

Urology Surgery - Antibiotic Prophylaxis

Reference no.: CG-ANTI/2018/047

- Check previous culture results first. In patients where organisms resistant to the recommended prophylaxis have previously been isolated, please contact the microbiologist for advice on prophylaxis
- Elective procedures should be deferred in the presence of symptoms consistent with an active infection until an antimicrobial course is complete and associated symptoms have improved.
- Antimicrobial prophylaxis should be stopped after wound closure and case completion, even in the presence of a drain. If there is a suspected infection, a treatment course should be given.
- Prophylactic doses should be given within the 60 minutes prior to incision.
- All antibiotic doses are for adults of average size with normal hepatic and renal function.
- IV Doses of gentamicin \leq 160mg can be given as a bolus over 3-5 minutes. Doses larger than this should ideally be given as a 30 minute infusion.
- Antifungal prophylaxis may be indicated in certain situations. See the information on the next page.

In patients who have previously been positive for MRSA (from any site) and who are undergoing a percutaneous procedure, ADD a stat dose of teicoplanin 400mg IV to the prophylactic regime.		
Procedure	Standard prophylaxis	Note
Flexible/rigid cystoscopy	Prophylaxis not routinely recommended	
Urodynamic studies	Prophylaxis not routinely recommended	
TURP, TURBT, urethrotomy, urethral dilatation	Gentamicin 2-3 mg/kg IV/IM Usual max 240mg.	For TURB, only give prophylaxis to patients at high risk of post-procedural sepsis/large tumours
Ureteroscopy rigid and flexible(including diagnostic and operative)	Gentamicin 2 - 3mg/kg IV/IM stat Usual max 240mg.	
PCNL (percutaneous nephrolithotomy)	Gentamicin 2 - 3mg/kg IV/IM stat Usual max 240mg.	
ESWL (extracorporeal shockwave lithotripsy)	Prophylaxis not routinely recommended	
Transrectal prostate biopsy	RDH regime; Ciprofloxacin 500mg PO BD (2 doses). First dose 2hrs before procedure and second dose 12 hours after 1 st dose plus metronidazole PR 1g stat plus Gentamicin 2-3mg/kg (usual max 240 mg) IV or IM	IMPORTANT NOTE: At RDH, the gentamicin and metronidazole will be prescribed and given in the radiology department
	QHB regime : Ciprofloxacin 500 mg PO BD for 2 days, with the first dose given two hours prior to the procedure.	

In patients who have previously been positive for MRSA (from any site) and who are undergoing a percutaneous procedure, ADD a stat dose of teicoplanin 400mg IV to the prophylactic regime.

Procedure	Standard prophylaxis	Notes
Nephroureterectomy, Pyeloplasty (laparoscopic or open)	Cefuroxime 1.5G stat IV	If severe penicillin allergy Gentamicin 2-3mg/kg IV/IM stat. Usual max 240mg.
Nephrectomy	No prophylaxis	
Radical prostatectomy (robotic or open)	Cefuroxime 1.5G stat IV	If severe penicillin allergy Gentamicin 2-3mg/kg IV/IM stat Usual max 240mg.
Radical cystectomy	Cefuroxime 1.5G stat IV	If severe penicillin allergy Gentamicin 2-3 mg/kg IV/IM stat (usual max 240mg)
Ureteric stent change	Gentamicin 2 - 3mg/kg IV/IM stat. Usual max 240mg.	
Nephrostomy change	1 st Choice: Gentamicin 2 - 3mg/kg IV/IM stat (usual max 240mg) OR Ciprofloxacin 500mg PO stat	
Circumcision hydrocele repair excision of epididymal cyst vasectomy	Prophylaxis not recommended	
Orchidectomy with testicular implant	Cefuroxime 1.5G stat IV	If severe penicillin allergy Gentamicin IV/IM 2-3mg/kg (usual max 240mg) plus Teicoplanin IV 400mg

Antifungal prophylaxis for urological procedures with asymptomatic persistent candiduria

Persistent candiduria defined as culture of *Candida* species $\geq 10^5$ cfu/ml from ≥ 2 urines in ≤ 3 months.

Procedure	Anti-fungal prophylaxis
Catheter insertion or removal, nephrostomy or stent placement or exchange	No prophylaxis unless neutropenic or other severe immunosuppression – see below.
Resective, enucleative, or ablative outlet procedures; transurethral resection of bladder tumor; ureteroscopy; PCNL; all endoscopic procedures; procedures in which high pressure irrigants are used; and in those cases where surgical entry into the urinary tract is planned.	<i>Candida albicans</i> - fluconazole 400mg oral 60 -90 minutes prior to the procedure <i>Candida</i> species other than <i>albicans</i> discuss with a consultant microbiologist.
All procedures in patients with persistent candiduria and neutropenia or other severe immunosuppression	These patients may already be on anti-fungal prophylaxis. If not, then; <i>Candida albicans</i> - fluconazole 400mg oral 60 -90 minutes prior to the procedure <i>Candida</i> species other than <i>albicans</i> - discuss with a consultant microbiologist. A longer course may be indicated in neutropenic patients with a fungal ball or obstruction of the urinary tract. Discuss with a consultant microbiologist.

Document Control

Development of Guidelines:	Antimicrobial Stewardship Group
Consultation With:	Consultant Microbiologists Antimicrobial Pharmacist Consultant Urologists
Approval Date:	Antimicrobial Stewardship Group [08/11/2021] Surgical division [11/11/2021]
Changes made since previous version	Single dose for prophylaxis for all procedures Change from co-amoxiclav to cefuroxime due to resistance rates with co-amoxiclav. Removal of metronidazole for radical cystectomy. Change in gentamicin dose from 2mg /kg (max 160mg) to 2-3mg/kg (max 240mg). Inclusion of recommendations for antifungal prophylaxis Change to no prophylaxis for non-infected nephrectomy.
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