

# INFECTION AND SEPSIS ASSESSMENT AND MANAGEMENT

for the ADULT in HOSPITAL PATIENT

## HAS PATIENT GOT SUSPECTED OR PROVEN INFECTION?

Use clinical history, examination and investigations to look for signs and symptoms of infection

- Pneumonia / Respiratory tract infection
- Urinary tract infection
- CNS infection
- Biliary tract infection
- Intra-peritoneal infection
- Endocarditis
- Skin or soft tissue infection (incl. wound)
- Female reproductive tract infection
- ENT / maxillofacial infection
- Bone or joint infection
- Foreign body / implanted device infection
- Intravascular catheter infection
- Unknown source



## IS PATIENT UNWELL, DETERIORATING OR A HIGH-RISK PATIENT?

- NEWS2  $\geq 5$  (aggregate score) or a single parameter trigger of 3
- Or any 2 of following sepsis risk criteria:
  - Respiratory rate  $\geq 22$  breaths/minute
  - Altered Mental Status (new or deteriorating if chronic confusion)
  - Systolic Blood Pressure  $\leq 100$  mmHg
- Or any of the below high-risk patient criteria:
  - History of chemotherapy (6 weeks)
  - Bone marrow transplant within last year
  - Any other immunosuppression risk factors
  - Recent trauma/surgery/intervention (6 weeks)
  - Non-blanching rash or mottled/ashen skin
  - Lactate  $> 2$  mmol/L
  - Acute Kidney Injury



PATIENT HAS SUSPECTED or  
PROVEN **CLINICAL INFECTION**  
BUT PATIENT DOES NOT MEET  
SEPSIS CRITERIA

Use INFECTION First-Line  
Empirical Antimicrobial  
Guidelines

See reverse

Observe and re-assess patient regularly  
If condition changes and patient deteriorates,  
consider patient could be developing sepsis  $\Rightarrow$   
proceed to **SEPSIS Care Bundle**

PATIENT HAS  
**SEPSIS**

Proceed to **SEPSIS care  
bundle**

Use **SEPSIS First-Line  
Empirical Antimicrobial  
Guidelines**

Turn over

# SEPSIS 1st HOUR CARE BUNDLE

## Inform Senior Ward Doctor

1. **Oxygen** Keep SpO<sub>2</sub> between **94-98%** (88-92%, if risk of hypercapnic respiratory failure).
2. **Blood cultures (even if temperature is in normal range)**. At least one set plus all other relevant blood tests, i.e., FBC, U&Es, LFT, clotting, glucose, lactate. Consider other specimen cultures as appropriate.
3. **IV antibiotics** (follow antimicrobial guidelines on intranet or app) and **source control**.  
Consider imaging investigations and surgical referral if appropriate.
4. **Fluid resuscitate**: Use crystalloid as per **Trust Intravenous Fluid Guidelines**: if BP<sub>systolic</sub> ≤ 100 mmHg or MAP ≤ 65 mmHg give 250 mL crystalloid boluses, assessing response after each bolus. **Ask for help** if patient requiring more than **20 mL/Kg/hour**.
5. **Check Lactate**: Ensure fluid resuscitation is ongoing. **Repeat Lactate 2 hourly**. If lactate > 2 mmol/L give 250 - 500 mL crystalloid boluses. Re-assess patient after each fluid bolus.
6. **Commence Fluid Balance Chart** and record accurate fluid input/output. Consider urinary catheterisation.

*In all cases of acutely ill patient, please complete a STEP form*

If despite adequate fluid resuscitation

- MAP ≤ 65 mmHg or BP<sub>systolic</sub> < 100 mmHg
- Lactate > 2 mmol/L

## PATIENT HAS SEPTIC SHOCK

Contact CCO / Critical Care

(unless patient is not for escalation)

# SEPSIS

## Empirical Antimicrobial Guidelines

Guidance for adult patients with normal renal function

RED antibiotics: NOT suitable for patients with penicillin allergy

ORANGE antibiotics: NOT suitable for severe (Type 1) penicillin allergy

BEFORE YOU PRESCRIBE

Check previous samples for antimicrobial resistance AND take new diagnostic samples

