Intravenous Antimicrobials

Has your patient been on IV Antimicrobials (ABX) for more than 48 hours?

OPTIMISE YOUR PATIENT’S TREATMENT OPTIONS

STOP
If no evidence of infections

SWITCH
IV-to-ORAL

CHANGE
To Narrow spectrum (targeted) antimicrobial

CONTINUE
And review again in 24 – 48 hours

OPAT
Out-patient Parenteral Antimicrobial Therapy

A 48-72 hour Review of all IV ABX is a key priority for CW Trust

BENEFITS:
- Improve Patient Outcomes
- Reduce ABX-related Harm (C.difficile, AMR)
- Promote earlier discharges

IV to PO SWITCH OPTIONS – Get your patient home early

H
Haemodynamically stable (BP / HR normalising), Apyrexial >36hrs

O
Oral (PO) route available, eating/drinking, no malabsorption

M
Infection markers improving (CRP / WCC trending to normal)

E
Exclude deep-seated infection source (requires prolonged IV ABX)

Does your patient meet the HOME criteria for IV-PO switch?

YES: convert to appropriate PO ABX to reduce risk of CDI, AMR and line-related infection

NO: review again in 24-48 hours
Refer to OPAT if long-term IV need