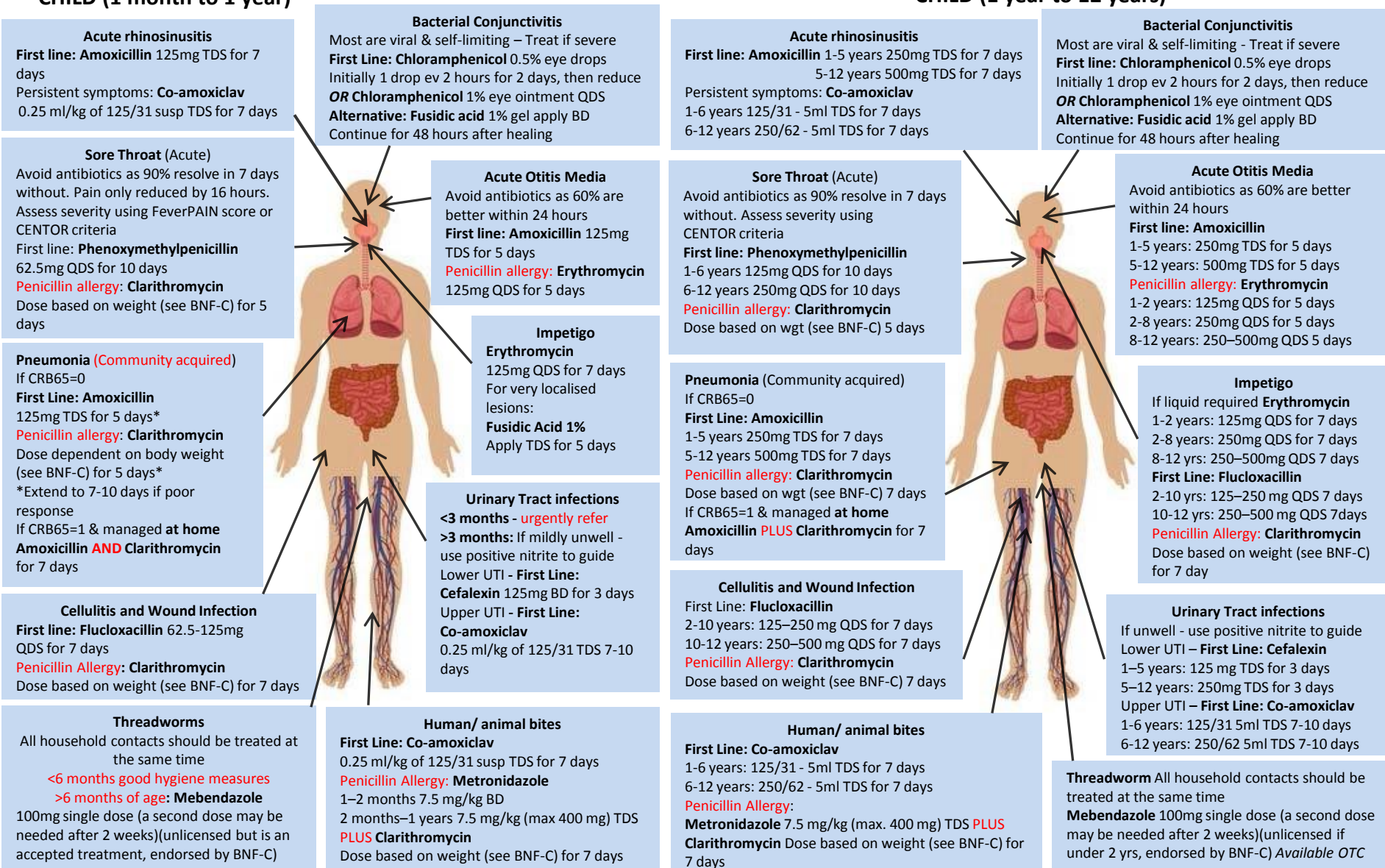


# SCCG - Antibiotic Prescribing Diagram

## CHILD (1 month to 1 year)

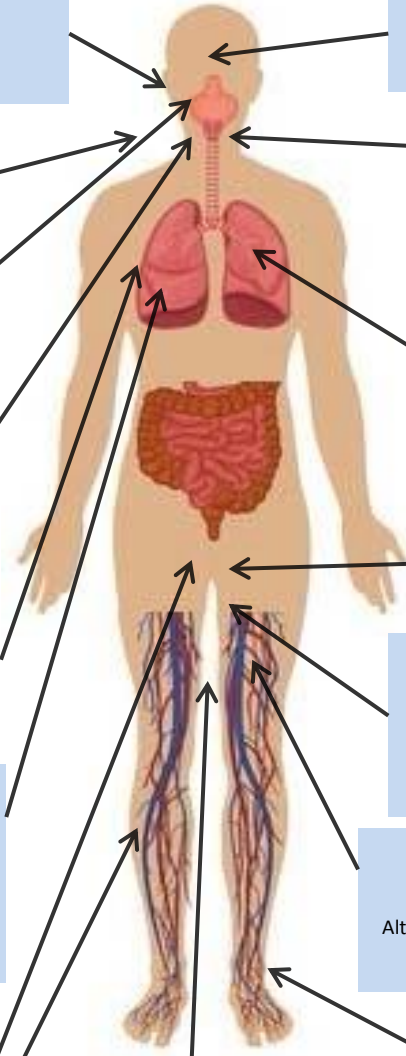
## CHILD (1 year to 12 years)



**Note: If meningitis is suspected General Practitioners are advised to give a single IV dose of benzylpenicillin, prior to urgently transporting the patient to hospital <1 year 300mg; 1-9 years 600mg; 10 years and over 1.2g (same as adults). Alternative: Cefotaxime <12 years 50mg/kg; 12 years and over 1g. Give IM if vein cannot be found.**

# SCCG - Antibiotic Prescribing Diagram

## ADULT



### Otitis Externa

**Exclude** underlying chronic otitis media. Many cases resolve after thorough cleansing using suction or dry mopping of external ear.

