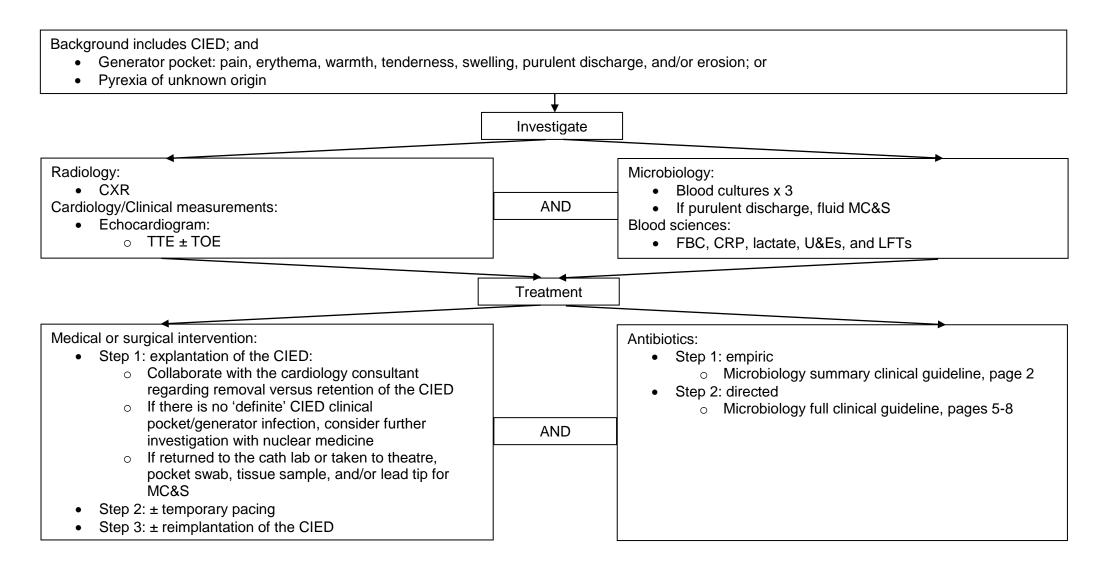


Cardiac Implantable Electronic Device <u>Pocket</u> Infection - Microbiology Summary Clinical Guideline

Reference number: CG-ANTI/2019/062





Empiric antibiotics: <u>no</u> clinical concerns regarding sepsis

First line	Vancomycin or teicoplanin intravenously, dose as per hospital guidelines, vancomycin target pre dose level 15-20 mg/l, teicoplanin		
	target pre dose level 30-40 mg/l, and		
	Gentamicin 1 mg/kg intravenously 12 hourly, target pre dose trough < 1 mg/l and target post dose peak 3-5 mg/l, and		
	Rifampicin 300-600* mg per oral 12 hourly		
Second	Daptomycin 8-10 mg/kg intravenously 24 hourly and		
line	Gentamicin 1 mg/kg intravenously 12 hourly, target pre dose trough < 1 mg/l and target post dose peak 3-5 mg/l, and		
	Rifampicin 300-600* mg per oral 12 hourly		
* Rifampicin 300 mg if creatinine clearance < 30 ml/min, 600 mg if creatinine clearance ≥ 30 ml/min			

Empiric antibiotics: clinical concerns regarding sepsis (life threatening organ dysfunction caused by a dysregulated host immune response to infection) secondary to pocket infection

First line	Piperacillin tazobactam 4.5 g intravenously 6 hourly and Vancomycin or teicoplanin intravenously, <u>dose as per hospital guidelines</u> , vancomycin target pre dose level 15-20 mg/l, teicoplanin target pre dose level 30-40 mg/l
Second line, <u>if non-</u> <u>immediate without</u> <u>systemic involvement</u> penicillin allergy	Ceftazidime 2 g intravenously 8 hourly and Vancomycin or teicoplanin intravenously, <u>dose as per hospital guidelines</u> , vancomycin target pre dose level 15-20 mg/l, teicoplanin target pre dose level 30-40 mg/l
Third line, <u>if immediate</u> rapidly evolving or non- immediate with systemic involvement penicillin allergy	<u>Ciprofloxacin</u> 400 mg intravenously 8 hourly and Vancomycin or teicoplanin intravenously, <u>dose as per hospital guidelines</u> , vancomycin target pre dose level 15-20 mg/l, teicoplanin target pre dose level 30-40 mg/l



References

Bennett, J. E., et al. 2015. Mandell, Douglas, and Bennett's Principles and Practice of Infectious Diseases, 8th Edition. Elsevier.

Blomstrom-Lundqvist, C., et al. 2020. European Heart Rhythm Association (EHRA) international consensus document on how to prevent, diagnose, and treat cardiac implantable electronic device infections-endorsed by the Heart Rhythm Society (HRS), the Asia Pacific Heart Rhythm Society (APHRS), the Latin American Heart Rhythm Society (LAHRS), International Society for Cardiovascular Infectious Diseases (ISCVID) and the European Society of Clinical Microbiology and Infectious Diseases (ESCMID) in collaboration with the European Association for Cardio-Thoracic Surgery (EACTS). European Heart Journal. **Gould, F. K., et al.** 2012. Guidelines for the diagnosis and antibiotic treatment of endocarditis in adults: a report of the Working Party of the British Society for Antimicrobial Chemotherapy. Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy.

Karchmer, A. W. et al. 2022. Infections involving cardiac implantable electronic devices: Epidemiology, microbiology, clinical manifestations, and diagnosis. Available at: Infections involving cardiac implantable electronic devices: Epidemiology, microbiology, clinical manifestations, and diagnosis - UpToDate.

Karchmer, A. W. et al. 2021. Infections involving cardiac implantable electronic devices: Treatment and prevention. Available at:

Infections involving cardiac implantable electronic devices: Treatment and prevention - UpToDate.

Sandoe, J. A. T., et al. 2015. Guidelines for the diagnosis, prevention and management of implantable cardiac electronic device infection. Report of a joint Working Party project on behalf of the British Society for Antimicrobial Chemotherapy (BSAC, host organization), British Heart Rhythm Society (BHRS), British Cardiovascular Society (BCS), British Heart Valve Society (BHVS) and British Society for Echocardiography (BSE). Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy.

Development of guidelines:	Kayleigh Lehal, Dr Peter Slovak
Consultation with:	Lead Antimicrobial Pharmacist, Microbiology Consultant, Cardiology Consultants for version 1
Version:	2
Approval date:	Antimicrobial Stewardship Group - 06/12/2022 Medicine Division - 16/12/2022
Changes from previous version:	Introduction: reworded (minor) and reformatted (minor). Differential diagnosis: reworded (minor) and reformatted (minor). Criteria for diagnosis of CIED pocket infection. Investigation: reworded (minor), reformatted (minor), and expanded (Echocardiogram, provided by cardiology and clinical measurements; Radiology and nuclear medicine). Treatment: reworded (minor) and reformatted (minor). Management: reworded (minor), reformatted (minor). Appendix 1: Gentamicin. References: expanded (minor).
Date uploaded:	January 2023
Next review date:	January 2026
Key contacts:	Dr Peter Slovak, Microbiology Consultant <u>p.slovak@nhs.net</u> Kayleigh Lehal, Lead Antimicrobial Pharmacist <u>kayleigh.lehal@nhs.net</u>

Document control