

INTRAVENOUS ANTIBIOTIC DOSING FOR ADULT PATIENTS

DRUG	DOSE (grams)		INTERVAL (hours)		
	Usual Dose	High Dose	<65y.o., with CrCl>50	>65y.o., renal compromise	CrCl<10
Ampicillin (meningitis: 2gms q 4h)	1-2	2	6	8 (CrCl<20)	12
Azithromycin (<i>Zithromax</i>)	500		24	24	24
Aztreonam (<i>Azactam</i>)	1	2	6	12 (CrCl<30)	24
Cefazolin (<i>Ancef</i>)	1		8	12 (CrCl<30)	24
Cefepime (<i>Maxipime</i>)	1	2	12	24 (CrCl<30)	24
Cefotaxime (<i>Claforan</i>) (meningitis: 3gms q6h)	1	2	8	12 (CrCl<20)	24
Ceftazidime (<i>Fortaz</i>)	1	2	8	12 (CrCl<50)	24
Ceftriaxone (<i>Rocephin</i>) (meningitis: 2gms q12h)	1	2	24	24	24
Ciprofloxacin (<i>Cipro</i>)	0.2 - 0.4		12	24 (CrCl<30)	24
Imipenem/Cilastatin (<i>Primaxin</i>)	0.5 - 1	1	6	12 (CrCl<30)	24
Levofloxacin (<i>Levaquin</i>)	0.25 - 0.5		24	48 (CrCl<50)	48
Piperacillin/Tazobactam (<i>Zosyn</i>)	3.375	4.5	6	8 (CrCl<30)	12
Ticarcillin/Clavulanate (<i>Timentin</i>)	3.1		6	8 (CrCl<30)	12
Trimethoprim/Sulfamethoxazole (<i>Bactrim</i>)	2 - 2.5	3.75 - 5	6	8-12	12-24
Vancomycin	1		12	24 (CrCl<50)	168 (1 wk)

CICr calculated by: $(140 - \text{age}) \times (\text{Ideal wt in kg.})$
 (Multiply result by 0.85 for females) $(72) \times (\text{SeCr})$

Legend:

CAP = Community Acquired Pneumonia
 HAP = Hospital Acquired Pneumonia
 MIC = Minimal Inhibitory Concentration
 CrCl = Creatinine Clearance
 SeCr = Serum Creatinine

NEW / OTHER AGENTS

1. **Cefepime:** this 4th generation cephalosporin covers a wider spectrum than other cephalosporins. Its gram negative activity is comparable to ceftazidime but also includes *Enterobacter* spp., and its gram positive activity has been compared to ceftriaxone. Its anaerobic activity is weak especially against *B. fragilis*.

2. **Levofloxacin:** this 3rd generation fluoro-quinolone is indicated for the treatment of mild to moderate infections due to many gram positive, gram negative and atypical organisms. It is marketed for use in CAP and other moderate infections. Based on MIC, its activity is less against *Pseudomonas* than ciprofloxacin.

3. **Aztreonam:** this monobactam is mainly indicated for the treatment of gram negative infections in patients allergic to beta-lactam antibiotics. Its spectrum is comparable to an aminoglycoside and may be used in situations where an aminoglycoside is considered risky. When combined, a drug with a different mechanism of action should be used.

4. **Quinupristin / Dalfopristin (Synercid):** this streptogramin combination antibiotic is bacteriostatic against *E. faecium* and bactericidal against methicillin-susceptible and methicillin-resistant *Staphylococci*. The drug is ineffective against *E. faecalis*. Synercid should be reserved for cases of resistant gram positive infections, including VRE and MRSA. The drug is cleared primarily via biliary/fecal elimination, so dose adjustment is not recommended in renal dysfunction. Synercid is a major inhibitor of the cytochrome P450-3A4 isoenzyme and interactions should be expected with drugs metabolized via this pathway.

5. **Linezolid (Zyvox):** this oxalodione antibiotic is bacteriostatic against *Enterococci* and *Staphylococci*, and bactericidal against *Streptococci*. Linezolid is 100% orally bioavailable and is marketed in IV and PO formulations. The drug is primarily cleared via hepatic metabolism, and while renal dysfunction does not affect the parent drug, its metabolites may accumulate in such patients. Linezolid should be reserved for resistant organisms such as VRE and MRSA.