### CNS INFECTION

Meningitis

First line: **Ceftriaxone** 2g IV BD  
AND **Dexamethasone** 10mg IV QDS  
(Start with first dose or shortly before)  
→ ADD **Amoxicillin** 2g IV 4 hourly if >60 years or immunocompromised

Non-severe penicillin allergy:

**Ceftriaxone** 2g IV BD  
AND **Dexamethasone** 10mg IV QDS  
(Start with first dose or shortly before)  
→ ADD **Co-trimoxazole** 120mg/kg IBW IV per day in 3-4 divided doses if >60 years or immunocompromised

Severe (type 1) penicillin allergy:

**Chloramphenicol** 25mg/kg IV QDS (reduce to 12.5 mg/kg QDS after 48 hours)  
AND **Dexamethasone** 10mg IV QDS  
(start with first dose or shortly before)  
→ ADD **Co-trimoxazole** 120mg/kg IBW IV per day in 3-4 divided doses if >60 years or immunocompromised

Encephalitis

**Aciclovir** 10mg/kg (use IBW) iv tds

### GASTROINTESTINAL

Intra-abdominal infection and SEPSIS

First line: **Piperacillin-tazobactam** 4.5g IV TDS  
AND **Gentamicin** 5mg/kg (IBW) IV STAT

If Creatinine Clearance  $\leq 30$  ml/min:

**Amoxicillin** 1g IV TDS  
AND **Temocillin** 1g IV OD (based on CrCl  $\leq 30$ )  
AND **\*Metronidazole** 500mg IV TDS

Penicillin allergy:

**Teicoplanin** 400mg (or 6mg/kg if >70kg) IV BD for 3 doses, then OD  
AND **\*Ciprofloxacin** 400mg IV BD  
AND **\*Metronidazole** 500mg IV TDS

C. difficile infection

First line: **Vancomycin** 125mg PO QDS 10 days  
Prioritise naso-gastric or intra-colonic therapy  
If no oral route: **Metronidazole** 500mg IV TDS

### SKIN AND SOFT TISSUE INFECTION

Cellulitis or non-GI/non-GU wound infection

First line: **Flucloxacillin** 2g IV QDS  
Penicillin allergy or if recent MRSA:  
**Teicoplanin** 400mg (or 6mg/kg if >70kg) IV BD for 3 doses then OD

If recent IVDU: ADD **Clindamycin** 1.2g IV QDS

Post op GI/GU wound infection

First line: **Piperacillin-tazobactam** 4.5g IV TDS  
If recent MRSA: ADD **Teicoplanin** 400mg (or 6mg/kg if >70kg) IV BD for 3 doses, then OD  
Penicillin allergy: **Teicoplanin** 400mg (or 6mg/kg if >70kg) IV BD for 3 doses then OD  
AND **\*Ciprofloxacin** 400mg IV BD  
AND **\*Metronidazole** 500mg IV TDS

Necrotising fasciitis

Refer all patients for urgent surgical intervention  
First line: **Meropenem** 1g IV TDS  
AND **Clindamycin** 1.2g IV QDS  
Penicillin allergy: Call microbiology or ID for advice

### SEPSIS OF UNKNOWN ORIGIN

First line: **Piperacillin-tazobactam** 4.5g IV TDS (QDS if neutropenic)  
AND **Gentamicin** 5mg/kg (IBW) IV STAT

If recent MRSA:

ADD **Teicoplanin** 400mg (or 6mg/kg if >70kg) IV BD for 3 doses, then OD

If Creatinine Clearance  $\leq 30$  ml/min (and no neutropenia and no evidence *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* infection:

**Temocillin** 1g IV OD (CrCl  $\leq 30$ )  
AND **Teicoplanin** IV BD for 3 doses then OD  
AND **\*Metronidazole** 500mg IV TDS

Penicillin allergy: **Teicoplanin** 400mg (or 6mg/kg if >70kg) IV BD for 3 doses, then OD  
AND **\*Ciprofloxacin** 400mg IV BD  
AND **\*Metronidazole** 500mg IV TDS

