

# Health PEI: Provincial Antibiotic Advisory Team Empiric Antibiotic Treatment Guidelines for Sepsis Syndromes in Adults

- COMMUNITY-ACQUIRED PNEUMONIA
- HEALTHCARE-ASSOCIATED PNEUMONIA
- INTRA-ABDOMINAL INFECTION
- URINARY TRACT INFECTION (WITH AND WITHOUT A FOLEY CATHETER)
- CELLULITIS, ERYSIPELAS, AND NECROTIZING FASCIITIS
- DIABETIC FOOT INFECTION
- MENINGITIS AND ENCEPHALITIS
- FEBRILE NEUTROPENIA
- *CLOSTRIDIUM DIFFICILE* INFECTION
- UNKNOWN SOURCE OF INFECTION

## **General notes for this document:**

- 1) These guidelines recommend antimicrobial therapy for empiric treatment. Antibiotics are to be adjusted based on cultures and clinical response.
- 2) Severe penicillin allergy: Avoid piperacillin/tazobactam and cephalosporins, but meropenem is reasonable to give in severe sepsis or greater even with history of penicillin/ampicillin anaphylaxis but with close observation. References since 2006 suggest cross reaction ~1% or less. Consult Infectious Disease if in doubt for clarification or alternatives.
- 3) Renal impairment: Doses of antibiotics are for patients with normal renal function. Dose adjustment of some of the antibiotics may be required for patients with renal impairment.
- 4) For pregnancy: These guidelines do not specifically address contraindicated antimicrobials (including fluoroquinolones).
- 5) XDRO = extensively drug resistant organisms: typically Gram negative bacteria resistant to all but 2 classes of routinely used antibiotics.
- 6) References can be found in the provincially approved treatment guidelines for the specific infectious syndrome or available upon request.

**Developed by:** the Provincial Antibiotic Advisory Team (PAAT). Members include: Dr. Greg German (Infectious Disease Consultant and Health PEI Medical Microbiologist), Jennifer Boswell (Provincial Antimicrobial Stewardship Pharmacist), Wendy Cooke (QEH ICU/CCU Clinical Pharmacist), Trent Ferrish (PCH Pharmacist)

**Health PEI Physician Reviewers:** Dr. Lenley Adams, Dr. Patrick Bergin, Dr. Greg German, Dr. Michael Irvine, Dr. Paul Seviour; and limited to specific syndromes: Dr. Philip Champion (febrile neutropenia), Dr. Barry Fleming (intra-abdominal)

Health PEI: Provincial Antibiotic Advisory Team Empiric Antibiotic Treatment Guidelines for Sepsis Syndromes in Adults

Suspected Source	SIRS / Sepsis	Severe Sepsis	Septic Shock & Refractory Septic Shock
	<b>SIRS Criteria (2 of 4)</b> Temperature >38.3<36.0; HR>90; WBC <4 >12; RR>20 or PaCO2<32	<b>SIRS + ≥1 of 8+ Severe Sepsis criteria:</b> Mottled; Anuria; Lactate > 2; Plt <100; Acute Kidney Injury; DIC; ARDS; Fast changing LOC.	<b>Septic Shock = Severe Sepsis + vasopressor support</b> <b>Refractory Septic Shock = Above with multiple vasopressors</b>
<b>Community-Acquired Pneumonia</b>	(Amoxicillin 1000 mg PO TID OR Ampicillin 2 g IV q6h) + (Azithromycin 500 mg PO/IV q24h OR Clarithromycin 500 mg PO BID)  Severe PCN allergy and no previous fluoroquinolone in 90 Days: Levofloxacin 750 mg PO/IV q24h  If macroaspiration: ADD Metronidazole 500 mg PO/IV q12h OR USE Amoxicillin/Clavulanate 500/125 mg PO TID (higher risk of Cdiff).  Depending on season or travel history: Consider ADDING Oseltamivir 75 mg PO BID	Ceftriaxone 2 g IV q24h + (Azithromycin 500 mg IV q24h OR Levofloxacin 750 mg IV q24h)  If macroaspiration, antibiotics in past 3 months, preceding URTI or influenza: Piperacillin/Tazobactam 4.5 g IV q6h + (Azithromycin 500 mg IV q24h OR Levofloxacin 750 mg IV q24h)  Severe PCN allergy: Meropenem 1 g IV q8h + (Azithromycin 500 mg IV q24h OR Levofloxacin 750 mg IV q24h ) OR Levofloxacin 750 mg IV q24h + Tobramycin 7 mg/kg IV q24h + Metronidazole 500 mg IV q12h (if macroaspiration)  MRSA confirmed or suspected: ADD Linezolid 600 mg PO/IV q12h OR Vancomycin 25 mg/kg IV load, then 15 mg/kg IV q12h  Depending on season or travel history: Consider ADDING Oseltamivir 75 mg PO BID	Meropenem 1g IV q8h + Levofloxacin 750 mg IV q24h + (Linezolid 600 mg PO/IV q12h OR Vancomycin 25 mg/kg IV load, then 15 mg/kg IV q12h)  If fluoroquinolone contraindicated or previous resistance noted: Meropenem 1 g IV q8h + Tobramycin 7 mg/kg IV q24h + Azithromycin 500 mg IV q24h + (Linezolid 600 mg PO/IV q12h OR Vancomycin 25 mg/kg load, then 15 mg/kg IV q12h)  Depending on season or travel history: Consider ADDING Oseltamivir 75 mg PO BID

