



| | |
|--|---|
| Title | Antibiotics for Cellulitis/Erysipelas in Lymphoedema |
| Document Type | Guidance |
| Version number | V3 |
| Approval/Issue date | October 2017, reviewed October 2019, December 2021 |
| Review date | December 2023 |
| Approved by | NHS Borders Antimicrobial Management Team |
| Owner/Person Responsible | Anne Duguid, Antimicrobial Pharmacist |
| Developed by | Anne Duguid, Antimicrobial Pharmacist; Ruth Cossar, Physiotherapist; Dr. E. James, Consultant Microbiologist - October 2017; 2019 and December 2021 |
| Reviewed by | NHS Borders Antimicrobial Management Team |
| Healthcare Inequality Impact Assessed (statutory for policies) | N/R |

| Document Pathway | | Approved Date |
|-----------------------------|--|----------------------|
| Groups: | Antimicrobial Management Team | 15/12/21 |
| Additions/Amendments | Changes made to hospital admission section | 09/09/14 |
| | Addition to footnote | 15/12/21 |
| File Location: | P:\Antimicrobials\guidelines | |

Uncontrolled when printed



Antibiotics for cellulitis/erysipelas in lymphoedema (based on guidelines developed by the British Lymphology Society & Lymphoedema Network[†] and local empirical antibiotic policy)

| Situation | First-line antibiotics* | If allergic to penicillin* | Second-line antibiotics* | Comments* |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| Home Care Acute Cellulitis/erysipelas | Flucloxacillin 500 mg six hourly | Clarithromycin 500 mg twelve hourly | Consult Microbiologist | Antibiotics should be continued until all signs of acute inflammation have resolved. This may mean taking antibiotics for 1-2 months and the course of antibiotics should be for no less than 14 days from the time a definite clinical response is observed |
| Hospital admission Acute cellulitis/erysipelas + septicaemia | See NHS Borders Antimicrobial Guidelines for Hospitals | See NHS Borders Antimicrobial Guidelines for Hospitals | Consult Microbiologist | Switch to Flucloxacillin 500 mg six hourly when: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - temperature down for 48 hours - inflammation much resolved - CRP <30 mg/L |
| Prophylaxis to prevent recurrent cellulitis (≥two attacks per year) | Flucloxacillin 500 mg once daily | Clarithromycin 250 mg once daily | | |
| Emergency supply of antibiotics in case of need (when away from home) | Flucloxacillin 500 mg six hourly | Clarithromycin 500 mg twelve hourly | If fails to resolve, or constitutional symptoms develop, convert to iv regimen as for hospital admission | |
| History of animal bite | Co-amoxiclav 625mg eight hourly | (Excluding pregnancy and children) Doxycycline 100 mg twelve hourly + Metronidazole 400 mg eight hourly | Consult Microbiologist | |

*Dosages are for oral treatment unless otherwise stated. Doses suggested are for adults and assume normal renal and hepatic function. ; iv = intravenously

[†]www.lymphoedema.org