

Antibiotic	Adult Dose (oral unless otherwise stated)	Length
<b>Upper Respiratory Tract Infections</b> <i>Treating your infection-RTI PIL RCGP</i>		
Influenza: <a href="#">PHE Influenza</a> <a href="#">NICE Influenza</a> (prophylaxis)		
Acute Sore Throat <a href="#">NICE sore throat</a> <a href="#">FeverPAIN</a> <i>Avoid antibiotics where possible</i>		
1 <sup>st</sup> choice	Penicillin V	500mg QDS OR 1g BD
Penicillin allergy	Clarithromycin	250mg BD OR 500mg BD if severe
Pregnant + allergy	Erythromycin	250-500mg QDS or 500mg-1g BD
Acute Otitis Externa <a href="#">CKS OE</a> Use analgesia as well. <b>For topical 1<sup>st</sup> line treatments- see full guideline</b>		
If cellulitis	Flucloxacillin 250mg QDS OR 500mg QDS if severe	7 days
Acute Rhinosinusitis <a href="#">NICE RTIs</a> <a href="#">NICE sinusitis</a> <i>Avoid antibiotics if possible, Use adequate analgesia first</i>		
1 <sup>st</sup> choice	Penicillin V	500mg QDS
Penicillin allergy	Doxycycline OR Clarithromycin	200mg 1st dose then 100mg once daily
		500mg BD (Erythromycin 250mg to 500mg QDS if pregnant)
Unwell/worsening	Co-amoxiclav	625mg TDS
<b>Lower Respiratory Tract Infections: Treating your infection-RTI PIL RCGP</b>		
Acute Cough / Bronchitis <a href="#">NICE NG120</a> <a href="#">NICE 69 RCGP</a> <a href="#">CKS</a> <i>Further treatment options in full guidance</i>		
1 <sup>st</sup> choice	Doxycycline	200mg 1st dose then 100mg OD
Alternative	Amoxicillin	500mg TDS
Acute exacerbation COPD <a href="#">Gold NICE COPD exacerbation</a> *send sputum sample & check cultures if used		
1 <sup>st</sup> choice	Doxycycline	200mg 1st dose, then 100mg OD
1 <sup>st</sup> choice	Amoxicillin	500mg TDS
1 <sup>st</sup> choice	Clarithromycin	500mg BD
If risk of resistance	Co-amoxiclav 625mg(500/125)TDS OR Co-trimoxazole 960mg BD*	5 days
<b>Community Acquired Pneumonia</b> <a href="#">NICE Pneumonia NG138 2019</a>		
<b>During the COVID-19 pandemic, Doxycycline is the 1<sup>st</sup> choice oral antibiotic for CAP</b>		
<b>CRB65 = 0:</b> Amoxicillin 500mg TDS OR (if penicillin allergic) Clarithromycin 500mg BD OR Doxycycline 200mg 1 <sup>st</sup> dose, then 100mg OD For 5 days OR Erythromycin 500mg QDS if pregnant. Extend to 7-10 days if poor response. <b>CRB65 =1-2 &amp; AT HOME:</b> Clinically assess need for dual therapy for atypicals. Amoxicillin 500mg TDS AND Clarithromycin 500mg BD (Erythromycin 500mg QDS if pregnant) OR for pen allergy: Doxycycline alone 200mg 1 <sup>st</sup> dose, then 100mg OD OR Clarithromycin 500mg BD alone for 5 days. <b>CRB65 =3-4 or consider urgent hospital admission:</b> Co-amoxiclav 625mg TDS AND Clarithromycin 500mg BD OR Erythromycin 500mg QDS if pregnant for 5 days.		
<b>Bronchiectasis</b> <a href="#">NICE bronchiectasis</a>		
1 <sup>st</sup> choice option	Doxycycline 200mg STAT, then 100mg OD OR Amoxicillin 500mg TDS (preferred option in pregnancy) OR Clarithromycin 500mg BD	7-14 days

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If risk of resistance (or seek micro advice) Co-amoxiclav 625mg TDS 7-14 days				
<b>Gastro-intestinal Tract Infections: Clostridium difficile</b> <a href="#">PHE</a> See full guidance for antibiotic options				
Acute Diverticulitis <a href="#">NICE NG147 2019</a> Consider offering antibiotics if the patient is systemically unwell.				
