## Targeted Duration of Adult Antimicrobial Therapy for Outpatients

• Duration recommendations are provided as a general guideline for therapy with a goal of minimizing unintended consequences to the patient.

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INFECTION	TARGETED DURATION
Clostridium difficile	Discontinue offending antibiotic if receiving and possible then treat 10 days
Skin and skin structure infections	
Cellulitis, uncomplicated	5 days
Cellulitis, complicated	7 days
Diabetic foot infections	
Soft tissue only, mild	1 week (less if clinical signs & symptoms of infection have resolved)
Soft tissue only, moderate	1 week
Soft tissue only, severe	2 weeks
Respiratory tract infections	
Bacterial rhinosinusitis	5 days
Streptococcal pharyngitis	Beta-lactam, clindamycin, clarithromycin: 10 days Azithromycin: 5 days
COPD exacerbation	No change in character of sputum: no antibiotics 5 days if increase in volume and purulence of sputum
Community-acquired pneumonia (CAP)	3-5 days  Duration determination: ensure afebrile for 48-72 h and have ≤1 CAP-associated sign of clinical instability

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Genitourinary infections (Bacterial) UTI: Urinary Tract Infection; uUTI: uncomplicated; cUTI: complicated	
μυτι	Nitrofurantoin: 5 days
Confined to bladder in afebrile women or men; CA-UTI WITHOUT	Trimethoprim/sulfamethoxazole: 3 days
systemic symptoms	Fluoroquinolones: 3 days
	Beta-lactams: 7 days
сUTI	Improving clinically on effective therapy
Upper Tract, above the bladder including kidney and ureters; CA-UTI WITH	5-7 days fluroquinolone
systemic symptoms	7 days non-fluoroguinolone
Pyelonephritis	, ·
Febrile or bacteremic UTI	
Prostatitis	Acute: 2 weeks; Chronic: 4-6 weeks
Genitourinary infections (Candida sp.)	
Vulvovaginal candidiasis	Fluconazole 150 mg once
Asymptomatic candiduria	Treatment not recommended unless patient is high risk:
	Neutropenic, low birth-wt neonates, or undergoing invasive urologic
	procedures
Symptomatic candiduria	Fluconazole: 14 days
	Fluconazole-resistant strain: amphotericin B x 1-7 days or flucytosine x 7
	days
Candida pyelonephritis	14 days

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