ANMC Pediatric Acute Hematogenous Septic Arthritis/Osteomyelitis Guideline

Symptoms			Common orga	Common organisms	
Fever Joint warmth, swelling, and/or tenderness Refusal to bear weight or range extremity • Pseudo-paralysis in infants Frequency: Knee>hip>ankle>elbow=shoulder		Common organisms Staphylococcus aureus Beta-hemolytic Streptococci Haemophilus influenza a Kingella kingae			
*If signs/symptoms present, obtain labs and calculate Kocher score ** Remember, many infections and tumors start with a history of "trauma" Kocher Criteria for Septic Arthritis		Work-up: Kocher 2 or Higher			
Assign 1 point each: Non-weight bearing Temperature >38.5 C ESR >40mm/hr (or CRP >2.0 mg/dL) Peripheral WBC >12,000 cells/mm ³		MUST obtain blood culture prior to antibiotics Joint aspirate as soon as feasible • PREFERABLY prior to antibiotics • Culture, gram stain, cell count with diff Plain x-ray MRI with contrast of region of suspicion			
Risk for Score: 1 = 3%, 2 = 40%, 3 = 93%, 4 = 99% *Urgent diagnosis critical to prevent long term joint damage		Consult orthopedics Consult pediatrics Consult pediatric infectious diseases			
Medical Therapy Obtain IV access and blood culture Consult orthopedics and pediatrics IF SEPTIC SHOCK, after blood culture: Normal saline bolus as appropriate (20 mL/kg, max 1000 mL) Vancomycin 20 mg/kg Ceftriaxone 100 mg/kg (2g maximum) If hemodynamically stable, HOLD antibiotics until aspirate or surgical cultures obtained		Surgical Treatment Early drainage of septic joint mandatory in all cases For osteomyelitis, directed sampling/drainage as directed by imaging studies and orthopedic service			
Antibiotic Selection					
	Preferred Therapy		Type I PCN allergy	IV to PO Conversion Criteria	
Empiric therapy*	Vancomycin dosing per pharmacy (15 mg/kg/dose q6h) PLUS Ceftriaxone 100 mg/kg/day q24h	PLUS	mycin dosing per pharmacy (15 mg/kg/day q6h) micin dosing per pharmacy (5-7.5 mg/kg/day)	 Afebrile x48h CRP <3 mg/dL Susceptibility of organism reveals adequate oral therapy option No further surgery planned 	
Treatment Duration and Follow-up					
Septic Arthritis Osteomyelitis					
If evidence of osteomyelitis by x-ray or ESR >20 mm/hr or CRP >1 mg/dL, extend			At 3 week visit: CBC, ESR, CRP At 6 week visit: CBC, ESR, CRP and x-ray End of therapy: Stable x-ray, ESR <20mm/hr, CRP <1mg/dL		
Antimicrobial Stewardship Program Approved 2017					

^{*}Selected to cover MRSA, MSSA, beta-hemolytic streptococci, Haemophilus influenza a, Kingella, and enteric GNRs