

ANTIMICROBIAL GUIDELINE (Obstetrics)

| INFECTION | MANAGEMENT /COMMENTS | ANTIMICROBIAL | DURATION |
|----------------------------------|--|--|-------------|
| BACTERIAL VAGINOSIS, GARDNERELLA | HVS MCS | FIRST LINE | |
| | | Metronidazole 400mg orally, 12-hourly OR | 7 days |
| | | Metronidazole 0.75% Vaginal Gel | 5 days |
| | | SECOND LINE | |
| | | Clindamycin 2% vaginal cream, 1 applicator full intravaginally at night | 7 days |
| | | If pregnant, Clindamycin 300mg orally, 12-hourly | 7 days |
| | | THIRD LINE | |
| | Metronidazole 2g orally as a single dose | | |
| CANDIDA | HVS/ LVS MCS | Clotrimazole 1% vaginal cream 1 applicator full intravaginally at night | 6 days |
| | | Clotrimazole 100 mg pessary intravaginally at night | 6 days |
| | | Clotrimazole 500mg pessary once at night as a single dose | Once only |
| | | Nystatin 100 000 units/5 g vaginal cream 1 applicator full intravaginally, 12-hourly | 7 days |
| | | Fluconazole 150mg stat (not in pregnancy) | Once only |
| CANDIDA: RECURRENT/RESISTANT | HVS/ LVS MCS Skin scrapings Exclude superimposed bacterial infection Exclude immune compromise (eg diabetes, steroid use) | Clotrimazole 500mg pessary | Once a week |
| | | Nystatin 100 000 units/5 g vaginal cream 1 applicator full intravaginally | Once a week |
| | If <i>Candida glabrata</i> | Boric acid 600mg (in a gelatin capsule) intravaginally (not in pregnancy) | 14 days |
| CAESAREAN PROPHYLAXIS | Refer to: Surgical bundle for abdominal surgery LOP | Cephazolin 2g IV as a stat dose before skin incision ¹ ≤ 50 kg = 1g 51-120kg = 2g > 120kg = 3g | Once only |
| CHLAMYDIA | 1st catch urine or endocervical swab (green handle swab) Screen and treat all sexual partners** | Azithromycin 1g orally | Once only |
| | | Doxycycline 100mg orally, 12-hourly (not in pregnancy) | 7 days |

LOCAL OPERATING PROCEDURE – CLINICAL

Approved Quality & Patient Safety Committee 18/6/20
Review May 2022

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| CHORIOAMNIONITIS | HVS MCS & Gram stain MSU MCS Blood cultures if febrile | Ampicillin 2g IV, 6-hourly PLUS Metronidazole 500mg IV, 12-hourly PLUS Gentamicin* 5 to 7mg/kg pre pregnancy body weight | Review need for IV therapy at 48 hours |
| | <i>Penicillin hypersensitivity</i> | Lincomycin/Clindamycin 600mg IV, 8-hourly PLUS Gentamicin* as above | |

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| ENDOCARDITIS PREVENTION | For at risk patients in labour or just before operative procedures | Amoxycillin/ampicillin 2g IV stat just before the procedure OR Amoxycillin/ampicillin 2g IM 30 minutes before the procedure | Once only |
| | <i>Penicillin hypersensitivity</i> | Vancomycin 15 mg/kg up to 1.5 g IV, ending the infusion just before the procedure Maximum rate should not exceed 10mg/minute. ALERT DO NOT GIVE BOLUS DOSE | |
| ENDOMETRITIS: MILD TO MODERATE | Cervical MCS HVS MCS Exclude RPOC | Amoxycillin + Clavulanate 875+125mg orally, 12-hourly | 14 days Stat days 1 and 8 |
| | <i>Penicillin hypersensitivity</i> | Metronidazole 400mg orally, 12-hourly PLUS Azithromycin as above | 14 days |
| ENDOMETRITIS: SEVERE/ SEPSIS | Refer to: Sepsis in pregnancy and post partum LOP Blood cultures HVS MCS Exclude RPOC | Ampicillin 2g IV, 6-hourly PLUS Metronidazole 500mg IV, 12-hourly PLUS Gentamicin* 5 to 7mg/kg pre pregnancy body weight | Review need for IV therapy at 48 hours. Review micro results |
| | <i>Penicillin hypersensitivity</i> | Lincomycin/Clindamycin 600mg IV, 8-hourly PLUS Gentamicin * as above | Review need for IV therapy at 48 hours. Review micro results |
| FEVER (SEPSIS) IN LABOUR | Refer to: Sepsis in pregnancy and post partum LOP Blood cultures Urine cultures Chest Xray | Ampicillin 2g IV, 6-hourly PLUS Metronidazole 500mg IV, 12-hourly PLUS Gentamicin* 5 to 7 mg/kg pre pregnancy body weight | Review need for IV therapy at 48 hours. Review micro results |
| | <i>Penicillin hypersensitivity</i> | https://www.seslhd.health.nsw.gov.au/sites/default/files/documents/feverinlabour2020.pdf | |

