

ANTIMICROBIAL GUIDELINES – NORTHERN MICHIGAN 2023-2024

Adult doses – Assuming normal renal function

Infection	Preferred	Alternatives
Streptococcal Pharyngitis (based on strep screen or culture)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Penicillin VK 500mg BID x 10 d, or Amox 500mg BID or 1gm QD x 10 d 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Azithromycin (Zpak) or Cephalexin 500mg BID x 10 d
Acute Bacterial Sinusitis (Symptoms typically > 10 days)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Abx not usually required Amox/clav 875 mg BID x 5 d 	Doxycycline 100 mg BID x 5 d
Chronic Sinusitis	Value of antibiotics uncertain. Consider ENT/Allergy consult	
Acute otitis media (Abx not always required)	Amox/clav 875/125 mg BID x 5-10 d* *5-7 d for mild-mod, 10 d for severe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cefdinir 300 mg BID x 5-10 d Cefuroxime 500 mg BID x 5-10 d Amoxicillin 1 gm TID x 5-10 d
Acute Bronchitis (Usually viral)	No antibiotics - Consider testing for Pertussis, Chlamydia, Mycoplasma, and/or common circulating viruses such as RSV or COVID-19	
Acute exacerbation chronic bronchitis (Abx not always required)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Azithromycin 500mg daily x 3 d or Doxycycline 100mg BID x 5 d 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cefuroxime 500 mg BID x 5 d or Amox/clav 875 mg BID x 5 d
Community-Acquired Pneumonia (CAP) OP - Uncomplicated	Amoxicillin 1 gm TID x 5 d	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Azithromycin 500 mg QD x 3d or Doxycycline 100mg BID x 5 d
CAP (OP) – Comorbidities	Amox/clav 875/125 BID, or Cefuroxime 500 mg BID x 5 d, + Azithromycin or Doxycycline x 5 d	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Levofloxacin 750mg daily x 5 d
CAP (IP) – Non-ICU & ICU CAP can be treated for 5 days if: Afebrile x 48 hr and clinically improving	<p>Ceftriaxone 1 gm daily + Azithromycin 500mg daily^</p> <p>*5 d duration if clinically improving at day 5.</p> <p>^Azithromycin duration is 500 mg x 3 days or Zpak (5 days)</p>	<p>Levofloxacin 750 mg daily x 5 d*</p> <p>*5 d duration if clinically improving at day 5.</p> <p>Procalcitonin WNL may assist in stopping antibiotics early before planned end date in all pneumonia</p>
Hospital-acquired Pneumonia (HAP) & Ventilator associated Pneumonia (VAP) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> MRSA nasal swabs have high (>95%) negative predictive value for MRSA PNA MRSA nasal swab positive predictive value is LOW (<30%) given low incidence in our area 	Cefepime 2 gm Q8hr x 5-7 d Add MRSA Coverage (Vancomycin* or Linezolid 600mg Q12hr x 5-7 d) if any present: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> IV antibiotics within 90 days Septic shock Need for ventilator support due to pneumonia 	<p>Pip-tazo 4.5gm Q8h 4hr INF x 5-7d</p> <p>MRSA coverage criteria (left): Add Vancomycin* or Linezolid 600mg Q12hr x 5-7 d</p>
Aspiration Pneumonia (Anaerobic bacteria are uncommon in the absence of empyema or lung abscess)	Witnessed event does not require antibiotics. Consider monitoring for 48hr prior to starting antibiotics.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ampicillin/Sulbactam 3 gm Q6h x 5-7 d Ceftriaxone 1 gm daily x 5-7 d
Asymptomatic Bacteriuria	No antibiotics , unless pregnant or urologic procedure with mucosal bleeding ***Urine culture not indicated in the absence of urinary symptoms***	
Cystitis – Uncomplicated (non-pregnant females)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nitrofurantoin monohydrate / macrocrystals 100mg BID x 5 d or TMP-SMX DS BID x 3 days, or Fosfomycin 3 gm x 1 dose 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cephalexin 500mg BID x 7 d, or Gentamicin 5 mg/kg IVPB x 1 <p>FQs are not recommended</p>

*Pharmacy to dose **ID consult required at MMC

In complicated cases consider consultation with your infectious diseases physician and pharmacist.