Neutropenic sepsis: As above but if septic shock, recent piperacillin-tazobactam or non-severe penicillin allergy:

**Meropenem** 1g IV TDS

If recent MRSA/suspected IV catheter-related infection:

ADD **Teicoplanin** 400mg (or 6mg/kg if >70kg) IV BD for 3 doses, then OD

### COMMUNITY-ACQUIRED PNEUMONIA

CURB  $\geq 3$  or if CURB  $< 3$  and triggering for sepsis

First line: **Co-amoxiclav** 1.2g IV TDS

AND **Clarithromycin** 500mg IV BD

Penicillin allergy: **\*Levofloxacin** 500mg IV BD

### HOSPITAL-ACQUIRED PNEUMONIA

First line: **Co-amoxiclav** 1.2g IV TDS

Recent *Pseudomonas sp.*, co-amoxiclav treatment OR co-amoxiclav-resistant organism in sputum culture:

**Piperacillin-tazobactam** 4.5g IV TDS

(or agent tailored to sputum culture results)

Penicillin allergy (+/- *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*):

**\*Ciprofloxacin** 400mg IV BD

If recent MRSA:

ADD **Linezolid** 600mg PO/IV BD to any regime  
(See BNF for cautions, contra-indications and monitoring)

### URINARY TRACT INFECTION WITH SEPSIS

First line: **Piperacillin-tazobactam** 4.5g IV TDS

AND **Gentamicin** 5mg/kg IBW IV STAT

If Creatinine Clearance  $< 30$  ml/min:

**Temocillin** 1g IV OD (based on CrCl  $< 30$  ml/min)  
AND **Teicoplanin** 400mg (or 6mg/kg if >70kg) IV BD for 3 doses, then OD

Penicillin allergy: **\*Ciprofloxacin** 400mg IV BD

### BONE AND JOINT INFECTIONS

Native joint septic arthritis

First line: **Flucloxacillin** 2g IV QDS

Non-severe penicillin allergy OR Gram negative in culture: **Ceftriaxone** 2g IV OD

Severe (type 1) penicillin allergy OR history of MRSA:

**Teicoplanin** 12mg/kg IV BD for 3 doses, then OD

Diabetic foot infection and sepsis

First line: **Piperacillin-tazobactam** 4.5g IV TDS

Recent MRSA: ADD **Teicoplanin** 12mg/kg IV BD for 3 doses, then OD

Penicillin allergy: Call microbiology or ID for advice

\*These agents have excellent bioavailability; oral switch is recommended once patient is haemodynamically stable

¥ Please note: Gentamicin mg/Kg IBW (Ideal Body Weight) calculated doses should NOT exceed 400mg

For latest updates check the antimicrobial guide on the intranet or via the app

South Tees Hospitals **NHS**

NHS Foundation Trust  
ANTIBIOTIC WORKING GROUP  
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# INFECTION

## NOT SEPSIS

# Empirical Antimicrobial Guidelines

Guidance for adult patients with normal renal function

**RED** antibiotics: NOT suitable for patients with penicillin allergy

**ORANGE** antibiotics: NOT suitable for severe (Type 1) penicillin allergy

### BEFORE YOU PRESCRIBE

Check previous samples for antimicrobial resistance AND take new diagnostic samples

If there are clinical features of sepsis, please refer to the **SEPSIS guidelines**

### PATIENT HAS SUSPECTED or PROVEN CLINICAL INFECTION but NOT sepsis

Observe and re-assess patient regularly

#### GASTROINTESTINAL

##### Biliary infection

First line: **Co-trimoxazole\*** 960mg PO BD  
AND **Metronidazole** 400mg PO TDS  
\*Not suitable in trimethoprim or "Septrin" allergy.  
Alternative: Treat as for diverticulitis /appendicitis

##### Diverticulitis/Appendicitis

First line: **Co-amoxiclav** 1.2g IV TDS  
If ESBL/AmpC producing organism, ADD  
**Gentamicin** 5mg/kg (IBW) IV STAT  
Penicillin allergy: **Ciprofloxacin** 500mg PO BD  
AND **Metronidazole** 400mg PO TDS

