



## Empiric Recommendations for Common Infections for Adult Outpatients

### Acute Bacterial Pharyngitis (Group A Strep, *Streptococcus* spp.)

Treatment is not recommended for patients with viral pharyngitis

		Duration
Preferred	Penicillin V 500 mg BID <b>OR</b> Amoxicillin 500 mg BID	10 Days
Alternative, Penicillin Allergy	Cephalexin 500 mg BID <b>OR</b> Clindamycin 300 mg TID	10 Days

### Acute Bacterial Rhinosinusitis (*S. pneumoniae*, *H. influenzae*, *M. catarrhalis*)

Mild: Afebrile, no purulent nasal discharge, no facial pain longer than 3-4 days. Severe: Fever, purulent nasal discharge, facial pain longer than 3-4 consecutive days, or worsening symptoms after 5-6 days (“double sickening”)

		Duration
Mild	<b>No antimicrobial treatment warranted empirically.</b> “Watchful waiting” with symptomatic management is recommended. Most sinusitis is viral and will spontaneously improve. <i>If no improvement after 10 Days of symptomatic treatment/supportive care:</i>	
	Preferred	Amoxicillin/Clavulanate 2000/125 mg BID* 5 Days
	Alternative	Amoxicillin/Clavulanate 875/125 mg BID <b>OR</b> Doxycycline 100 mg BID <b>OR</b> Cefpodoxime 200 mg BID 5 Days
Severe	Treat empirically with antibiotics, “watchful waiting” <b>NOT</b> indicated	
	Preferred	Amoxicillin/Clavulanate 2000/125 mg BID* 5-7 Days
	Alternative	Amoxicillin/Clavulanate 875/125 mg BID <b>OR</b> Doxycycline 100 mg BID <b>OR</b> Cefpodoxime 200 mg BID 5-7 Days

\*High-dose amoxicillin-clavulanate is preferred in those with a risk of a poor outcome include patients ≥65 years, recently hospitalized, antibiotic use in 30 days, immunocompromised or in areas with >10% resistance to *S. pneumoniae*. When amoxicillin-clavulanate (Augmentin XR™ 1,000/62.5 mg) is not available or accessible, amoxicillin/clavulanate 875/125mg BID is preferred over alternative options.

### Non-purulent Cellulitis (*Streptococcus pyogenes*, also know as Group A Strep)

		Duration
Preferred	Cephalexin 1000 mg TID <b>OR</b> Amoxicillin 875 mg BID	5 Days
Alternative	Sulfamethoxazole/Trimethoprim 1600/320 mg (2DS) BID <b>OR</b> Dicloxacillin 500 mg QID	5 Days

### Abscess or Purulent Cellulitis (*Staphylococcus aureus*, including MRSA and MSSA)

Prioritize I&D for primary treatment of abscess. Antimicrobials not always recommended if small and drained

		Duration
Preferred	Doxycycline 100 mg BID	7 Days
Alternative	Sulfamethoxazole/Trimethoprim 1600/320 mg (2DS) BID <b>OR</b> Clindamycin 450 mg TID	7 Days

Antibiotic preferences incorporate guideline recommendations and local Kentucky outpatient resistance patterns.

Please follow recommended dose adjustments when necessary for patients with impaired renal function.

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**Otitis Externa** (*Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Streptococcus spp.*)

Topical treatments are recommended for most cases. Referral to ENT should be considered for patients failing to respond to therapy after 1 week or if systemic agents are required.

			Duration
Intact Tympanic Membrane	Mild	Acetic acid 2% otic solution	7 Days
	Moderate-Severe	Ciprofloxacin 0.3%-dexamethasone 1% otic solution <b>OR</b> Ciprofloxacin 0.2%-hydrocortisone 1% otic solution <b>OR</b> Neomycin-polymixin B-hydrocortisone otic solution <b>OR</b> Tobramycin 0.3%-dexamethasone 0.1% otic solution	7 Days
Not Intact Tympanic Membrane (or Unknown status)	Ciprofloxacin 0.3%-dexamethasone 1% otic solution <b>OR</b> Ofloxacin 0.3% otic solution		7 Days
Adjunctive	Wick placement is recommended for those with obstruction or swelling to improve delivery of the topical drugs. May require additional systemic therapy.		

