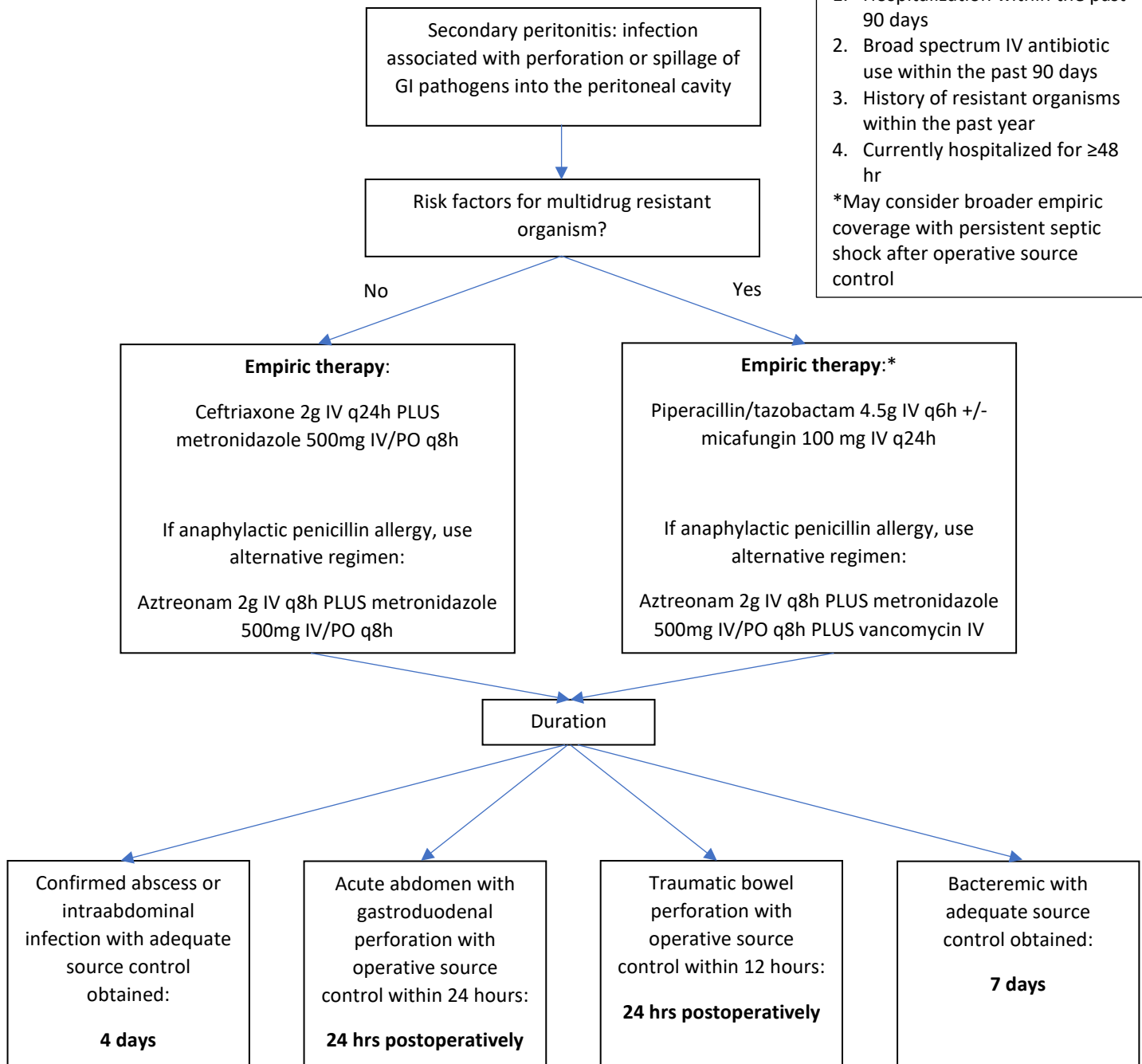


## Secondary Peritonitis Treatment & Prophylaxis Clinical Practice Guideline

### MDR Risk Factors:\*

1. Hospitalization within the past 90 days
2. Broad spectrum IV antibiotic use within the past 90 days
3. History of resistant organisms within the past year
4. Currently hospitalized for  $\geq 48$  hr

\*May consider broader empiric coverage with persistent septic shock after operative source control



### References:

1. Solomkin, et al. Diagnosis and management of complicated intra-abdominal infection in adults and children: guidelines by the Surgical Infection Society and Infectious Diseases Society of America. *Clinical Infectious Diseases*. 2010; 50:133-164.
2. Sawyer RG, et al; STOP-IT Trial Investigators. Trial of short-course antimicrobial therapy for intraabdominal infection. *N Engl J Med*. 2015 May 21;372(21):1996-2005. doi: 10.1056/NEJMoa1411162
3. Mazuski JE, et al. The Surgical Infection Society Revised Guidelines on the Management of Intra-Abdominal Infection. *Surgical Infections*. 2017;18:1-76.
4. Yahav D, et al. Seven Versus 14 Days of Antibiotic Therapy for Uncomplicated Gram-negative Bacteremia: A Noninferiority Randomized Controlled Trial. *Clinical Infectious Diseases*. 2019;69(7):1091-8.