

Management of Gram-negative Bloodstream Infections (GN-BSI) in Immunocompetent Adults

Evaluate if patient meets criteria for uncomplicated GN-BSI
 Table 1 of guidance document has full criteria

Abbreviated Criteria for Uncomplicated GN-BSI

	Uncomplicated
Source of Infection	Urinary, intra-abdominal, pneumonia, SSTI, catheter associated
Source Control	Yes (e.g., removal of infected catheters, drainage of fluid collections, relief of obstructions)
Clinical Factors	Clinically improving on antimicrobial therapy within 72h of effective antibiotic treatment

Ensure appropriate empiric therapy based on Biofire results
 CustomID Page

Yes

No

Complicated
 Recommend ID Consult

Evaluate need to document blood culture clearance:

- Patient is not clinically responding
- Has no/limited source control
- Has concern for endovascular infection
- Is on hemodialysis
- Has an indwelling intravascular device
- Had delayed start to appropriate antibiotics (> 24 hours after blood cultures)

Yes

Obtain follow-up blood cultures

Tailor therapy once susceptibilities released

Transition to oral antibiotics if patient:

- Is clinically responding on >48-72 hours of appropriate IV antibiotics
- Has source control
- Has a functional GI tract
- Has susceptibility to oral antibiotics

No

Continue IV antibiotics

Yes

Transition to appropriate oral antibiotic utilizing recommended doses
 See Table 3 of guidance document

Determine duration of therapy:

- Patient has uncomplicated GN-BSI
- On IV antibiotics or oral fluoroquinolones or sulfamethoxazole/trimethoprim

No

Treatment duration based on indication
 Guidance on CustomID

Yes

Treat for 7 days