

Intra-abdominal Infections



INFECTION	MOST LIKELY ORGANISMS	THERAPY CATEGORY	ANTIMICROBIALS	COMMENTS
APPENDICITIS community-acquired	<i>Enterobacteriales</i> <i>Bacteroides</i> spp. Other anaerobes <i>Enterococcus</i> spp.	First line	Ceftriaxone 50 mg/kg/dose IV q24h (max. 2 g/dose) AND Metronidazole 30 mg/kg/dose IV q24h (max. 1500 mg/DAY)	Surgical antibiotic prophylaxis with cefoxitin 40 mg/kg/dose (max. 2g/dose) IV q2h recommended To ensure adequate levels of antibiotics in the surgical wound, surgical antibiotic prophylactic doses may need to be re-administered within 30 to 60 minutes of incision (refer to “MUHC recommendations for surgical antibiotic prophylaxis in pediatrics” guideline).
		Penicillin allergy	Same	
INTRA-ABDOMINAL ABCESS PERITONITIS community-acquired	<i>Enterobacteriales</i> <i>Bacteroides</i> spp. Other anaerobes <i>Enterococcus</i> spp.	First line	Ceftriaxone 50 mg/kg/dose IV q24h (max. 2 g/dose) AND Metronidazole 10 mg/kg/dose IV q8h (max. 500 mg/dose)	
		Penicillin allergy	Same	
HEALTHCARE-ASSOCIATED INTRA-ABDOMINAL INFECTION surgical site infection	<i>Enterobacteriales</i> <i>Bacteroides</i> spp. Other anaerobes <i>Enterococcus</i> spp. <i>Pseudomonas</i> spp.	First line	Mild-moderate: Piperacillin/tazobactam 200-300 mg/kg/DAY IV DIVIDED q6h (max. 12 g/DAY) Refer to Lexicomp for neonatal dosages	

- peritonitis - spontaneous intestinal perforation in NICU			Severe (e.g. concomitant sepsis, septic shock): Meropenem 20 mg/kg/dose IV q8h (max. 2 g/dose): Refer to Lexicomp for neonatal dosages	
		Penicillin allergy	Meropenem 20 mg/kg/dose IV q8h (max. 2 g/dose)	
NECROTIZING ENTEROCOLITIS Stage 1 (suspected)	<i>Enterobacteriales</i> <i>Bacteroides</i> spp. Other anaerobes <i>Enterococcus</i> spp	First line	Piperacillin-Tazobactam IV: Lexicomp dosages If meningitis suspected, use instead: Meropenem IV Lexicomp dosages	Some clinicians may opt to place the baby NPO and observe without antibiotics.
NECROTIZING ENTEROCOLITIS Stage 2 (definite)	<i>Enterobacteriales</i> <i>Bacteroides</i> spp. Other anaerobes <i>Enterococcus</i> spp	First line	Piperacillin-Tazobactam IV Lexicomp dosages If meningitis suspected, use instead: Meropenem IV Lexicomp dosages	If late-onset sepsis also suspected: add vancomycin only as per indications in protocol The prescription and use of vancomycin in the Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (NICU)
NECROTIZING ENTEROCOLITIS Stage 3 (advanced)	<i>Enterobacteriales</i> <i>Bacteroides</i> spp. Other anaerobes <i>Enterococcus</i> spp.	First line	If septic shock and/or meningitis suspected: Meropenem IV Lexicomp dosages If the above considerations are not/no longer present, can narrow to: Piperacillin-Tazobactam IV Lexicomp dosages	Consult protocol: The prescription and use of vancomycin in the Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (NICU) to determine if vancomycin is needed A general surgery consult must be obtained for those cases.
ASCENDING CHOLANGITIS	<i>Enterobacteriales</i> <i>Bacteroides</i> spp.	First line	Mild-moderate: Piperacillin/tazobactam	

community-acquired	<i>Clostridium</i> spp. Other anaerobes <i>Enterococcus</i> spp.		240-300 mg/kg/DAY IV DIVIDED q6-8h (max. 12 g/DAY) Severe (e.g. concomitant sepsis, septic shock): Meropenem 20 mg/kg/dose IV q8h (max. 2 g/dose)	
		Penicillin allergy	Mild-moderate: Ertapenem IV: Less than 12 years old: 15 mg/kg/dose q12h (max. 500 mg/dose) 12 years and above: q24h (max. 1000 mg/dose) Severe (e.g. concomitant sepsis, septic shock): Meropenem 20 mg/kg/dose IV q8h (max. 2 g/dose)	
SPONTANEOUS BACTERIAL PERITONITIS - community-acquired (e.g. in children with nephrotic syndrome)	<i>Strep pneumoniae</i> <i>Enterobacteriaceae</i> Group A Strep	First line	Ceftriaxone 50 mg/kg/dose IV q24h (max. 2 g/dose)	
		Penicillin allergy	Same	
PERITONITIS (RELATED TO PERITONEAL DIALYSIS)	<i>S. aureus</i> <i>Enterobacteriaceae</i> <i>Pseudomonas</i> CoNS (coagulase-negative staphylococci) <i>Candida</i> spp.	First line	Cefepime intraperitoneal	Refer to <i>Nephrology protocol</i> . Catheter removal should be performed when there is no response to antibiotics after 5 days. Add systemic antibiotics/antifungal if there is
		Penicillin allergy	Same	

				accompanying bacteremia/ fungemia.
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REFERENCES:

Empiric Antimicrobial Therapy Guide: Version 8, June 2024