

Letterkenny University Hospital - LUH Antimicrobial Prescribing Policy/Guidelines: Peritonitis

Initial Empiric Therapy for suspected Peritonitis

- Check microbiology history i.e. history of colonisation, infection and previous sensitivities
- Prescribe **anti-fungal prophylaxis while on antibiotics** (see section on [Prophylaxis](#))
- Consider PD catheter removal in patients with exit site or tunnel infection that progresses to, or occurs simultaneously with, peritonitis due to the same organism.

Empiric Antibiotics for suspected Peritonitis

Empiric Antibiotics for suspected Peritonitis		
	1 st Line Antibiotics	Comment
	<p>Vancomycin IP (intraperitoneal)*</p> <p>Loading dose = 30mg/kg (Max 3g) IP*</p> <p>Check level every 3 days and re-dose as appropriate; target trough level: 15-20mg/L</p> <p>Maintenance dose = 15mg/kg (or adjusted if required) (Max 2g)</p> <p>AND</p> <p>Ciprofloxacin PO 500mg every 12 hours <u>or</u> IV 400mg every 12 hours</p> <p><i>If the patient is systemically unwell and showing signs of sepsis please</i></p> <p>ADD</p> <p>Gentamicin IP (intraperitoneal)*</p> <p>0.6mg/kg once daily IP*</p> <p>Check trough level daily and re-dose when necessary; target < 2mg/L</p> <p>Consider discussion with microbiology if concerned.</p>	
<p>*If antibiotics cannot be administered by the IP (intra-peritoneal) route, or if there will be a significant delay, then they should be administered by the IV route; switch to the IP (intraperitoneal) route as soon as possible.</p> <p>Vancomycin: Give a loading dose: IV 25mg/kg (rounded to the nearest 250mg, Max 2g) and adjust as per renal team advice.</p> <p>Gentamicin: Give IV 2mg/kg. If the patient is obese (i.e. actual body weight exceeds Ideal Body Weight by ≥20%), please use the Adjusted Dosing Weight.</p> <p>Check trough level daily, re-dose when necessary; target < 2mg/L.</p> <p>*Follow culture and sensitivity and modify antibiotic choice based on results*</p>		

Culture negative Peritonitis

If the dialysis effluent culture is negative and patient is improving clinically stop gram negative agent i.e. ciprofloxacin and continue the gram-positive treatment for a total of 14 days.

If the dialysis effluent culture is negative and patient is not improving, consider other causative organisms - contact microbiologist for advice.

Directed Treatment of Infection due to Gram-positive organisms



Directed treatment of infection due to Gram-negative organisms

Directed Treatment of Infection due to Gram-negative organisms			
	1 st Line Antibiotics	Penicillin allergy	Comment
		See penicillin hypersensitivity section for further information	
Single organism e.g. E Coli, Klebsiella *Check sensitivity*	Please review with sensitivity results and change to an appropriate antibiotic. If patient is clinically unwell, please discuss with microbiologist and considering: Adding Gentamicin IP 0.6mg/kg once daily (Check trough level daily, re-dose when necessary; target < 2mg/L)		Duration: 21 days
Pseudomonas *Check sensitivity*	Piperacillin/Tazobactam IV 4.5g every 12 hours and Gentamicin IP 0.6mg/kg once daily (Check trough level daily; target < 2mg/L) Stop Vancomycin and Ciprofloxacin	Continue Ciprofloxacin Add Gentamicin IP 0.6mg/kg once daily (Check trough level daily; target < 2mg/L) Stop Vancomycin	Duration: 21 days Consider catheter removal

Directed Treatment of Infection due to multiple organisms

Directed Treatment of Infection due to multiple organisms			
	1 st Line Antibiotics	Penicillin allergy	Comment
		See penicillin hypersensitivity section for further information	
Multiple bacteria isolated *Immediate surgical assessment is mandatory*	Piperacillin/Tazobactam IV 4.5g every 12 hours and Gentamicin IP 0.6mg/kg once daily (Check trough level daily, re-dose when necessary; target < 2mg/L) Stop Vancomycin and Ciprofloxacin	Discuss with microbiology to determine cover required.	Duration: 21 days

Directed treatment of infection due to Fungal organisms

Directed Treatment of Infection due to Fungal organisms			
Immediate catheter removal is recommended			
Consult with Microbiologist			
Candida albicans *Check sensitivity*	Fluconazole PO 200mg once daily Stop Vancomycin and Ciprofloxacin		Duration: 14 days after catheter removal
Candida non-albicans *Check sensitivity*	Caspofungin IV Loading dose: 70mg on Day 1 Maintenance dose: from Day 2 Weight ≤ 80kg: 50mg once daily Weight > 80kg: 70mg once daily Stop Vancomycin and Ciprofloxacin		Duration: 14 days after catheter removal
Other fungal organisms	Contact Microbiologist		