>Ceftriaxone</b> 2g IV x1 <u>Plus/Minus</u> <b>Vancomycin</b> 25mg/kg IV x1 (add vancomycin if MRSA risk factors present)	<b>Vancomycin</b> 25mg/kg IV x1 <u>plus</u> <b>Ciprofloxacin</b> <sup>†</sup> 400mg IV x1 (for suspected sepsis <b>ONLY</b> )	N/A
<b>Skin or Soft Tissue Infection – Necrotizing infection of the skin, fascia and muscle (including Fournier Gangrene and Gas Gangrene)</b>	<b>Piperacillin/tazobactam</b> 3.375-6.5g IV x1 <u>plus</u> <b>Clindamycin</b> 900mg x1 <u>plus</u> <b>Vancomycin</b> 25mg/kg IV x1	<b>Ampicillin/sulbactam</b> 1.5-3g IV x1 <u>plus</u> <b>Clindamycin</b> 900mg IV x1 <u>plus</u> <b>Vancomycin</b> 25mg/kg IV x1	<b>Meropenem</b> 500-1000mg IV x1 <u>plus</u> <b>Vancomycin</b> 25mg/kg IV x1
<b>Meningitis – 1-50 years of age</b>	<b>Ceftriaxone</b> 2g IV x1 <u>plus</u> <b>Vancomycin</b> 25mg/kg IV x1 <u>plus</u> <b>Acyclovir</b> 10mg/kg IV x1 (if patient is immunocompromised or there is concern for HSV)	<b>Meropenem</b> 1g IV x1 <u>plus</u> <b>Vancomycin</b> 25mg/kg IV x1 <u>plus</u> <b>Acyclovir</b> 10mg/kg IV x1 (if patient is immunocompromised or there is concern for HSV)	N/A

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<b>Meningitis – Greater than 50 years of age or alcoholic</b>	<b>Ampicillin 2g IV x1 <u>plus</u> Ceftriaxone 2g IV x1 <u>plus</u> Vancomycin 25mg/kg IV x1 <u>plus</u> Acyclovir 10mg/kg IV x1</b> (if patient is immunocompromised or there is concern for HSV)	<b>Meropenem 1g IV x1 <u>plus</u> Vancomycin 25mg/kg IV x1 <u>plus</u> Acyclovir 10mg/kg IV x1</b> (if patient is immunocompromised or there is concern for HSV)	
<b>Meningitis – Device related or post neurosurgery</b>	<b>Cefepime 2g x1 <u>plus</u> Vancomycin 25mg/kg IV x1</b>	<b>Meropenem 1g IV x1 <u>plus</u> Vancomycin 25mg/kg IV x1</b>	

†Levofloxacin, ciprofloxacin, azithromycin should be avoided, or used with caution, in patients equal to or greater than 65 years of age with electrolyte abnormalities, known cardiovascular compromise or receiving other medications that may prolong the QT<sub>c</sub> interval

+ Risk factors for multi-drug resistant pathogens: (1) antimicrobial therapy in the preceding 90 days (therapeutic treatment ONLY) (2) Current hospitalization of 5 days or more (3) Antibiotic resistance likely in place prior to admission (4) Prior hospitalization of 2 days or more in the preceding 90 days (5) Residence in a nursing home or extended care facility (6) Home infusion therapy (7) Chronic dialysis within 30 days (8) Chronic wound care (8) Immunosuppressive disease and/or therapy