1 <sup>st</sup> line:	Co-amoxiclav	500/125mg TDS		
If penicillin allergy	Cefalexin 500mg* BD or TDS AND Metronidazole 400mg TDS *Up to 1-1.5g TDS or QDS can be used for severe infection. A longer course may be needed base on clinical assessment Trimethoprim 200mg BD AND Metronidazole 400mg TDS	5 days		
			<b>Urinary Tract Infections:</b> <i>Encourage hydration. Culture in all treatment failures and patients at increased resistance risk. ALWAYS safety net and consider risks for resistance. Give TARGET UTI PIL and self care advice. Diagnosis of UTIs: Refer to PHE UTI guidance algorithm for diagnosis information</i>	
			<b>Uncomplicated UTI:</b> <a href="#">PHE URINE</a> , <a href="#">RCGP UTI clinical module</a>	
1 <sup>st</sup> line: Nitrofurantoin 100mg m/r BD OR if unavailable Nitrofurantoin 50mg QDS <i>If low risk of resistance: Trimethoprim 200mg BD</i>		7 days men 3 days women		
<b>If 1<sup>st</sup> line options unsuitable:</b> If eGFR<45ml/min & NOT penicillin allergic: Pivmecillinam (400mg 1 <sup>st</sup> dose then 200mg TDS). If high risk of resistance or penicillin allergy: Fosfomycin 3g STAT in women. In men also give a 2 <sup>nd</sup> 3g dose 3 days later (unlicensed) If organism susceptible: amoxicillin 500mg TDS (7 days men, 3 days women)				
<b>Acute Pyelonephritis</b> <a href="#">NICE acute pyelonephritis</a> <i>Send sample for culture</i>				
1 <sup>st</sup> choice	Cefalexin	500mg BD-TDS (1-1.5g TDS-QDS if severe)		
If culture results available & susceptible	Co-amoxiclav	625mg (500/125) TDS		
	Trimethoprim	200mg BD		
	Ciprofloxacin	500mg BD (consider <a href="#">safety issues</a> )		
<b>Recurrent U.T.I. in non-pregnant women</b> <i>Encourage hydration</i> <a href="#">TARGET UTI</a>				
Nitrofurantoin 100mg STAT when exposed to trigger OR 50-100mg ON OR		Use STAT regimen 1 <sup>st</sup> line. Only use DAILY regimen if STAT regimen fails. Review within 6/12.		
Trimethoprim 200mg STAT when exposed to trigger OR 100mg ON				
2 <sup>nd</sup> line	Amoxicillin 500mg STAT when exposed to trigger OR 250mg ON			
2 <sup>nd</sup> line	Cefalexin 500mg STAT when exposed to trigger OR 125mg ON			
<b>UTI in pregnancy</b> <a href="#">PHE</a>				
1 <sup>st</sup> choice (avoid at term)	Nitrofurantoin	100mg m/r BD OR if unavailable 50mg QDS		
1 <sup>st</sup> choice if susceptible	Amoxicillin	500mg TDS		
2 <sup>nd</sup> choice	Cefalexin	500mg BD		
<b>Acute Prostatitis</b> (Where STI not expected) Send MSU for culture <a href="#">NICE acute prostatitis</a>				

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1 <sup>st</sup> choice	<b>Ciprofloxacin</b> 500mg BD <b>OR</b> <b>Ofloxacin</b> 200mg BD (There are <a href="#">safety issues</a> with quinolones but they are appropriate to use in prostatitis)		14 days then review. Cont. for further 14 days if needed
2 <sup>nd</sup> choice	<b>Trimethoprim</b> 200mg BD		
<b>UTI (catheter associated) <a href="#">NICE (catheter)</a></b>			
1 <sup>st</sup> line: <b>LOWER UTI</b>	<b>Nitrofurantoin</b> (if eGFR >45ml/min)	100mg M/R BD <b>OR</b> if unavailable 50mg QDS	7 days
	<b>Trimethoprim</b> (if low risk of resistance)	200mg BD	7 days
	<b>Amoxicillin</b> (if culture results available & susceptible)	500mg TDS	7 days
2 <sup>nd</sup> line	<b>Pivmecillinam</b> (no upper UTI symptoms, no pen allergy)	400mg STAT then 200mg TDS	7 days
1 <sup>st</sup> line: <b>UPPER UTI</b> <i>If culture results avail. &amp; susceptible</i>	<b>Cefalexin</b>	500mg BD-TDS (up to 1-1.5g TDS or QDS if severe)	7-10 days
	<b>Co-amoxiclav</b>	500/125mg TDS	7-10 days
	<b>Trimethoprim</b>	200mg BD	14 days
	<b>Ciprofloxacin</b> (consider <a href="#">safety issues</a> )	500mg BD	7 days
<b>Genital Tract Infections:</b>			
<b>Chlamydia trachomatis (Treat partner(s) and consider other STDs) <a href="#">BASHH</a>, <a href="#">CKS</a></b>			
1 <sup>st</sup> choice	<b>Doxycycline</b> 100mg BD for 7 days		
2 <sup>nd</sup> choice	<b>Azithromycin</b> 1g stat then 500mg once daily for 2 days		
Pregnant/Breast Feeding	<b>Azithromycin</b> 1g (off-label use) STAT then 500mg once daily for 2 days <b>OR</b> <b>Erythromycin</b> 500mg QDS 7 days or 500mg BD for 14 days <b>OR</b> <b>Amoxicillin</b> 500mg TDS 7 days		