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| GONORRHOEA | Cervical swab MCS HVS MCS First pass urine PCR +/- throat swab MCS Screen and treat all sexual partners** | Ceftriaxone 500mg IM/IV as a stat dose PLUS Azithromycin 1g orally as a stat dose | Once only |
| | <i>Immediate severe or delayed severe penicillin hypersensitivity</i> | Seek expert advice | |
| GROUP A, C & G STREPTOCOCCAL SEPSIS (TOXIC SHOCK) | Refer to: Group A, C & G sepsis LOP Blood cultures Urine cultures Chest xray | Benzylpenicillin 1.8g IV, 4-hourly PLUS Lincomycin/Clindamycin 600mg IV, 8- hourly | May require prolonged treatment. Seek expert advice |
| | <i>Penicillin hypersensitivity</i> | Lincomycin/Clindamycin 600mg IV, 8- hourly PLUS Cephazolin 2g IV, 8-hourly | |
| GROUP B STREPTOCOCCUS (GBS) PROPHYLAXIS IN LABOUR | Refer to: Group B Streptococcus (GBS) prophylaxis in labour LOP | Benzylpenicillin 3g IV stat then 1.2g IV, 4- hourly | Intrapartum until birth |
| | <i>Penicillin hypersensitivity</i> | Lincomycin/Clindamycin 600mg IV, 8- hourly ** consider vancomycin as per LOP** https://www.seslhd.health.nsw.gov.au/sites/default/files/documents/groupbproph.pdf | |

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|--|--|---|--|
| HIV | Refer to: Human immunodeficiency (HIV) in pregnancy, birth and post partum period LOP | | |
| HSV: GENITAL HERPES SIMPLEX I OR II, IN PREGNANCY Refer to: Herpes simplex in pregnancy, birth and post partum period LOP | Refer to: Herpes simplex in pregnancy, birth and post partum period LOP Recurrent herpes infection in pregnancy from 36 weeks (or earlier if necessary) | Aciclovir 400mg orally, 8-hourly until delivery If primary episode, offer treatment but discuss risks. | Until delivery |
| MASTITIS | Refer to: Mastitis SESLHD guideline Feed/express from infected side to avoid milk stasis Ultrasound if not resolving after 48 hrs antibiotics, or if abscess suspected clinically Abscess fluid MCS | Flucloxacillin 2g IV, 6-hourly | Review need for IV therapy after 3 days. |
| | <i>Penicillin hypersensitivity</i> | Cephalothin 2g IV, 6-hourly OR Lincomycin/Clindamycin 600mg IV, 8-hourly | Review need for IV therapy after 3 days. |
| | Oral treatment | Flucloxacillin or Dicloxacillin 500mg orally, 6-hourly *5 days usually sufficient* | 10-14 days |
| | <i>Delayed non-severe penicillin hypersensitivity</i> | Cefalexin/cephalexin 500mg orally 6-hourly *5 days usually sufficient* | 5-10 days |
| | <i>Penicillin hypersensitivity</i> | Lincomycin/Clindamycin 450mg orally, 8-hourly *5 days usually sufficient* | 10-14 days |

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|---|--|---|---|
| PERINEAL WOUND INFECTION | Swab MCS Ultrasound if fluctuant collection not draining Exclude fistula | Amoxycillin + Clavulanate 875+125mg orally, 12-hourly | 5 days |
| | If requiring IV therapy Refer to: Sepsis in pregnancy and post partum LOP | Ampicillin 2g IV, 6-hourly PLUS Metronidazole 500mg IV, 12-hourly | Review need for IV therapy after 3 days. |
| | <i>Penicillin hypersensitivity</i> | Cefazolin 2g IV, 8-hourly PLUS Metronidazole 500mg IV, 12-hourly | |
| PELVIC INFLAMMATORY DISEASE/INFECTION (PID) | <i>Empirical severe</i> | Ceftriaxone 2g IV, daily (for septic shock 1g IV 12-hourly) OR Cefotaxime 2g 8-hourly (for septic shock 2g IV 6-hourly) PLUS Azithromycin 500mg IV daily PLUS Metronidazole 500mg IV 12-hourly | Start therapy within 1 hour of presentation |
| | <i>Empirical non severe</i> | Ceftriaxone 500mg in 2mL of 1% lidocaine IM daily as a single dose OR Ceftriaxone 500mg Daily IV as a single dose PLUS EITHER Azithromycin 500mg orally as a single dose then repeat 7 days later OR Doxycycline 100mg orally 12-hourly for 14 days | Assess response within 72hrs |
| WOUND: ABDOMINAL, BREAST, OTHER LINE RELATED INFECTIONS | If requiring IV therapy Refer to: Sepsis in pregnancy and post partum LOP | Flucloxacillin 2g IV, 6-hourly PLUS Ceftriaxone 1g IV, daily | Review need for IV therapy after 3 days |
| | <i>Penicillin hypersensitivity</i> | Cephalothin 2g IV, 6-hourly PLUS Gentamicin* 5-7 mg/kg pre pregnancy body weight | |
| | | OR Lincomycin/Clindamycin 600mg IV, 8-hourly PLUS Gentamicin* as above | |

