ILPQC Antibiotic Time-out Tool



Use this tool to determine if continuing antibiotics longer than 36 hours is appropriate.

Patient information	Start Ba dec	nsed on patient's clinical status & culture results, ide if the patient has a presumed bacterial infection or if another diagnosis is more likely.
Patient name:		
Today's date:		
Patient hours of life:	Enter automatic sto time order.	Can the antibiotics be discontinued by 36hrs?
• • • • • •		
Staff present		No
Physician name:	Indications can include: Positive blood culture, pneumonia on xray, resp. distress,	Discuss indications for antibiotics with staff.
Nurse:	lethargy, irritability, temp instability, &	
Others:	feeding difficulties.	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.
Next Steps:		
		Discuss and determine the planned duration of antibiotic therapy?
		Enter automatic stop time order.

BACTERIAL INFECTION?

O 1

CANYOUDE-ESCALATE?

O 2

IS IT THE RIGHT DOSE?

DID YOU DOCUMENT?

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

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

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

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

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