

Antibiotics IV to oral switch assessment

By: _____ Grade _____ Date _____ Time _____

Patient should be switched to oral antibiotics unless:

- Patient is nil by mouth or not absorbing
- No oral antibiotic option available
- Patient not clinically improving
- Deep seated infection
- Based on microbiology/Infection Pharmacist advice

Documented review between 24 and 72 hours:

- IV to oral switch with a documented review date or duration of the oral antibiotic
- OPAT (Outpatient Parenteral Antibiotic Therapy)
- Continue with new review date or duration
- Change antibiotic with escalation to broader spectrum antibiotic
- Change antibiotic with de-escalation to a narrower spectrum antibiotic
- Change antibiotic e.g. to narrower/broader spectrum based on blood culture results

Stop date/ review (delete as applicable) due on _____ (date)

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