Health PEI: Provincial Antibiotic Advisory Team Empiric Antibiotic Treatment Guidelines for Sepsis Syndromes in Adults

Suspected Source	SIRS / Sepsis	Severe Sepsis	Septic Shock & Refractory Septic Shock
	SIRS Criteria (2 of 4) Temperature >38.3<36.0; HR>90; WBC <4 >12; RR>20 or PaCO2<32	SIRS + ≥1 of 8+ Severe Sepsis criteria: Mottled; Anuria; Lactate > 2; Plt <100; Acute Kidney Injury; DIC; ARDS; Fast changing LOC.	Septic Shock = Severe Sepsis + vasopressor support Refractory Septic Shock = Above with multiple vasopressors
<p><b>Healthcare-Associated Pneumonia</b></p> <p>(hospitalization in an acute care hospital for ≥2 days within the prior 90 days; IV therapy, wound care of IV chemo within the prior 30 days; residence in nursing home or other LTC facility; attendance at a hospital or hemodialysis clinic within the prior 30 days)</p>	<p>Treatment dependent on previous exposure to antibiotics in 90 days (avoid using an antibiotic from the same class)</p> <p>Ceftriaxone 2 g IV q24h (if macroaspiration ADD Metronidazole 500 mg PO/IV q12h) OR Levofloxacin 750 mg PO/IV q24h (if macroaspiration ADD Metronidazole 500 mg PO/IV q12h) OR Amoxicillin/Clavulanate 500/125 mg PO TID</p> <p>If previous XDRO<sup>5</sup>: Ertapenem 1 g IV q24h (doesn't cover <i>Pseudomonas spp.</i>)</p> <p>Depending on season or travel history: Consider ADDING Oseltamivir 75 mg PO BID</p> <p>Swab for MRSA (nasal/rectal/throat) as necessary</p>	<p>[Piperacillin/Tazobactam 4.5 g IV q6h OR Meropenem 1 g IV q8h (if severe PCN allergy or previous XDRO<sup>5</sup>)] + (Levofloxacin 750mg IV q24h OR Ciprofloxacin 400mg IV q8h if &gt; 70kg, q12h otherwise)</p> <p>MRSA confirmed or suspected: ADD Linezolid 600 mg PO/IV q12h OR Vancomycin 25 mg/kg IV load, then 15 mg/kg IV q12h</p> <p>If fluoroquinolone contraindicated or previous resistance noted: Substitute Levofloxacin or Ciprofloxacin with Tobramycin 7 mg/kg IV q24h unless <i>Legionella</i> suspected.</p> <p>Depending on season or travel history: Consider ADDING Oseltamivir 75 mg PO BID</p> <p>Swab for MRSA (nasal/rectal/throat) as necessary</p>	<p>Meropenem 1 g IV q8h + Ciprofloxacin 400 mg IV q8h + (Linezolid 600 mg PO/IV q12h OR Vancomycin 25 mg/kg IV load, then 15 mg/kg IV q12h )</p> <p>If Ciprofloxacin contraindicated or previous resistance noted: Substitute Ciprofloxacin with Tobramycin 7 mg/kg IV q24h unless <i>Legionella</i> suspected.</p> <p>Depending on season or travel history: Consider ADDING Oseltamivir 75 mg PO BID</p> <p>Swab for MRSA (nasal/rectal/throat) as necessary</p>

