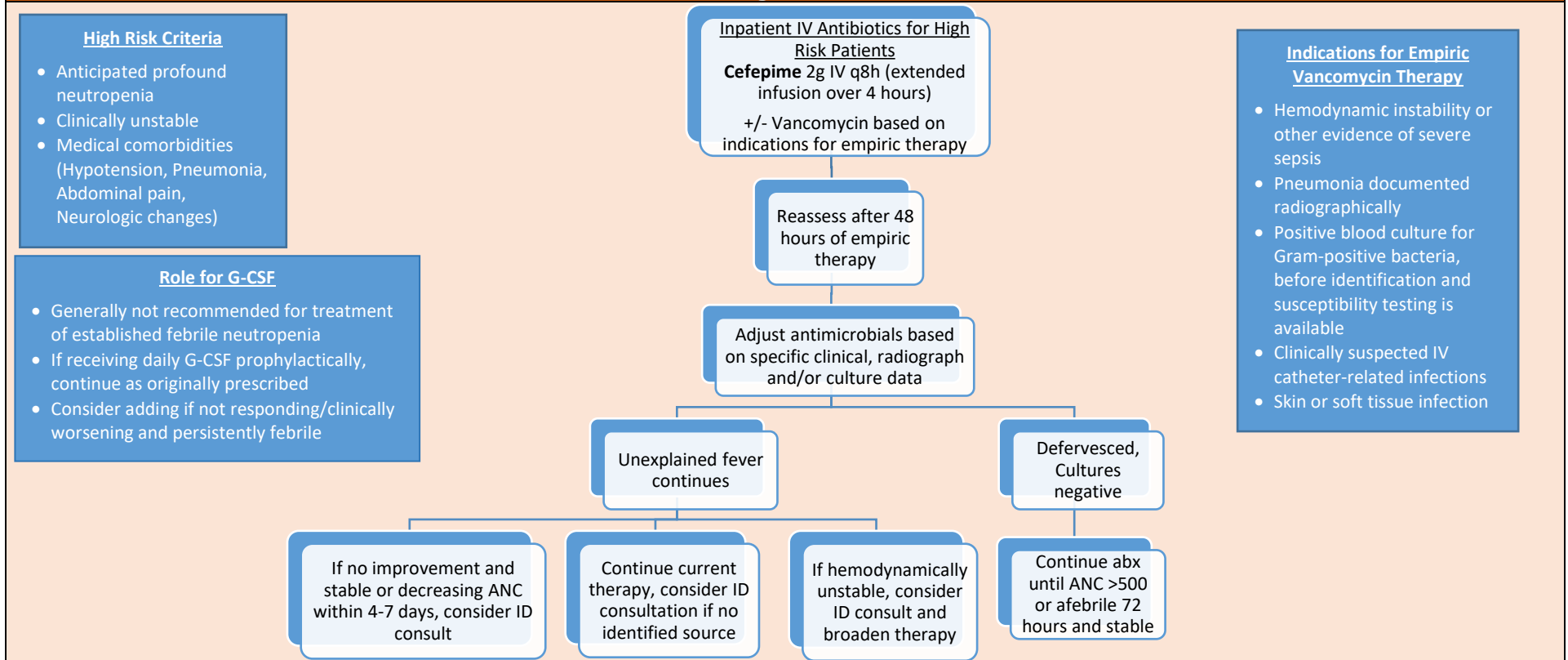


ANMC Adult Inpatient Antibiotic Guidelines for Febrile Neutropenia

Definition	Common Pathogens		Tests/Cultures
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fever: oral temp ≥ 38.0 C (100.4 F) sustained over 1 hour Neutropenia: ANC < 500 cells/mm³ or one that is expected to fall below 500 cells/mm³ over the next 48 hours Functional neutropenia: hematologic malignancy results in qualitative defects of circulating neutrophils 	Gram Positive Pathogens <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coagulase-negative <i>Staph</i> <i>Staph aureus</i> <i>Enterococcus</i> <i>Viridans group Strep</i> <i>Strep pneumoniae</i> <i>Strep pyogenes</i> 	Gram Negative Pathogens <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>E.coli</i> <i>Klebsiella sp.</i> <i>Enterobacter sp</i> <i>P. aeruginosa</i> <i>Citrobacter sp.</i> <i>Acinetobacter sp.</i> <i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CBC w/ diff CMP Blood cultures Specific for site of presumed infection Chest X-ray if s/sx of respiratory infection

Antibiotic Selection

High-Risk



Comments:

- Patients receiving fluoroquinolone prophylaxis should not receive empiric therapy with a fluoroquinolone
- Ceftazidime should not be used as monotherapy due to poor activity against gram positive bacteria, notably viridans group streptococci