**Uncomplicated Cystitis** (*E. coli*, *Klebsiella spp.*, *Proteus spp.*)

Uncomplicated: Non-pregnant, no recent instrumentation, no known structural/functional abnormalities, or other suspicion for pyelonephritis

			Duration
Preferred	Nitrofurantoin 100 mg BID		5 Days
Alternative	Cephalexin 500 mg BID <b>OR</b>		5 Days
	Sulfamethoxazole/Trimethoprim 800/160 mg (1DS) BID <b>OR</b>		3 Days
	Fosfomycin trometamol 3,000 mg x1 dose*		1 Day
*Fosfomycin packets may carry cost barriers compared to other options. Recommend addressing financial expectations or burdens prior to prescribing this agent to reduce delays in treatment.			

**Uncomplicated Pyelonephritis** (*E. coli*, *Klebsiella spp.*, *Proteus spp.*)

Uncomplicated: Non-pregnant, no recent instrumentation, or no known structural/functional abnormalities

			Duration
Preferred	Gentamicin 5-7 mg/kg* IM once <b>OR</b> Ceftriaxone 1 g IM x1 dose <b>followed by</b> Sulfamethoxazole/Trimethoprim 800/160 mg (1DS) BID		7 Days
Alternative	Gentamicin 5-7 mg/kg* IM once <b>OR</b> Ceftriaxone 1 g IM x1 dose <b>followed by</b> Amoxicillin/Clavulanate 875/125 mg BID <b>OR</b> Cefpodoxime 200 mg BID <b>OR</b> Ciprofloxacin 500 mg BID		7 Days
A single dose of an intramuscular antibiotic followed by a course of one of the above oral agents is recommended for pyelonephritis when treated outpatient			
*For gentamicin, use adjusted body weight in patients with total body weight >20% than ideal body weight		AdjBW = IBW + [0.4 x (TBW - IBW)] IBW (male) = 50 kg + 2.3 kg for each inch over 5 feet IBW (female) = 45 kg + 2.3 kg for each inch over 5 feet	

**Community Acquired Pneumonia** (*S. pneumoniae*, *H. influenzae*, *M. catarrhalis*)

Comorbidities include: Chronic heart, lung, liver, renal disease, alcoholism, malignancy, or asplenia

			Duration
Preferred	Amoxicillin 1,000 mg TID		5 Days
Alternative	Doxycycline 100 mg BID <b>OR</b> Cefpodoxime 200 mg BID		5 Days
Patient with Comorbidities	Amoxicillin/Clavulanate 875/125 mg BID <b>Plus</b> Azithromycin 500 mg x1 then 250 mg thereafter		5 Days

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## Acute Exacerbations of COPD (*C. pneumoniae*, *M. pneumoniae*, *S. pneumoniae*, *M. catarrhalis*, *H. influenzae*)

AECOPD treatment involves steroids and bronchodilators, but does not routinely require antibiotics. Antibiotics are indicated for patients with the following 3 cardinal symptoms: increased dyspnea, sputum production, and sputum purulence. If increased sputum purulence is present, then treatment is indicated if only 2 symptoms are present.