Health PEI: Provincial Antibiotic Advisory Team Empiric Antibiotic Treatment Guidelines for Sepsis Syndromes in Adults

Suspected Source	SIRS / Sepsis	Severe Sepsis	Septic Shock & Refractory Septic Shock
	<b>SIRS Criteria (2 of 4)</b> Temperature >38.3<36.0; HR>90; WBC <4 >12; RR>20 or PaCO2<32	<b>SIRS + ≥1 of 8+ Severe Sepsis criteria:</b> Mottled; Anuria; Lactate > 2; Plt <100; Acute Kidney Injury; DIC; ARDS; Fast changing LOC.	<b>Septic Shock = Severe Sepsis +                      vasopressor support</b> <b>Refractory Septic Shock = Above                      with multiple vasopressors</b>
<b>Intra-Abdominal</b>  (Source control critical for almost all infections)	Antibiotic Naïve: Cefoxitin 2 g IV q6h + Metronidazole 500 mg PO/IV q12h  Non-severe PCN allergy: Ceftriaxone 2 g IV q24h + Metronidazole 500 mg PO/IV q12h  Failed previous antibiotics or acquired after 7 days in hospital: Ertapenem 1 g IV q24h (as long as no history of <i>Pseudomonas spp.</i> ) OR Piperacillin/Tazobactam 4.5 g IV q6h (as long as no history of XDRO <sup>5</sup> / ESBL)  Severe PCN allergy: Levofloxacin 750 mg PO/IV q24h + Metronidazole 500 mg PO/IV q12h + Tobramycin 7 mg/kg IV x 1 dose  MRSA confirmed or suspected: ADD Vancomycin 25 mg/kg IV load, then 15 mg/kg IV q12h	Piperacillin/Tazobactam 4.5 g IV q6h + Tobramycin 7 mg/kg IV x 1 dose  Severe PCN allergy: Meropenem 1 g IV q8h OR Levofloxacin 750mg IV q24h + Vancomycin 25 mg/kg IV load, then 15 mg/kg IV q12h + Tobramycin 7 mg/kg IV q24h + Metronidazole 500 mg IV q12h  Ascending cholangitis or <i>Enterococcus spp.</i> in blood or MRSA: ADD Vancomycin 25 mg/kg IV load, then 15 mg/kg IV q12h	Piperacillin/Tazobactam 4.5 g IV q6h + Tobramycin 7 mg/kg IV q24h + Vancomycin 25 mg/kg IV load, then 15 mg/kg IV q12h  Severe PCN allergy: Meropenem 1 g IV q8h + Tobramycin 7 mg/kg IV q24h + Vancomycin 25 mg/kg IV load, then 15 mg/kg IV q12h  Ascending cholangitis or perforation: Consider ADDING Caspofungin 70 mg IV first dose then 50 mg IV q24h

Health PEI: Provincial Antibiotic Advisory Team Empiric Antibiotic Treatment Guidelines for Sepsis Syndromes in Adults

