

**EASIL UTI Best Practice Antibiotic Choice and Duration**

**Choice of Antibiotic (use only when sufficient urinary symptoms)**

**UTI and Cystitis (Lower UTI), uncomplicated or complicated (stones, catheter in place)**

	Antibiotic Agent	Comments
1 <sup>st</sup> line	Nitrofurantoin 100 BID	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Avoid only if CrCL &lt; 30 ml/min; <a href="http://clinical.com/kinetics/crcl.aspx">clinical.com/kinetics/crcl.aspx</a></li> <li>• Avoid if suspect pyelonephritis or prostatitis</li> <li>• Make Day 3 switch if Proteus</li> </ul>
	Cephalexin 500 mg PO BID (QID if severe)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Acceptable unless severe B-lactam allergy</li> <li>• Low dose if CrCL low: 10-50 ml/min max does TID, &lt;10 max dose QD</li> <li>• Make Day 3 switch if enterococcus, Pseudomonas</li> </ul>
2 <sup>nd</sup> line	Doxycycline 100 mg PO BID	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Moderate coverage, safe</li> <li>• Make Day 3 switch if Proteus, Pseudomonas, or Enterococcus</li> </ul>
	Bactrim 1 SS BID or Bactrim 1 DS BID	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SS if CrCL low (10-30 ml/min); DS if CrCL nl; avoid if CrCL &lt;10 ml/min</li> <li>• Moderate coverage; (&gt;50% E. coli is resistant at Northeast Atlanta Health and Rehabilitation)</li> <li>• Interactions on warfarin, follow potassium level, follow INR level</li> <li>• Day 3 switch if non-susceptible</li> </ul>
3 <sup>rd</sup> line	Fosfomycin 3g sachet single dose	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Good coverage, especially if suspect Enterococcus, Pseudomonas</li> <li>• Alert microbiology lab to test for susceptibility; may have poor insurance coverage</li> </ul>

<b>Pyelonephritis (Upper UTI) or Severe Illness (sufficient urinary symptoms AND high fever, nausea/vomiting, hypotension)</b>		
	<b>Antibiotic Agent</b>	<b>Comments</b>
1 <sup>st</sup> line	Ceftriaxone IV/IM 1 g IV/IM dose and consider transfer or 1 g QD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Safe if mild PCN allergy (i.e., rash), cross rxn low</li> <li>• Patient needing other intravenous antibiotics (severe b-lactam allergy) such as aminoglycosides consider transfer and careful dosing.</li> </ul>
2 <sup>nd</sup> line	Bactrim (after ceftriaxone)	See above
	Ciprofloxacin 250 or 500 PO BID (400 IV BID) or Levofloxacin 750 PO QD and consider transfer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Low dose if CrCl &lt;30 ml/min</li> <li>• If unable to transfer and unable to tolerate Bactrim</li> <li>• Or severe symptoms; review culture to confirm susceptible</li> <li>• QTc prolonging potential in combination with anti-psychotics and anti-emetics here.</li> <li>• Interactions on Warfarin, follow INR level</li> </ul>

<b>Duration of Treatment</b>			
<b>Agents</b>	<b>Uncomplicated UTI</b>	<b>Complicated UTI (i.e. male, renal stones, obstruction, catheter related)</b>	<b>Pyelonephritis or severe symptoms</b>
Bactrim, Ciprofloxacin/ Levofloxacin	3 days	Remove/replace catheter 7 days if rapid improvement	Quinolones 7 days Other agents 10-14 days
Nitrofurantoin, Cephalexin, Doxycycline	5 days	14 days ONLY if delayed response	
Fosfomycin trometamol 3g	1 dose	NA	NA

