

Table 1. Empiric therapy of choice

Recommendations based on Antibiogram and National Guidelines		
UTI and Cystitis (Lower UTI), uncomplicated or complicated (stones, catheter in place)		
1 st line	Nitrofurantoin 100 BID	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Avoid only if CrCL < 30 ml/min; clincalc.com/kinetics/crcl.aspx Avoid if suspect pyelonephritis or prostatitis Make Day 3 switch if <i>Proteus</i>
	Cephalexin 500 mg PO BID (QID if severe)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acceptable unless severe B-lactam allergy Low dose if CrCL low: 10-50 ml/min max does TID, <10 max dose QD Make Day 3 switch if <i>enterococcus</i>, <i>Pseudomonas</i>
2 nd line	Doxycycline 100 mg PO BID	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Moderate coverage, safe Make Day 3 switch if <i>Proteus</i>, <i>Pseudomonas</i>, or <i>Enterococcus</i>
	Bactrim 1 SS po BID or Bactrim 1 DS po BID	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SS if CrCL low (10-30 ml/min); DS if CrCL nl; avoid if CrCL <10 ml/min Moderate coverage; (>50% <i>E. coli</i> is resistant at Budd Terrace) Interactions on warfarin, follow K level Day 3 switch if non-susceptible
3 rd line	Fosfomycin 3g po sachet single dose	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Good coverage, especially if suspect <i>Enterococcus</i>, <i>Pseudomonas</i> Alert microbiology lab to test for susceptibility; may have poor insurance coverage
Pyelonephritis (Upper UTI) or Severe Illness (high fever, nausea/vomiting, hypotension)		
1 st line	Ceftriaxone IV/IM 1 g IV/IM dose and consider transfer or 1 g QD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safe if mild PCN allergy (i.e., rash), cross rxn low Patient needing other intravenous antibiotics (severe b-lactam allergy) such as aminoglycosides consider transfer and careful dosing.
2 nd line	Bactrim (after ceftriaxone)	See above
	Ciprofloxacin 250 or 500 PO BID (400 IV BID) or Levofloxacin 750 PO QD and consider transfer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low dose if CrCl <30 ml/min If unable to transfer and unable to tolerate Bactrim Or severe symptoms; review culture to confirm susceptible QTc prolonging potential in combination with anti-psychotics and anti-emetics here.

Table 2. Estimated percentage of all Pathogens causing UTI that are Susceptible to select antibiotics and safety in terms of *C. difficile* risk, and tolerability

		Empiric Oral Therapy for uncomplicated UTI in Budd Terrace Resident					
Characteristic of Antibiotic	Nitrofurantoin	Cephalexin	Bactrim	Doxycycline	Amp-sulbactum	Levofloxacin	
Relative Safety regarding <i>C. difficile</i>	Safe	Mod Safe	Safe	Safe	Mod Safe	Not Safe	
Tolerability	Good in most patients; Only avoid if CrCl <30 ml/min		Avoid warfarin Renal dosing			Avoid use for uncomplicated UTI; o.k. if @risk for <i>Pseudomonas</i> Danger of QT prolongation	