

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
Gynecologic/Obstetric:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hysterectomy* - any approach • C-Section • Urogyn procedures <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Bladder sling* ○ Paravaginal defect repair* 	Cefazolin 2 g	Cefazolin 2 g every 4 hrs	Clindamycin 900 mg PLUS Gentamicin 5 mg/kg	Not Recommended
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • D & E • Induced abortion • Spontaneous abortion 	Doxycycline 100 mg po 1 hr prior to procedure And 200 mg po POST OP		POST OP ONLY Metronidazole 500 mg po bid X 5 days	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cervical Cone Procedures • Chromotubation • Hysterosalpingogram • Laparoscopy (diagnostic, operative, tubal sterilization) • Laparotomy (unless vagina or GI tract is entered) • Tubal ligation (any) 	No antibiotics recommended pre-op For Chromotubation or Hysterosalpingogram with a history of PID or dilated tubes patient should receive POST OP Doxycycline 100 mg po twice daily for 5 days post procedure – per ACOG guidelines.			

References

- Bratzler, DW, Dellinger, EP, Olsen, KM et. al. *Clinical practice guidelines for antimicrobial prophylaxis in surgery. Am J Health-Sys Pharm. 2013; 70:195-283.*
- Antibiotic prophylaxis for gynecologic procedures. ACOG Practice Bulletin No. 104. American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. *Obstet Gynecol 2009; 113:1180-9 (Reaffirmed 2014).*
- Early Pregnancy Loss. ACOG Practice Bulletin No. 150. American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. *Obstet Gynecol 2015;125:1258-67.*
- Wolf Jr, JS, Bennett, CJ, Dmochowski, RR et.al. *Best Practice Policy Statement on Urologic Surgery Antimicrobial Prophylaxis 2008. (Revised 2011)*
- Wolf Jr, JS, Bennett, CJ, Dmochowski, RR et.al. *Best Practice Policy Statement on Urologic Surgery Antimicrobial Prophylaxis 2008. (Revised 2011)*
- The Christ Hospital Health Network Policy 2.43.127 – Perioperative Antibiotic Dosing.
- Piraino, Beth, Bernardini, Judith, Brown, Edwina, Figueiredo, Ana, Johnson, David W, Lye, Wai-Choong, Price, Valerie, Ramalakshmi, Szeto, Cheuk-Chu. *ISPD Position Statement on Reducing the Risks of Peritoneal Dialysis-Related Infections. Peritoneal Dialysis International, 31: 614-630.*