In many cases the Preferred Antibiotic is No Antibiotic

✓ Preferred Antibiotics in Community

See www.antibioticprescribing.ie If antibiotic therapy is indicated the preferred first line choices below are effective, have fewer side effects, and are less likely to lead to resistant infections.

Risks: C.diff Drug Intx, Tendon/Nerve, AA+D, QT, Seizure

Respiratory Infections (upper and lower)	Urinary Tract Infections	Soft tissue infections - cellulitis, acne
Penicillin V (phenoxymethylpenicillin)	Nitrofurantoin*	Flucloxacillin
Amoxicillin	Cefalexin	Cefalexin
Doxycycline*	Trimethoprim*	Doxycycline*
	Fosfomycin*	Lymecycline*

Antibiotics to be avoided first line in community

COPD acute exacerbation

Co-amoxiclay Risks: C.diff Unless as first line for: animal or human bite; facial cellulitis; post partum endometritis; caesarean wound infections; perineal wound

Risks: C.diff

Risks: C.diff

Cefaclor

Other cephalosporins

Cefixime

infection

Cefuroxime

Clindamycin*

Macrolides

Quinolones

Unless TRUE PENICILLIN ALLERGY or specific indication e.g. mycoplasma. helicobacter eradication

Moxifloxacin* – AVOID risk of severe liver toxicity

- Clarithromycin*
- Azithromycin* only on advice of consultant or if treating STI
- Erythromycin* best avoided as other macrolides better tolerated

Ofloxacin* – only on consultant advice or if treating genital infxn

Levofloxacin* – unless consultant advice or known resistance to preferred AB in

Ciprofloxacin* only in proven resistant UTI or acute prostatitis/epididymo-orchitis

AA+D - risk of aortic aneurysm and dissection, Seizure - lowers seizure threshold, QT - prolongation of QT interval. Antibiotics marked * may be safely used in patients with true penicillin allergy (immediate hypersensitivity).

See www.antibioticprescribing.ie for details









Risks: C.diff. Drug Intx. QT