Louth: Antimicrobial Guidelines - Louth Hospitals: Antimicrobial Guidelines: Bone and Joint Infections

Indication

Discitis / Vertebral Osteomyelitis / Vertebral Abscess

First Line Antimicrobials

Empiric treatment will vary depending on history and risk factors

Discuss all suspected cases with Clinical Microbiology / Infectious Diseases teams.

Comments

- Take 3 sets of blood cultures in patients who are febrile or systemically unwell
- Discuss with interventional radiology and / or neurosurgical service regarding aspiration/ biopsy/ drainage for source control and diagnostic purposes
- Send MRSA screen
- Check previous microbiology results
- Consider possibility of spinal tuberculosis (TB)
- If the patient has a history of previous spinal surgery, ensure details of same are available. Contact the relevant centre for letters and imaging results if necessary.

Duration of Treatment

Expect 6 weeks - ultimate duration depends on individual patient and clinical response.

Indication

Osteomyelitis – Acute

First Line Antimicrobials

Flucloxacillin 2g QDS IV

lf history of MRSA colonisation, **SUBSTITUTE vancernyci**r 25mg/kg loading dose (max 3g), followed by 15mg/kg BD IV

N.B. Adjust dose if renal impairment, trough level monitoring required, click on link above for calculator and guideline.

IV to PO switch: Contact Clinical Microbiologist or ID Consultant for advice.

NON-immediate-onset and NON-severe Penicillin Hypersensitivity

Cef-AZ-olin 2g TDS IV

lf history of MRSA colonisation, **SUBSTITUTE <u>vancomycin</u> 25**mg/kg loading dose (max 3g), followed by 15mg/kg BD IV

N.B. Adjust dose if renal impairment, trough level monitoring required, click on link above for c alculator and guideline.

V to PO switch: Contact Clinical Microbiologist or ID Consultant for advice.

MMEDIATE-onset or SEVERE Penicillin Hypersensitivity

/ancomycin 25mg/kg loading dose (max 3g), followed by 15mg/kg BD IV

N.B. Adjust dose if renal impairment, trough level monitoring required, click on link above for calculator ■and guideline.

IV to PO switch: Contact Clinical Microbiologist or ID Consultant for advice.

Comments

ALWAYS:

- CONTACT Clinical Microbiologist or ID Consultant for advice
- CHECK for history of colonisation with resistant organisms, e.g. MRSA
- REVIEW empiric therapy in conjunction with C&S after 48 hours.

Check before contacting Micro or ID:

- Is there a history of surgery or trauma to bone?
- Does the patient have prosthetic material in situ?

Microbiological Investigations:

- Blood cultures if systemically unwell
- Relevant bone and tissue samples
- N.B. Superficial swabs are not reliable for detection of causative organisms

Duration of Treatment

Prolonged course of several weeks usually required. Ultimate duration depends on causative pathogen, clinical response, successful source control, blood culture results and absence of other deep foci of infection.



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