**First line:** Acetic acid spray 2% (EarCalm®) 1 spray TDS for 7 days

**Alternatives:** Betnesol N 3 drops TDS for 7-14 days; Otomize spray 1 spray TDS  
Earcalm® available OTC

### Acute Otitis Media

Avoid antibiotics as 60% are better within 24 hrs without treatment.

**First line:** Amoxicillin for 5 days

**Penicillin Allergy:** Erythromycin or Clarithromycin

### Acute rhinosinusitis

Avoid antibiotics, 80% resolve in 14 days – consider delayed Rx

**First line:** Amoxicillin 500mg TDS for 7 days or

Phenoxymethylpenicillin 500mg QDS for 7 days

**Penicillin allergy:** Doxycycline 200mg stat then 100mg OD for 7 days

### Acute sore throat

Avoid antibiotics, 90% resolve in 7 days without treatment. Assess severity using FeverPAIN score or CENTOR criteria

**First line:** Phenoxymethylpenicillin 500mg QDS for 10 days

**Penicillin allergy:** Clarithromycin 250-500mg BD for 5 days

### Exacerbation of COPD

Treat promptly with antibiotics if purulent sputum and increased shortness of breath and/or increased sputum volume.

**Doxycycline** 200mg stat then 100mg OD for 5 days OR **Amoxicillin** 500mg TDS for 5 days

Alternative (if resistance risk factors) **Co-amoxiclav** 625mg TDS for 5 days

### Acute cough, bronchitis

Antibiotics of little benefit if no co-morbidity - consider delayed antibiotic with advice.

Consider immediate antibiotics if >80years and one of: hospitalisation in the past year, oral steroids, diabetic, congestive heart failure OR >65 years with two of the above.

**First line:** Amoxicillin 500mg TDS for 5 days OR Doxycycline 200mg stat then 100mg OD for 5 days

### Acute Prostatitis

**First line:** Ciprofloxacin 500mg BD for 28 days (Quinolones achieve higher prostate levels.) Second line: Trimethoprim 200mg BD for 28 days

### Human/ Animal bites

**First line:** Co-amoxiclav 625mg TDS for 7 days

**Penicillin Allergy :** Metronidazole 400mg TDS PLUS Doxycycline 100mg BD, for 7 days

### Diarrhoeal Illness

Acute gastroenteritis is usually mild and self-limiting. **Antibiotics are not usually indicated.**

Rule out C Difficile infection.

**Bacterial Conjunctivitis** – only treat if severe, most are self limiting

**First line:** Chloramphenicol 0.5% drops 1drop every 2hr for 2 days then 4 hourly Or Chloramphenicol 1% eye ointment 3-4 times daily.

Alternative: Fusidic acid 1% gel apply BD Continue all treatments for 48 hours after healing.

### Impetigo

**First line:** Flucloxacillin 500mg – 1g QDS for 7 days

Penicillin allergy: Clarithromycin 500mg BD for 7 days

If liquid formulation required : Erythromycin

**Community Acquired Pneumonia** - Use CRB-65 score as a guide to treatment

If CRB-65=0 **First line:** Amoxicillin 500mg TDS for 5 days\*

**Penicillin allergy:** Clarithromycin 500mg BD for 5 days\* Or: Doxycycline 200mg stat, then 100mg OD for 5 days\*

\*Extend to 7-10 days if poor response

If CRB-65=1 and able to be managed at home

**First line:** Amoxicillin 500mg TDS for 7-10 days PLUS Clarithromycin 500mg BD for 7-10 days

Or: Doxycycline 200mg stat, then 100mg OD for 10 days

**UTI in men and non-pregnant women** (no fever or flank pain)

**First line:** Nitrofurantoin 100mg BD (modified release) or 50mg QDS (standard release) for 3 days in women & 7 days in men (contra-indicated in patients with eGFR<45ml/min)

Alternative: Trimethoprim 200mg BD for 3 days in women/ 7 days in men

### Bacterial Vaginosis

**First line:** Metronidazole PO 400mg BD for 7 days

Or Metronidazole PO 2g stat (2g stat dose should not be used in pregnant women)

Alternative: Metronidazole vaginal gel 0.75% 5g (1 applicatorful) intravaginally at night for 5 nights Or Clindamycin cream 2% 5g (1 applicatorful) intravaginally at night for 7 nights

### Vaginal candidiasis

**Clotrimazole pessary** 500mg stat Or **Clotrimazole vaginal cream** 10% stat Or

**Fluconazole PO** 150mg stat

Alternative or pregnancy: **Clotrimazole pessary** 100mg at night for 6 nights **Miconazole intravaginal cream** 2% 5g BD for 7 days

### Cellulitis and Wound Infection

**First line:** Flucloxacillin 500mg-1g QDS for 7 days\* Facial cellulitis: Co-amoxiclav 625mg TDS for 7 days\*

**Penicillin allergy:** Clarithromycin 500mg BD for 7 days\*

\*continue treatment for a further 7 days if slow response

Based on North East and Cumbria Primary Care Antibiotic Prescribing Guidelines  
Version 2.1 June 2016 Review April 2018

**Note: If meningitis is suspected, give a single dose of benzylpenicillin 1.2g IV or IM, prior to urgently transporting the patient to hospital. Alternative - cefotaxime 1g IV or IM**