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| | | | |
|--|---|---|----------------------|
| PRETERM PRELABOUR RUPTURE OF MEMBRANES (PPROM) | Refer to: Preterm prelabour rupture of membranes (PPROM) LOP | Erythromycin (ethylsuccinate) 400mg orally, 6-hourly | 10 days (minimum) |
| PNEUMONIA- COMMUNITY ACQUIRED SEVERE | | Ceftriaxone 1g IV 12 hourly PLUS Azithromycin 500mg IV, daily | |

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| PNEUMONIA-COMMUNITY ACQUIRED MODERATE | Consider respiratory viral testing in winter. Refer to: Sepsis in pregnancy and post partum LOP | Ceftriaxone 1g IV, daily PLUS Clarithromycin 500mg orally, 12-hourly | Review need for IV therapy after 48 hours |
| PNEUMONIA-COMMUNITY ACQUIRED SEVERE | <i>Penicillin hypersensitivity</i> | Ceftriaxone 1g IV 12 hourly PLUS Azithromycin 500mg IV, daily | |
| | | Please refer to eTG - https://tqldcdp.tg.org.au.acs.hcn.com.au/viewTopic?topicfile=community-acquired-pneumonia-adults&guidelineName=Antibiotic&topicNavigation=navigateTopic | |
| PUBIC LICE | Wash underwear & bedclothes Screen and treat family & sexual partners +/- shave pubic hair ** | Permethrin 1% topical lotion, wash off after 20 minutes, repeat in 7 days. ⁽¹⁾ | Stat days 1 and 8 |
| SYPHILIS See: Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI) / Blood Borne Viruses (BBV) Antenatal Screening And Treatment LOP** | Screen and treat sexual partner(s) Refer to Infectious diseases regarding need for lumbar puncture Send placenta Examine the baby for signs of congenital syphilis and consider treatment | Treatment may be complex. Consult Infectious Diseases team. If primary or less than 2 years since onset of infection Benzathine penicillin 1.8 g (= 2.4 million units) IM, as a single dose OR Procaine penicillin 1.5 g IM, daily for 10 days If late latent, greater than 2 years or indeterminate duration Benzathine penicillin 1.8 g (= 2.4 million units) IM, once weekly for 3 weeks OR Procaine penicillin 1.5 g IM, daily for 15 days In patients with penicillin allergy-contact infectious diseases | Single dose 10 days 3 weeks 15 days |
| TRICHOMONIASIS | HVS MCS, Screen and treat all sexual partners** | Tinidazole 2g orally, as a stat dose OR Metronidazole 2g orally, as a stat dose | Once only |
| | Relapse | Metronidazole 400mg orally, 12-hourly | 5 days |
| UTI IN PREGNANCY | MSU Check MSU sensitivities & alter treatment as required Follow up MSU 48 hours after completion of treatment | Cephalexin 500mg orally, 12-hourly OR Nitrofurantoin 100mg orally, 12-hourly OR Amoxicillin + Clavulanate 500mg+ 125mg orally, 12-hourly | 10-14 days |
| | If requiring IV therapy Refer to: Sepsis in pregnancy and post partum LOP | Ceftriaxone 1g IV, daily PLUS Gentamicin* 5-7 mg/kg pre pregnancy body weight | Review need for IV therapy after 48 hours |
| UTI: RECURRENT IN PREGNANCY-PROPHYLAXIS | MSU monthly Renal ultrasound Follow up MSU 48 hours after completion of treatment | Cephalexin 500mg orally at night ⁽¹⁾ | Until delivery |

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******Perform investigations for other sexually transmitted infections (STIs) (*Chlamydia trachomatis*, *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*, HIV and syphilis, and for patients who are not fully vaccinated, consider testing for hepatitis A and B)

REFERENCES

1. Antibiotic Expert Group. *Therapeutic Guidelines: Antibiotic. Version 164*. Melbourne: Therapeutic Guidelines Limited; 2019. Accessed through *eTG complete* (via CIAP) March 2020.
2. Management of Perinatal Infections. Edited by Pamela Palasanthiran, Mike Starr and Cheryl Jones. *Australasian Society of Infectious Diseases. 2014*.

RISK RATING High (2 year)

REVISION & APPROVAL HISTORY

Reviewed and endorsed Therapeutic & Drug Utilisation Committee May 2020
Approved Quality & Patient Care Committee 15/2/18
Reviewed and endorsed Therapeutic & Drug Utilisation Committee 12/12/17
Changes made approved Therapeutic & Drug Utilisation Committee December 2016
Approved Quality & Patient Safety Committee 21/11/13
Endorsed Obstetrics LOPs 22/10/13
Reviewed October 2013 and changed to only Obstetrics
Obstetrics replaced to update Group A Strep & Group B Strep December 2010
Approved Quality & Patient Safety Committee 15/10/09
Endorsed Therapeutic & Drug Utilisation Committee 18/8/09
Reviewed August/September 2009
Approved Quality Council 17/2/03

FOR REVIEW : MAY 2022