Suspected Source	SIRS / Sepsis	Severe Sepsis	Septic Shock & Refractory Septic Shock
	SIRS Criteria (2 of 4) Temperature >38.3<36.0; HR>90; WBC <4 >12; RR>20 or PaCO2<32	SIRS + ≥1 of 8+ Severe Sepsis criteria: Mottled; Anuria; Lactate > 2; Plt <100; Acute Kidney Injury; DIC; ARDS; Fast changing LOC.	Septic Shock = Severe Sepsis + vasopressor support Refractory Septic Shock = Above with multiple vasopressors
<b>Urinary Tract Infection</b>  (for complete treatment recommendations refer to PAAT UTI Empiric Treatment Guidelines)	In absence of Indwelling Foley Catheter or Urinary Stent		
	Ampicillin 1 g IV q6h + Tobramycin 5 mg/kg IV q24h OR Ceftazidime 1 g IV q8h OR Ciprofloxacin 400 mg IV q12h or 500 mg PO BID + (Tobramycin 5 mg/kg IV x 1 dose OR Ceftriaxone 1 g IV x 1 dose)	Piperacillin/Tazobactam 4.5 g IV q6h + Ciprofloxacin 400 mg IV q12h  Severe PCN allergy: Meropenem 1 g IV q8h + Ciprofloxacin 400 mg IV q12h	Meropenem 1 g IV q8h + [Tobramycin 7 mg/kg IV q24h OR Ciprofloxacin 400 mg IV q12h (renal sparing)]
	In presence of Indwelling Foley Catheter or Urinary Stent (Catheter should be removed or changed)		
	Piperacillin/Tazobactam 4.5 g IV q6h OR Meropenem 1 g IV q8h  If previous culture (90d) or stat Gram points to yeast, <i>Enterococcus spp.</i> or MRSA: ADD appropriate therapy.	Meropenem 1 g IV q8h + Vancomycin 25 mg/kg IV load, then 15 mg/kg IV q12h + Fluconazole 400 mg IV first dose then 200 mg IV q24h  If previous growth of <i>P. aeruginosa</i> in the last 90 days: ADD Ciprofloxacin 400 mg IV q12h (renal sparing) OR Tobramycin 7 mg/kg IV q24h	Meropenem 1 g IV q8h + [Tobramycin 7 mg/kg IV q24h OR Ciprofloxacin 400 mg IV q12h (renal sparing)] + [Vancomycin 25 mg/kg IV load, then 15 mg/kg IV q12h OR Linezolid 600 mg PO/IV q12h (if VRE is a concern)] + (Fluconazole 400 mg IV first dose then 200 mg IV q24h OR Amphotericin B (Fungizone®) 0.5 – 0.7 mg/kg IV q24h (if significant renal impairment consult Infectious Disease)

Health PEI: Provincial Antibiotic Advisory Team Empiric Antibiotic Treatment Guidelines for Sepsis Syndromes in Adults

Suspected Source	SIRS / Sepsis	Severe Sepsis	Septic Shock & Refractory Septic Shock
	SIRS Criteria (2 of 4) Temperature >38.3<36.0; HR>90; WBC <4 >12; RR>20 or PaCO2<32	SIRS + ≥1 of 8+ Severe Sepsis criteria: Mottled; Anuria; Lactate > 2; Plt <100; Acute Kidney Injury; DIC; ARDS; Fast changing LOC.	Septic Shock = Severe Sepsis + vasopressor support Refractory Septic Shock = Above with multiple vasopressors
<p><b>Cellulitis, Erysipelas and Necrotizing Fasciitis</b></p> <p>(for complete treatment recommendations refer to PAAT SSTI Empiric Treatment Guidelines)</p> <p><b>Fournier’s gangrene</b> (pelvic/genital area gangrene) suspected: same treatment as Severe Sepsis</p>	<p><b>Exceptions:</b> Human and animal bites, fresh water, salt water contact, or concern for <i>Pseudomonas spp.</i> “Sneakers” ARE NOT covered below.</p> <p>Cefazolin 2 g IV x 1 dose then 1 g (&lt;70kg) or 2 g (≥70kg) IV q8h</p> <p>If severe PCN allergy or MRSA suspected: Vancomycin 25 mg/kg IV load, then 15 mg/kg IV q12h</p> <p>If wound foul smelling: ADD Metronidazole 500 mg PO/IV q12h for anaerobic coverage</p>	<p>Clindamycin 900 mg IV q8h + Piperacillin/Tazobactam 4.5 g IV q6h (administer Clindamycin rapidly first or at the same time)</p> <p>Severe PCN allergy: Clindamycin 900 mg IV q8h + Meropenem 1 g IV q8h (administer Clindamycin rapidly first or at the same time)</p> <p>MRSA confirmed or suspected: ADD Vancomycin 25 mg/kg IV load, then 15 mg/kg IV q12h</p> <p>Consider IVIG for necrotizing fasciitis (1 g/kg day 1 and 0.5 g/kg days 2 and 3) if suspected or known <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> or Group A Streptococcus infection.</p>	<p>Clindamycin 900 mg IV q8h + Meropenem 1 g IV q8h (administer Clindamycin rapidly first or at the same time)</p> <p>Source control critical. Consider STAT consults to Surgery and Infectious Disease.</p> <p>If Infectious Disease opinion not readily available: ADD Vancomycin 25 mg/kg IV load, then 15 mg/kg IV q12h</p> <p>Consider IVIG for necrotizing fasciitis (1 g/kg day 1 and 0.5 g/kg days 2 and 3) if suspected or known <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> or Group A Streptococcus infection.</p>

