



Antibiotic Prescription Decision Aid

Document in the notes whether bacterial infection is:

Possible	<u>Not</u> the most likely diagnosis; antibiotics prescribed as a precaution pending further review
OR	
Probable	The <u>most likely</u> diagnosis but antibiotic prescription still needs to be reviewed

In each case, daily “review and revise” should lead to stopping antibiotic(s) or a definitive plan for duration of antibiotic course

Stop, or justify continuing within 72 hours



Document one of 5 prescribing decisions following antibiotic prescription review

1. **Stop** antibiotics if there is no evidence of infection
2. **Switch** IV-to-oral
3. **Change** antibiotics – e.g. with culture results
4. **Continue** and document stop date or next review date
5. **Refer to OPAT** for patients requiring long IV courses

E-learning



SCAN ME!

Checklist: vital signs, inflammatory markers, cultures, imaging

This review and the decision made (1-5 above) must be documented within 72 hours of antibiotics starting