		Duration
Preferred	Doxycycline 100 mg BID <b>OR</b>	5 Days
	Azithromycin 500 mg x1 dose then 250 mg <b>OR</b>	5 Days
	Azithromycin 500 mg daily	3 Days
Recent Treatment	Amoxicillin/Clavulanate 875/125 mg BID <b>OR</b> Cefpodoxime 200 mg BID <b>OR</b> Cefuroxime 500 mg BID	5 Days
History of <i>P. aeruginosa</i>	Levofloxacin 750 mg daily	5 Days

## Gonorrhea and Chlamydia

Presumptive treatment for both Gonorrhea and Chlamydia is recommended if Chlamydia cannot be ruled out

		Duration	
Gonorrhea, Preferred	<150 kg	Ceftriaxone 500 mg IM x1 dose	1 Day
	≥150 kg	Ceftriaxone 1,000 mg IM x1 dose	
Gonorrhea, Alternative	Gentamicin 240 mg Intramuscular x1 dose <b>plus</b> Azithromycin 2,000 mg x1 dose		1 Day
Chlamydia, Preferred	Doxycycline 100 mg BID		7 Days
Chlamydia, Alternative	Azithromycin 1,000 mg x1 dose		1 Day

## STI Additional Notes

Re-testing	Any person who has a positive test for chlamydia or gonorrhea, along with women who have a positive test for trichomonas, should be rescreened <b>3 months</b> after treatment	
Expedited Partner Therapy (EPT)	CDC supports issuing prescriptions to sex partners of those diagnosed with chlamydia or gonorrhea <b>without</b> the provider first examining the partner. EPT provides additional facilitation to treat partners with limited healthcare access.	

## Trichomoniasis and Bacterial Vaginosis (*Trichomonas vaginalis*; Dysbiosis of vaginal flora)

		Duration	
Trichomoniasis	Female	Metronidazole 500 mg BID	7 Days
	Male	Metronidazole 2,000 mg x 1 dose	1 Day
Bacterial Vaginosis	Oral	Metronidazole 500 mg BID	7 Days
	Topical	Metronidazole 0.75% gel, 5 g vaginally once daily	5 Days
Clindamycin 2% cream, 5 g vaginally once daily		7 Days	

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<b>Vulvovaginal Candidiasis (<i>Candida albicans</i>)</b>			<b>Duration</b>
Most agents/formulations available OTC. '*' denotes prescription only. Topicals recommended in pregnancy			
Oral	Fluconazole*	150 mg x 1 dose May repeat 72 hours later for those with moderate symptoms	1+ Day(s)
Vaginal Cream	Clotrimazole	1% Vaginal cream, 5 g once daily	7 Days
		2% Vaginal cream, 5 g once daily	3 Days
	Miconazole	2% Vaginal cream, 5 g once daily	7 Days
		4% Vaginal cream, 5 g once daily	3 Days
Vaginal Tablet	Clotrimazole	100 mg vaginally once daily	7 Days
		200 mg vaginally once daily	3 Days
		500 mg vaginally x1 dose	1 Day
Vaginal Suppository	Miconazole	100 mg vaginal suppository once daily	7 Days
		200 mg vaginal suppository once daily	3 Days
Refractory or Alternative	Nystatin Suppository* 100,000 units vaginally once daily		14 Days

### Guideline References

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3. Stevens DL, Bisno AL, Chambers HF, et al. Practice guidelines for the diagnosis and management of skin and soft tissue infections: 2014 update by the Infectious Diseases Society of America [published correction appears in *Clin Infect Dis.* 2015 May 1;60(9):1448. Dosage error in article text]. *Clin Infect Dis.* 2014;59(2):e10-e52.
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6. Shulman ST, Bisno AL, Clegg HW, et al. Clinical practice guideline for the diagnosis and management of group A streptococcal pharyngitis: 2012 update by the Infectious Diseases Society of America [published correction appears in *Clin Infect Dis.* 2014 May;58(10):1496.
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9. Pappas PG, Kauffman CA, Andes DR, Clancy CJ, Marr KA, Ostrosky-Zeichner L, Reboli AC, Schuster MG, Vazquez JA, Walsh TJ, Zaoutis TE, Sobel JD. Clinical Practice Guideline for the Management of Candidiasis: 2016 Update by the Infectious Diseases Society of America. *Clin Infect Dis.* 2016 Feb 15;62(4):e1-50.
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