

How long do *YOU* treat?

Limiting duration of therapy for bacterial infections can help avoid unwanted collateral damage caused by antimicrobials. Historically, most infections were treated in standard Constantine units (i.e. 7 days, 14 days) out of convenience. What we know now though, is many of these infections which were previously treated for prolonged durations (>7 days) can be treated for shorter durations without sacrificing patient outcomes, whilst also minimizing the likelihood of adverse effects. ^[1]

Baptist Health System realizes the importance of preventing harm from over treatment with antimicrobials. In an effort to aid providers in their decision making, our Antimicrobial Stewardship Program created an evidence-based durations of therapy guidance document which can be accessed using the link depicted below when ordering antimicrobial agents.

Cefepime IV Extended Infusion (Replaces Conventional Dosing)

- For indications not listed below please see attached document [Click Here](#) for recommendations.
 - CAP: 3-5 days
 - HAP/VAP: 7 days
 - Intra-abdominal: 4-5 days (after source control)
 - *C. difficile* infection: 10 days
 - Bacteremia: dependent on source and organism**
 - Asymptomatic bacteriuria: No therapy recommended (exceptions: pregnancy, impending urologic surgery)
 - Cystitis: 3-5 days**
 - Pyelonephritis: 7 days
 - Cellulitis: 5 days

***Immunocompromised patients may require longer durations and should be treated on a case-by-case basis.**

****Refer to document attached for additional information**

First dose order is for 30 minute infusion
"BAPTIST HEALTH EXTENDED INFL"

- Baptist Health Extended Infusion Antibiot

- cefepime 2 gm IVPB in 100 ml NS (VTB)
2 g, Intravenous, Administer over 30 Minutes, C
- cefepime 2 gm IVPB in 100 ml NS (VTB)

Reference Links: [Antimicrobial Dur Therapy Summar](#)

Dose: g

Route: Intravenous

! Frequency:

Starting

First Dose

First Dc
11/09 11/11

[1]. Noah Wald-Dickler, Brad Spellberg, Short-course Antibiotic Therapy—Replacing Constantine Units With “Shorter Is Better”, Clinical Infectious Diseases, Volume 69, Issue 9, 1 November 2019, Pages 1476–1479.