Health PEI: Provincial Antibiotic Advisory Team Empiric Antibiotic Treatment Guidelines for Sepsis Syndromes in Adults

Suspected Source	SIRS / Sepsis	Severe Sepsis	Septic Shock & Refractory Septic Shock
	SIRS Criteria (2 of 4) Temperature >38.3<36.0; HR>90; WBC <4 >12; RR>20 or PaCO2<32	SIRS + ≥1 of 8+ Severe Sepsis criteria: Mottled; Anuria; Lactate > 2; Plt <100; Acute Kidney Injury; DIC; ARDS; Fast changing LOC.	Septic Shock = Severe Sepsis + vasopressor support Refractory Septic Shock = Above with multiple vasopressors
<p><b>Diabetic Foot Infection</b></p> <p>(for complete treatment recommendations refer to PAAT SSTI Empiric Treatment Guidelines)</p>	<p>Cefazolin 1 g (&lt;70kg) or 2 g (≥70kg) IV q8h OR Ceftriaxone 1 g (&lt;70kg) or 2 g (≥70kg) IV q24h</p> <p>MRSA suspected: ADD TMP/SMX 1-2 DS tablets PO BID</p> <p>MRSA confirmed or severe PCN allergy: Vancomycin 25 mg/kg IV load, then 15 mg/kg IV q12h. STAT Gram stain of ulcer to exclude significant Gram negatives.</p> <hr/> <p>If antibiotics in past 3 months or foul smell and NOT <i>Pseudomonas spp.</i>: (Ceftriaxone 1 g (&lt;70kg) or 2 g (≥70kg) IV q24h + Metronidazole 500 mg PO/IV q12h) OR Ertapenem 1 g IV q24h</p> <p>MRSA confirmed or suspected: ADD Vancomycin 25 mg/kg IV load, then 15 mg/kg IV q12h</p> <p>Severe PCN allergy: consult ID</p> <hr/> <p>If <i>Pseudomonas spp.</i> a concern (e.g. previous <i>Pseudomonas</i>, green exudate, severe immune deficiency) : Piperacillin/Tazobactam 4.5 g IV q6h</p> <p>MRSA confirmed or suspected: ADD Vancomycin 25 mg/kg IV load, then 15 mg/kg IV q12h</p> <p>Severe PCN allergy: consult ID</p>	<p>Piperacillin/Tazobactam 4.5 g IV q6h + Vancomycin 25 mg/kg IV load, then 15 mg/kg IV q12h</p> <p>Severe PCN allergy, known ESBL, foreign travel in past year or antibiotic failure: Meropenem 1 g IV q8h + Vancomycin 25 mg/kg IV load, then 15 mg/kg IV q12h</p>	<p>Meropenem 1 g IV q8h + [Tobramycin 7 mg/kg IV q24h OR Ciprofloxacin 400 mg IV q12h (renal sparing)] + (Vancomycin 25 mg/kg IV load, then 15 mg/kg IV q12h OR Daptomycin* 8-10 mg/kg IV q24h)</p> <p>Source control critical. Consider STAT consults to Orthopedics and Infectious Disease.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>*Daptomycin use is limited to patients having a true allergy to Vancomycin IV or upon the opinion of an Infectious Disease consultant.</p> </div>