YOUR HOSPITAL
WASHINGTON, D.C.

SYSTEMIC ANTIBIOTIC SUSCEPTIBILITY REPORT

NON-URINE

Compiled under the direction of:
Lewis W. Marshall, M.D.
Section of Infectious Disease

By
Mae Cundiff, CIC
Infection Control Coordinator
 &
Laura Bunner, RN, CIC
Infection Control Practitioner
 &
Zamir Shah, Pharm.D.
Pharmacy Clinical Coordinator

Data provided by
Mona Notghi, MT, (ASCP)
Clinical Microbiology
 &
Richard B. Clark, Ph.D.
Vice President, Microbiology/Virology
 American Medical Laboratories, Inc. (AML)

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CDC Vancomycin Usage Guidelines	Xxxxx Hospital Washington, D.C.	PERCENT SUSCEPTIBLE																					
<p>1. For treatment of infections caused by beta-lactam resistant organisms.</p> <p>2. For treatment of gram positive infections in patients with serious beta-lactam allergies.</p> <p>3. For treatment of antibiotic induced colitis which is unresponsive to metronidazole.</p> <p>4. AHA recommended endocarditis prophylaxis in high risk patients.</p> <p>5. As prophylaxis for major surgical procedures involving prosthetics.</p> <p>☞ For indications not in CDC guidelines, 48 hrs of drug will be dispensed. Proof of appropriate indication is needed for continued dispensing.</p> <p>MICROBIOLOGY SENSITIVITY REQUESTS Cefepime, Levofloxacin* & Aztreonam are not available on the Rapid Microscan Panel. Microorganisms can be tested against these antibiotics, but require an additional 24-72 hrs for lab processing.</p> <p>🔔 Request additional antibiotics at culture & sensitivity request time. Rapid Panel will be reported at normal time; additional antibiotics reported 24 hrs later. Microorganisms are kept in lab for 12 hrs (for sensitivity reporting) and then discarded (usually by 10am next day). All efforts will be made to honor antibiotics requests submitted after Rapid Microscan Panel has been reported.</p> <p>** Gentamicin is 1st choice (due to susceptibility patterns + economics) unless C+S dictates otherwise. *** Piperacillin is not on formulary; Piperacillin / Tazobactam (Zosyn) are & have broader spectrum.</p> <p>☞ See Back panel for more antibiotic information.</p>	<p>Antibiotic Susceptibility Report Non-Urine</p> <p>1/1/2000 to 12/31/2000</p> <p>MICROORGANISMS</p>	Number of Isolates	Vancomycin	Penicillin	Erythromycin	Clindamycin	Oxacillin / Nafcillin	Amoxicillin / Clavulanate	Ampicillin	Ampicillin / Sulbactam	Ticarcillin / Clavulanate	Cefazolin	Cefotaxime	Cefazidime	Imipenem / Cilastatin	Ciprofloxacin	Gentamicin	Trimethoprim / Sulfamethoxazole	Levofloxacin	Rifampin	Tetracycline	Tobramycin	Ceftriaxone
	Staphylococcus aureus	750	100	14	47	68	62	62				62				57	84	89	57				
	Staphylococcus coagulase negative	390	100	7	26	58	26	26				25				35	59	86	50				
	Enterococcus spp.	240	94	83	17				86						94	43			37		39		
	Escherichia coli	271							58	59	90	88	98		100	91	96	81	80		71		96
	Klebsiella pneumoniae	104							1	45	93	88	96		99	96	93	89	93		83		97
	Klebsiella oxytoca	16								38	100	63	100		100	100	100	100	100		94		100
	Enterobactercloacae	33							30	27	79	21	79	85	100	85	91	82	88		76		82
	Enterobacter aerogenes	17							12	29	47	29	82	59	100	65	82	82	50		71		65
	Pseudomonas aeruginosa	144									59		9	74	80	49	65	9	50		0	84	16