





- ASSESS:
 - 1 DELAY prescribing antimicrobials whenever possible¹
 - **ORDER** culture and susceptibility testing whenever possible before prescribing antimicrobials¹

ALWAYS:

- 3 CHOOSE the RIGHT ANTIBIOTIC and DOSE based on efficacy and risk of adverse events²
- Treat for the **SHORTEST DURATION** of therapy possible¹⁻³
- RE-EVALUATE your patient's need for antimicrobials frequently
- **DE-ESCALATE:** Can a more targeted antibiotic be used to treat the infection?^{2,4}
- **SWITCH** from IV to oral administration where possible^{1,3,4}
- 8 CHECK latest treatment guidelines and hospital policies

AVOID:

- Prescribing antibiotics when viral infection is likely the cause^{1,5}
- Administering broad-spectrum antibiotics for less severe illness²

References

- 1. Leekha S, Terrell CL, Edson RS. Mayo Clin Proc 2011;86:156-167.
- 2. Healthcare Infection Control Practices Advisory Committee. Antibiotic stewardship statement for antibiotic guidelines The recommendations of the Healthcare Infection Control Practices Advisory Committee (HICPAC). 2016. Available at: www.cdc. gov/hicpac/pdf/antibiotic-stewardship-statement.pdf. Accessed October 2017.
- 3. Barlam TR, et al. Clin Infect Dis 2016;62:e51-e77.
- 4. Schuts EC, et al. Lancet Infect Dis 2016;16:847-856.
- 5. Colgan R, Powers JH. *Am Fam Physician* 2001;64:999-1005.