##### Acute pancreatitis - non-severe

Antibiotics are not indicated unless there is associated biliary infection

##### Spontaneous bacterial peritonitis

First line: **Co-amoxiclav** 1.2g IV TDS  
Penicillin allergy: **Ciprofloxacin** 500mg PO BD  
AND **Metronidazole** 400mg PO TDS

##### C. difficile infection

First line: **Vancomycin** 125mg PO QDS 10 days  
If no oral route: **Metronidazole** 500mg IV TDS

#### SKIN AND SOFT TISSUE INFECTION

##### Cellulitis or non-GI/non-GU wound infection

First line: **Flucloxacillin** 1g PO QDS  
OR if severe infection **Flucloxacillin** 2g IV QDS  
If recent IVDU: ADD **Clindamycin** 450mg PO QDS

If recent MRSA: Treat as for penicillin allergy  
Penicillin allergy: **Doxycycline** 100mg PO BD  
OR if severe infection: **Teicoplanin** 400mg (or 6mg/kg if >70kg) IV BD for 3 doses then OD

##### Post op GI/GU wound infection

First line: **Co-amoxiclav** 625mg PO TDS  
If recent MRSA: Treat as for penicillin allergy  
Penicillin allergy: **Doxycycline** 100mg PO BD  
AND **Metronidazole** 400mg PO TDS

#### CNS INFECTION

##### Brain abscess

First line: **Ceftriaxone** 2g IV BD AND  
**Metronidazole** 500mg IV TDS  
Penicillin allergy: **Chloramphenicol**  
25mg/kg IV QDS (reduce to 12.5  
mg/kg QDS after 48 hours)

#### COMMUNITY-ACQUIRED PNEUMONIA

##### CURB 0-1

First line: **Amoxicillin** 500mg PO TDS  
Penicillin allergy: **Doxycycline** 100mg PO BD

##### CURB 2 (AND does not trigger for sepsis)

First line: **Amoxicillin** 500 mg PO TDS AND  
**Clarithromycin** 500mg PO BD  
Penicillin allergy: **Doxycycline** 100mg PO BD  
OR **Clarithromycin** 500mg PO BD

#### HOSPITAL-ACQUIRED PNEUMONIA

##### Non-severe HAP

First line: **Doxycycline** 100mg PO BD

##### Severe HAP

First line: **Co-amoxiclav** 1.2g IV TDS

If recent *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, recent co-amoxiclav treatment OR co-amoxiclav-resistant organism in sputum

First line: **Piperacillin-tazobactam** 4.5g IV TDS  
(or agent tailored to sputum culture results)

Penicillin allergy: **Ciprofloxacin** 500mg PO BD

If recent MRSA

ADD **Linezolid** 600mg PO BD (to any regime above)

See BNF for drug-interactions, contra-indications

#### URINARY TRACT INFECTION

Positive urine culture on asymptomatic patient

Treatment NOT indicated unless pregnant (see separate obstetric guidance)

Lower UTI/cystitis (no SEPSIS)

**Nitrofurantoin** 50mg PO QDS  
OR **Trimethoprim** 200mg PO BD  
OR **Pivmecillinam** 400mg PO STAT then 200mg PO TDS

Upper UTI/pyelonephritis (no SEPSIS)

First line: **Cefalexin** 500mg PO TDS  
Severe penicillin allergy or cephalexin resistance: **Ciprofloxacin** 500mg PO BD

Prostatitis

First line: **Ciprofloxacin** 500mg PO BD

#### BONE AND JOINT INFECTIONS

##### Native joint septic arthritis

First line: **Flucloxacillin** 2g IV QDS  
Non-severe penicillin allergy OR Gram negative in culture: **Ceftriaxone** 2g IV OD  
Severe (Type 1) penicillin allergy OR recent MRSA: **Teicoplanin** 12 mg/kg IV BD for 3 doses then OD

##### Diabetic foot infection non-severe

Please refer to DM foot team for urgent sampling and advice, infection can progress rapidly.

First line: **Co-amoxiclav** 625mg PO TDS  
Penicillin allergy: **Doxycycline** 100 mg PO BD  
AND **Trimethoprim** 200mg PO BD

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