Health PEI: Provincial Antibiotic Advisory Team Empiric Antibiotic Treatment Guidelines for Sepsis Syndromes in Adults

Suspected Source	SIRS / Sepsis	Severe Sepsis	Septic Shock & Refractory Septic Shock
	<b>SIRS Criteria (2 of 4)</b> Temperature >38.3<36.0; HR>90; WBC <4 >12; RR>20 or PaCO2<32	<b>SIRS + ≥1 of 8+ Severe Sepsis criteria:</b> Mottled; Anuria; Lactate > 2; Plt <100; Acute Kidney Injury; DIC; ARDS; Fast changing LOC.	<b>Septic Shock = Severe Sepsis +                      vasopressor support</b> <b>Refractory Septic Shock = Above                      with multiple vasopressors</b>
<b>Meningitis and Encephalitis</b>	<p>For Meningitis: Dexamethasone 10 mg IV q6h x 4 days                      Give Dexamethasone 15-20 minutes before, or with, the first dose of antibiotics.                      Do not give Dexamethasone if: unable to meet the above timing recommendations OR recent neurosurgery.                      Stop Dexamethasone if no evidence of <i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i></p> <p>Ceftriaxone 2 g IV q12h + Vancomycin 25 mg/kg IV load, then 15 mg/kg IV q12h                      ADD Ampicillin 2 g IV q4h if septic shock or refractory septic shock, immunocompromised, alcoholic, pregnant, or &gt; 50 years of age</p> <p>Recent neurosurgery: Ceftazidime 2 g IV q8h + Vancomycin 25 mg/kg IV load, then 15 mg/kg IV q12h ADD Metronidazole 500 mg IV q8h if Septic shock. Consider infectious disease consultation.</p> <p>Severe PCN allergy: Meropenem 2 g IV q8h + Vancomycin 25 mg/kg IV load, then 15 mg/kg IV q12h</p> <p>Encephalitis (including new onset seizures): see above and ADD Acyclovir 10 mg/kg IV q8h</p>		

Health PEI: Provincial Antibiotic Advisory Team Empiric Antibiotic Treatment Guidelines for Sepsis Syndromes in Adults

Suspected Source	SIRS / Sepsis	Severe Sepsis	Septic Shock & Refractory Septic Shock
	SIRS Criteria (2 of 4) Temperature >38.3<36.0; HR>90; WBC <4 >12; RR>20 or PaCO2<32	SIRS + ≥1 of 8+ Severe Sepsis criteria: Mottled; Anuria; Lactate > 2; Plt <100; Acute Kidney Injury; DIC; ARDS; Fast changing LOC.	Septic Shock = Severe Sepsis + vasopressor support Refractory Septic Shock = Above with multiple vasopressors
<p><b>Febrile Neutropenia</b></p> <p>(And not associated with another suspected source)</p> <p>Consider Medical Oncology Consult for all potential admissions.</p>	<p><u>Admit:</u> Ceftazidime 2g IV q8h OR Piperacillin/Tazobactam 3.375 g IV q6h (&lt; 70 kg) OR 4.5 g IV q6h (≥ 70 kg)</p> <p>ADD Vancomycin 25 mg/kg IV load, then 15 mg/kg IV q12h after blood cultures if: 1) severe mucositis; 2) MRSA colonized; 3) clinically apparent serious, catheter-related infection; 4) pneumonia; 5) No improvement in 3-4 days</p> <p>Severe PCN allergy: Obtain blood cultures x 2 START Ciprofloxacin 400 mg IV q12h and consult Med Onc. or Infectious Disease for other antibiotic suggestions</p> <p><u>Rapid outpatient protocol:</u> (Page Medical Oncologist or covering Associate on-call to facilitate outpatient follow-up) 1) Defined as “low risk” 2) no previous fluoroquinolone in 90 days 3) no recent history of resistant organisms 4) no penicillin allergy (Consult if PCN allergy)</p> <p>Ciprofloxacin 750 mg PO BID + Amoxicillin/Clavulanate 500/125 mg PO TID</p>	<p>Piperacillin/Tazobactam 4.5 g IV q6h</p> <p>PCN allergy or ESBL: Meropenem 1 g IV q8h</p> <p>Recent history of resistant <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>: ADD Tobramycin 7 mg/kg IV x 1 dose</p> <p>ADD Vancomycin 25 mg/kg IV load, then 15 mg/kg IV q12h after blood cultures if: 1) severe mucositis; 2) MRSA colonized; 3) clinically apparent serious, catheter-related infection; 4) pneumonia; 5) No improvement in 3-4 days</p> <p>ADD Caspofungin 70 mg IV first dose then 50 mg IV q24h if no improvement in 4-5 days</p>	<p>Meropenem 1 g IV q8h + Tobramycin 7 mg/kg IV q24h + Vancomycin 25 mg/kg IV load, then 15 mg/kg IV q12h.</p> <p>ADD Caspofungin 70 mg IV first dose then 50 mg IV q24h if: 1) refractory septic shock; 2) septic shock for greater than 72 hours. (Consult Inf. Dis. or Med Onc before starting Amphotericin B liposomal.)</p>