<b>Chlamydia trachomatis / Urethritis High Risk refer to local GUM Clinic. STI Screening: <a href="#">BASHH</a></b>			
<b>Vaginal candidiasis <a href="#">BASHH</a>, <a href="#">CKS</a></b>			
1 <sup>st</sup> choice	<b>Fluconazole</b> 150mg oral <b>OR</b> <b>Clotrimazole</b> (10% vaginal cream <b>OR</b> 500mg pessary)		Stat
Pregnant	<b>Clotrimazole</b> 100mg pessary ON 6 nights		
<b>Bacterial Vaginosis <a href="#">BASHH</a></b>			
1 <sup>st</sup> choice	<b>Metronidazole</b> 400mg BD ( <b>OR</b> 2g oral stat)		7 days
1 <sup>st</sup> choice	<b>Metronidazole</b> vaginal gel 0.75% 5g PV at night (ON)		5 days
1 <sup>st</sup> choice	<b>Clindamycin</b> 2% cream 5g PV at night (ON)		7 days
<b>Pelvic Inflammatory Disease <a href="#">BASHH</a> See full guidance for antibiotic regimen.</b>			
1 <sup>st</sup> choice	<b>Low risk Metronidazole</b> 400mg BD <b>AND</b> <b>Ofloxacin</b> 400mg BD ( <a href="#">safety issues</a> )		14 days

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<b>Skin Infections:</b>			
<b>Cellulitis <a href="#">CKS</a> <a href="#">NICE</a> <a href="#">Cellulitis NG141 2019</a></b>			
1 <sup>st</sup> choice	<b>Flucloxacillin</b>	500mg QDS	5 to 7 days. If slow response continue for further 7 days
Penicillin allergic	<b>Clarithromycin</b> <b>Erythromycin</b> if pregnant	500mg BD 500mg QDS	
Pen allergy + statin	<b>Doxycycline</b>	200mg stat then 100mg OD	7 days
Unresolving	<b>Clindamycin</b>	150- 300mg QDS (can be increased to 450mg QDS under microbiologist advice)	
Facial cellulitis	<b>Co-amoxiclav</b>	625mg TDS <b>OR</b> if penicillin allergic use <b>Clarithromycin</b> 500mg BD <b>AND</b> <b>Metronidazole</b> 400mg TDS	
<b>Leg Ulcers <a href="#">PHE</a> <a href="#">CKS</a> <a href="#">NICE</a> <a href="#">NG152</a> Ulcers always colonized. Antibiotics do not improve healing unless active infection<sup>2A+</sup> and may put patient at risk of C difficile infection if the infection is not improving as expected, consider microbiological testing. Review antibiotics after culture results. See full guidance for further information and 2<sup>nd</sup> line options.</b>			
1 <sup>st</sup> choice	<b>Flucloxacillin</b> 500mg – 1g(off-label) QDS if unsuitable consider; <b>Clarithromycin</b> 500mg BD <b>OR</b> <b>Erythromycin (in pregnancy)</b> 500mg QDS <b>OR</b> <b>Doxycycline</b> 200mg STAT, then 100mg OD		7 days
<b>Animal / Human bites (treatment OR prophylaxis) (consider tetanus) <a href="#">CKS</a> Irrigate wound thoroughly</b>			
Cat / Dog / Human	<b>Co-amoxiclav</b>	375mg (250/125) - 625mg (500/125) TDS	7 days
Pen allergy: Animal bite	<b>Metronidazole</b> 400mg TDS <b>AND</b> <b>Doxycycline</b> 100mg BD*		7 days
Pen allergy: Human bite	<b>Metronidazole</b> 400mg TDS <b>AND</b> <b>Clarithromycin</b> 250-500mg BD*		7 days
* <b>REVIEW</b> at 24-48hrs as not all pathogens covered with this regimen.			
<b>Diabetic foot infection <a href="#">NICE</a> <a href="#">NG19 2019</a> See full guidance for severity classification</b>			
Mild infection:	<b>Flucloxacillin</b>	500mg to 1g(off label) QDS	7 days
Penicillin allergy	<b>Clarithromycin</b> 500mg BD <b>OR</b> <b>Erythromycin</b> (if pregnant) 500mg QDS <b>OR</b> <b>Doxycycline</b> 200mg STAT, then 100mg OD (can use 200mg OD if severe) for 7 days		
Moderate to severe diabetic foot infections should not be treated in primary care without a discussion/review with a diabetic foot infection specialist. See full guidance for antibiotic regimen.			
<b>Impetigo <a href="#">NICE</a> <a href="#">NG153</a></b>			
Topical treatment; <b>Hydrogen peroxide 1% cream</b> (Crystacide®) Apply BD or TDS if unsuitable or ineffective; <b>Fusidic acid 2%</b> Thinly TDS if MRSA; <b>Mupirocin 2% ointment</b> topically TDS and consult local microbiologist			5 days, increased to 7 days based on clinical judgement
Oral treatment: 1 <sup>st</sup> <b>Flucloxacillin</b> 500mg QDS If penicillin allergic; <b>Clarithromycin</b> 250-500mg BD <b>OR</b> <b>Erythromycin</b> (in pregnancy) 250-500mg QDS			
<b>Please refer to full guidance for other infections which are not covered by this summary.</b>			