Acute Appendicitis in Non-Pregnant Adults – Microbiology Summary Clinical Guideline

Reference number: CG-MICRO/4332/24

Clinical concerns re acute appendicitis (abdominal pain, anorexia, nausea, and vomiting; fever, tenderness, rebound tenderness, and guarding)

Investigation

- Biochemistry:
 - Urine pregnancy test
- Blood sciences:
 - o FBC, CRP, lactate, U&Es, and LFTs
- Microbiology:
 - o ± Blood cultures x 2, drawn approximately 1-15 minutes apart, from 2 locations/venepunctures:
 - For example, if the differential diagnosis includes complicated appendicitis, bloodstream infection, sepsis, or septic shock
- Radiology:
 - o In general, symptoms and signs enable the clinician to establish diagnoses/differential diagnoses of acute appendicitis
 - However, if female < 40 years and/or the differential diagnosis includes tubo-ovarian pathology: US of the abdomen pelvis is recommended
 - o If > 40 years and/or the differential diagnosis includes an acute abdomen, malignancy, an inflammatory mass/intra-peritoneal abscess, and other infectious/non-infectious aetiologies (e.g. Crohn's disease, terminal ileitis): CT of the abdomen pelvis is recommended

Appendicitis Inflammatory Response (AIR) Score (mdcalc.com) and/or Adult Appendicitis Score Calculator

Treatment

- Surgical opinion ± intervention:
 - o Consult with the general surgery registrar/consultant on call
- Empiric, intravenous antibiotics (please note, page 2)
 - o NB Empiric anti-fungals can be considered in specific patients, including recurrent intra-abdominal peritonitis (for example, after completion of anti-bacterials) or history of immunocompromise. However, in general, anti-fungals are reserved for patients with cultures of Candida species from blood or intra-operative fluid/pus/tissue

Investigation (if surgery/radiology intervenes):

- Microbiology:
 - o Fluid, pus, or tissue for MC&S

Treatment

- Directed, intravenous antibiotics (please note, microbiology full clinical guideline, pages 4-6)
 - o Duration (please note, microbiology full clinical guideline, page 6)



Empiric, intravenous antibiotics: community acquired

	If clinically stable	If clinically unstable (haemodynamic instability, sepsis, or septic shock)
First line	Co-amoxiclav 1.2 g 8 hourly	Piperacillin tazobactam 4.5 g 8 hourly
Second line, if non-	Ceftriaxone 2 g	Ceftazidime 1 g 8 hourly and
immediate without	24 hourly and	Vancomycin or teicoplanin, dose as per
systemic involvement	Metronidazole	hospital guidelines, vancomycin target
penicillin allergy	500 mg 8 hourly	pre dose level 15-20 mg/l, teicoplanin
		target pre dose level 15-30 mg/l and
		Metronidazole 500 mg 8 hourly
Third line, <u>if</u>	Co-trimoxazole	Ciprofloxacin 400 mg 12 hourly and
immediate rapidly	960 mg 12 hourly	Vancomycin or teicoplanin, dose as per
evolving or non-	and	hospital guidelines, vancomycin target
immediate with	Metronidazole	pre dose level 15-20 mg/l, teicoplanin
systemic involvement	500 mg 8 hourly	target pre dose level 15-30 mg/l and
penicillin allergy	-	Metronidazole 500 mg 8 hourly

Empiric, intravenous antibiotics: hospital acquired

First line	Piperacillin tazobactam 4.5 g 6 hourly	
Second line, if non-	Ceftazidime 2 g 8 hourly and	
immediate without	Vancomycin or teicoplanin, dose as per hospital guidelines,	
systemic involvement	vancomycin target pre dose level 15-20 mg/l, teicoplanin	
penicillin allergy	target pre dose level 15-30 mg/l and	
	Metronidazole 500 mg 8 hourly	
Third line, if immediate	Ciprofloxacin 400 mg 8 hourly and	
rapidly evolving or non-	Vancomycin or teicoplanin, dose as per hospital guidelines,	
immediate with	vancomycin target pre dose level 15-20 mg/l, teicoplanin	
systemic involvement	target pre dose level 15-30 mg/l and	
penicillin allergy	Metronidazole 500 mg 8 hourly	

Empiric anti-fungals

Empiric anti-fungals can be considered in specific patients, including recurrent intraabdominal peritonitis (for example, after completion of anti-bacterials) or history of immunocompromise. However, in general, anti-fungals are reserved for patients with cultures of *Candida* species from blood or intra-operative fluid, pus, or tissue.