## **ANMC Antibiotic Guidelines for Gastrointestinal Surgical Prophylaxis**

## **Suspected Pathogens**

**Intraoperative Re-dosing Frequency** 

Polymicrobial process:

Staph. aureus

Enterobacteriaceae

\*Anaerobes (including Bacteroides)

Enterococcus sp.

Strep. sp.

\*Anaerobes less significant unless bile duct to bowel anastomosis or fistula present for cholecystectomy patients

Cefazolin: 4 hours Clindamycin: 6 hours Gentamicin: N/A

Levofloxacin: N/A Metronidazole: N/A

Antibiotic Selection  Treatment Selection		
Lower GI Tract	Preferred Therapy:  • Cefazolin 2-3gm IV PLUS  • Weight <120 kg: 2gm  • Weight ≥120 kg: 3gm  • Metronidazole 500mg IV  Type I PCN Allergy:  • Levofloxacin 500mg IV PLUS  • Clindamycin 900mg IV	Preferred Therapy:
Gastroduodenal	Preferred Therapy:	Preferred Therapy:

## **CONSIDERATIONS**

- Post-operative antibiotic dosing is optional, but if given should be discontinued within 24 hours of surgery
- Bowel preparation with oral antimicrobial decontamination(neomycin) prior to colectomy remains controversial, however, Nichols bowel prep has been revitalized at ANMC and may be considered for elective colorectal resection
- Due to E.coli resistance >10%, empiric quinolone use alone is cautioned in high-risk/severe cases

Antimicrobial Stewardship Program Approved May 2017

Joint Surgical Infection Society and Infectious Diseases Society of America Guidelines (CID 2010:50); Clinical Practice Guidelines for Antimicrobial Prophylaxis in Surgery (ASHP 2013;70(3))