Infection	Preferred	Alternatives
Cystitis – Complicated, without sepsis or bacteremia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ceftriaxone 1 gm Q24hr x 7d Nitrofurantoin 100 mg BID x 7d TMP-SMX 1 DS BID X 7d 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pip-tazo 4.5 gm Q8hr (based on prev. urine cultures) Fosfomycin 3gm Q48hr x 3 doses Gentamicin 5mg/kg IV x 1-3 days
Pyelonephritis – uncomplicated	Ceftriaxone 1 gm Q24hr, with step-down to TMP-SMX (if susceptible) x 7-14 d	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> TMP-SMX 1 DS BID x 7-14 d Ciprofloxacin 500 mg BID x 7 d Levofoxacin 750 mg QD x 5 d
Complicated cystitis or pyelonephritis with sepsis or Bacteremia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Beta-lactam IV initially, with stepdown to either Cipro/Levo or TMP-SMX 7-day duration if the following criteria are met: 1.) enteric Gram negative, 2.) non-pregnant, 3.) immunocompetent, 4.) transient bacteremia, 5.) with adequate source control, and 6.) afebrile/hemodynamically stable at day 7. Consider ID consult for <i>Pseudomonas</i> bacteremia, Gram positive bacteremia, immunocompromised, or circumstances with delayed/inadequate source control 	
Diverticulitis- uncomplicated (OP, see DINAMO Trial, 2021)	No antibiotics in the absence of sepsis, perforation, obstruction, or abscess	
Peritonitis, intra-abd abscess, pelvic abscess, complicated diverticulitis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ceftriaxone 2 gm Q24hr + Metronidazole 500mg Q8hr Pip-tazo 4.5 gm Q8H 4hr INF <p>Duration: 5 days after adequate source control i.e. OR drainage.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Levofoxacin 750 mg Q24hr + metronidazole 500mg Q8hr <p>Duration: 5 days after adequate source control i.e. OR drainage.</p>
<i>Clostridioides difficile</i> colitis Initial episode	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fidaxomicin 200 mg PO BID x 10 d (\$\$\$\$\$, but less recurrence rates) Vancomycin 125 mg PO QID x 10 d (\$, higher rate of recurrence) 	
<i>Clostridioides difficile</i> colitis Recurrence	<p>1st recurrence*: Fidaxomicin 200 mg BID x 10 d, Alt: Vancomycin pulse/taper 2nd or subsequent recurrence*: ID and/or GI consult</p> <p>*Consider Bezlotoxumab to prevent further recurrence in high-risk patients</p>	
<i>Clostridioides difficile</i> colitis Fulminant (hypotension or shock, ileus, megacolon)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vancomycin 500mg PO QID + Metronidazole 500 mg IVPB Q8H until gut is functioning 	ID and/or GI Consult
Purulent Cutaneous Abscess – (mild-moderate) I&D, culture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> TMP-SMX DS BID x 7 d or Doxycycline 100mg PO BID x 7 d 	Linezolid 600 mg PO BID x 7 d
Cellulitis – Non-purulent (mild – moderate)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Symmetrical, bilateral erythema more likely stasis dermatitis than cellulitis Pen VK 500 mg QID x 5-7 d or Cephalexin 500mg QID x 5-7 d 	Doxycycline 100mg BID x 5-7 d
Diabetic Foot Infection (OP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amox/clav 875 mg BID + (TMP-SMX DS BID or Doxycycline 100mg BID if MRSA suspected) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> TMP-SMX DS BID +/- Metronidazole 500 mg TID
Diabetic Foot Infection (IP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ampicillin/sulbactam 3gm IV Q6hr Add vancomycin* if MRSA suspected <p>*Duration depends on clinical findings</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ceftriaxone 2gm QD + Metronidazole 500mg Q8hr (Add Vancomycin* if MRSA suspected)
Dog, Cat, Human Bite	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Give tetanus booster if last dose was >5 years ago If deep structure, I&D and use IV 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amox/Clav 875mg BID x 7 d (OP) Ampicillin/sulbactam 3gm IVPB Q6H x 7 d if soft tissue only (IP)
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> TMP-SMX DS BID or Doxycycline 100 mg BID + metronidazole 500 mg TID x 7d

After 48 hours of antimicrobial therapy, reassess for appropriateness and opportunities for de-escalation