

THE DISPENSE AND ADMINISTRATION OF AN ALTERNATE DRUG PRODUCT MUST BE DEEMED ACCEPTABLE BY THE PHARMACY & THERAPEUTICS COMMITTEE.

- This document is used to support best practices for administration of surgical antibiotic prophylaxis.
- If history of severe or life-threatening allergic reaction to the preferred antibiotic, then give alternative antibiotic.
- Initial antibiotic dose for all drugs must be started within one hour prior to incision except Vancomycin AND Fluoroquinolones, which must be started within 2 hours prior to incision because of the prolonged infusion time required for these drugs (TCHHN policy 2.43.127)
- The National Surgical Infection Prevention (SIP) project mandates that prophylactic antibiotics not be extended beyond 24 hours of the end of the operation.
- CMS requirements are indicated with an asterisk (*).
- Cefazolin dosing is 2g unless patient weight is > 120 kg.
- Gentamicin dosing is based on ideal body weight unless the patient is 20% above their IBW; then, an adjusted dosing weight is used: Dosing weight (kg) = IBW + [0.4 x (ABW IBW)].
- All antibiotics indicated are given intravenously, unless otherwise noted.
- Shaded procedures are screened for MRSA colonization. If positive, use Vancomycin 15 mg/kg dosing based on actual body weight; maximum dose of 2g.

Type of Procedure	Preferred First Line Use		Alternative if allergy to Preferred Antibiotic	
	Pre-Op	Interop Redosing	Pre-Op	Interop Redosing
Cardiac/Thoracic:				
Any open-heart surgery including mediastinal re-exploration*	Cefuroxime 1.5 g	Cefuroxime 1.5 g every 4 hrs	Vancomycin 15mg/kg	Not Recommended
Esophagectomy Non Cardiac Thoracotomy Procedures (Lobectomy /biopsy) TAVR or TAVI	Cefazolin 2 g	Cefazolin 2g every 4 hrs	Vancomycin 15mg/kg	Not Recommended
ASD closuresPacemaker or defibrillator Implant*	Cefazolin 2 g	Cefazolin 2g every 4 hrs	Vancomycin 15mg/kg	Not Recommended
 Cardiac Cath EP studies (afib ablation, perivalvular leak closures) TE 	No antibiotics recommended			
Vascular:				
 Any AAA procedure* Any LE Bypass procedure or amputation* Any procedure with a groin incision* Arterial surgery involving a prosthesis* AV fistula – any surgical or radiologic manipulation* Carotid endarterectomy* Dialysis Cath removal * 	Cefazolin 2 g	Cefazolin 2 g every 4 hrs	Clindamycin 900 mg	Clindamycin 900 mg every 6 hrs
Any Angiography procedure including stenting	No antibiotics recommended			

References

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