# Health PEI: Provincial Antibiotic Advisory Team Empiric Antibiotic Treatment Guidelines for Sepsis Syndromes in Adults

	<b>SIRS / Sepsis</b>	<b>Severe Sepsis</b>	<b>Septic Shock &amp; Refractory Septic Shock</b>
<b>Suspected Source</b>	<b>SIRS Criteria (2 of 4)</b> Temperature >38.3<36.0; HR>90; WBC <4 >12; RR>20 or PaCO2<32	<b>SIRS + ≥1 of 8+ Severe Sepsis criteria:</b> Mottled; Anuria; Lactate > 2; Plt <100; Acute Kidney Injury; DIC; ARDS; Fast changing LOC.	<b>Septic Shock = Severe Sepsis + vasopressor support</b> <b>Refractory Septic Shock = Above with multiple vasopressors</b>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b><i>Clostridium difficile</i></b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">(for complete treatment recommendations refer to PAAT Cdiff Empiric Treatment Guidelines)</p>	<b>AND (specifically for C diff):</b> <b>WBC ≥ 15 or Albumin &lt;30</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vancomycin 500 mg PO/NG q6h x 3 days, <b>then</b> Vancomycin 125 mg PO/NG q6h x 11 days (can continue to 2<sup>nd</sup> recurrence strategy if indicated. See PAAT Cdiff empiric treatment guidelines)</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>AND</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Metronidazole 500 mg IV q8h (administer until no longer critically ill)</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>AND</b></p> <p>Consider surgical consult</p>	<p>Investigate alternative diagnosis and:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For toxic megacolon: consult surgery for possible subtotal colectomy or loop ileostomy.</li> <li>• Vancomycin 500 mg (PO/ NG) q6h</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>AND</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Metronidazole 500 mg IV Q8h</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>AND</b></p> <p>Consult infectious disease and surgery ASAP</p>
	Vanco 125 mg PO q6h x 14 days  (once stabilized, can switch to QID dosing)		
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Unknown</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">(excluding Central Nervous System infection)</p>	Ceftriaxone 2 g IV q24h + Levofloxacin 750 mg PO/IV q24h + Metronidazole 500 mg PO/IV q12h OR Piperacillin/Tazobactam 4.5 g IV q6h	(Piperacillin/Tazobactam 4.5 g IV q6h OR Meropenem 1g IV q8h) + Vancomycin 25 mg/kg IV load, then 15 mg/kg IV q12h  Recent antibiotic use or suspected XDRO <sup>5</sup> : ADD Tobramycin 7 mg/kg IV q24h  Consider Infectious Disease opinion	Meropenem 1 g IV q8h + Ciprofloxacin 400 mg IV q12h + Tobramycin 7 mg/kg IV x 1 dose + [Vancomycin 25 mg/kg IV load, then 15 mg/kg IV q12h OR Linezolid 600 mg PO/IV q12h (if VRE is a concern)]  Consider Infectious Disease opinion
Revised Aug 2019 Next review 2024			