Start

Based on patient’s clinical status & culture results, decide if the patient has a presumed bacterial infection or if another diagnosis is more likely.

Enter automatic stop time order.

Can the antibiotics be discontinued by 36hrs?

Yes

Discuss indications for antibiotics with staff.

No

Verify the right antibiotic is being administered at the correct dose based on culture and likely organism.

Consider if a more narrow spectrum agent is appropriate.

Discuss and determine the planned duration of antibiotic therapy.

Enter automatic stop time order.

Indications can include: Positive blood culture, pneumonia on xray, resp. distress, lethargy, irritability, temp instability, & feeding difficulties.

Patient information

Patient name: __________________

Today’s date: __________________

Patient hours of life: ____________

.....

Staff present

Physician name: __________________

Nurse: __________________

Others: __________________

.....

Next Steps:

______________________________

______________________________

______________________________

______________________________

Bacterial infection? 01

Is the diagnosis still infectious? Bacterial, fungal, viral? If the problem is no longer thought to be due to an infection, stop antibiotics.

Can you de-escalate? 02

- If culture results have returned, de-escalate to narrowest effective abx.
- If culture results are negative, stop abx.

What’s the duration? 03

Pro-tip: In order to prevent patients from staying on prolonged courses, plan a course early.

Is it the right dose? 04

Make sure you consider the type of infection, renal and hepatic function, and interaction(s) with other medications.

DID YOU DOCUMENT? 05

Pro-tip: make sure to include total planned antibiotic duration (including start and planned stop dates) in your daily notes.