

Infectious Diseases RMO and Registrar orientation

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Key messages

- How to contact ID
- AMR
- AMS
- HIV and Hepatitis testing
- Sepsis
- COVID



Infectious Diseases

• Fever phone 0409 172 311



Antimicrobial resistance

- MRSA methicillin resistant Staphylococcus aureus
- VRE vancomycin resistant Enterococci
- ESBL extended spectrum beta-lactamase
- MRAB multiply resistant Acinetobacter baumanii
- CPE carbapenemase producing enterobactorales
- Candida Auris



MROs

- Screening for MROs
- Anyone who has been in an overseas health care facility in the last 12 months should be isolated and screened for MROs
- Staphylococcus aureus (MSSA and MRSA) before critical surgery such as heart surgery and joint replacement surgery – decolonisation

- Hand hygiene
- Follow precautions



Anti Microbial Stewardship

GREEN Unrestricted	YELLOW - RESTRICTED Subject to TG* and local protocols and approval available through Guidance MS	RED - HIGHLY RESTRICTED Always restricted and need prior ID or Micro approval
Aciclovir (oral)	Aciclovir (IV)	Albendazole**
Amoxycillin	Azithromycin (IV and oral)	Amikacin
Amoxycillin + clavulanic acid	Cefepime	Amphotericin (liposomal) [2,3]
Ampicillin	Cefotaxime	Anidulafungin
Benzathine penicillin	Cefoxitin	Anti-malarial drugs**
Benzylpenicillin	Ceftazidime	Antimycobacterials (except for TB via Chest Clinic)** [4]
Cefaclor	Ceftriaxone	Aztreonam [2,3]
Cefalotin (Cephazolin preferred)	Ciprofloxacin (IV and oral)	Caspofungin
Cefuroxime	Clarithromycin	Colistimethate (IV)
Cephalexin	Clindamycin (IV and oral)	Dapsone**
Cephazolin	Colistimethate (nebs)	Daptomycin
Chloramphenicol (eye drops)	Famciclovir	Ertapenem
Clotrimazole	Fluconazole (IV and oral)	Flucytosine**
Dicloxacillin (IV and oral)	Ganciclovir (IV) [2]	Foscarnet**
Doxycycline (oral)	Gentamicin (nebs)	Fosfomycin**
Erythromycin (IV and oral)	Itraconazole	Fusidic Acid
Flucloxacillin (IV and oral)	Lincomycin	Gentamicin (> 48 hrs use)
Framycetin	Meropenem [2]	Imipenem
Gentamicin (48 hrs use)	Metronidazole (IV > 72 hrs use) [1]	Ivermectin**
Griseofulvin	Moxifloxacin (IV and oral)	Linezolid (IV and oral)
Hexamine hippurate	Mupirocin 2% (ointment)	Pentamidine**
Ketoconazole (oral and shampoo)	Norfloxacin	Praziquantel**
Mebendazole	Oseltamivir	Rifampicin (non-mycobacterial use)
Metronidazole (IV < 72 hrs use)	Piperacillin + tazobactam	S100 Drugs (except approved users
Metronidazole (oral)	Posaconazole	Special Access Scheme(SAS)



http://guidanceprod/GuidanceMS/Public/Login.aspx



HIV and hepatitis C testing

- Anyone with informed consent like any other blood test
- People with risk factors (e.g PWID, MSM, born high prevalence country, etc, etc.)
- People with conditions associated with HIV (e.g. Guilliane-Barre, solitary brain lesion, cervical cancer etc)
- Call us if the result is positive Nicola Templeton (Hepatitis CNC) on 0476 896 392 or Dr Victoria Deacon p46692



Sepsis Management

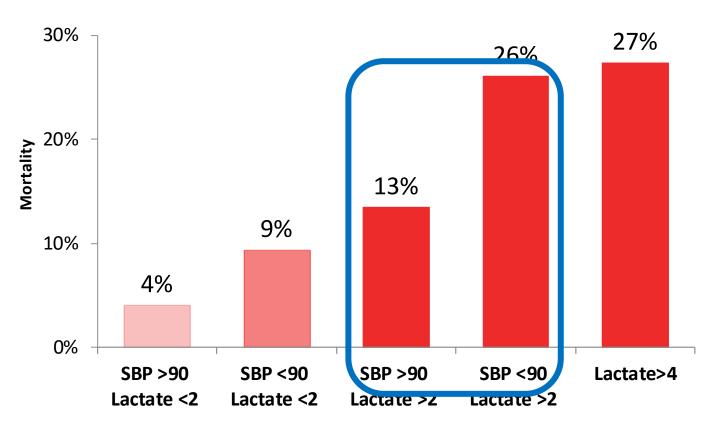
RECOGNISE

- Risk factors, signs and symptoms of sepsis
- Every hour delay in antibiotics increases mortality
- RESPOND & ESCALATE
- RESUSCITATE
 - 2 sets of blood cultures then antibiotics < 1hr
 - ABC bolus IVF, early vasopressor use, oxygen, intubation / ventilation, Lactate
 - Commence antibiotics

REASSES & REFER

- Re-examine for sources of infection
- to senior clinicians and specialty teams | Health | South Eastern Sydney | Local Health District

Mortality based on SBP and lactate level

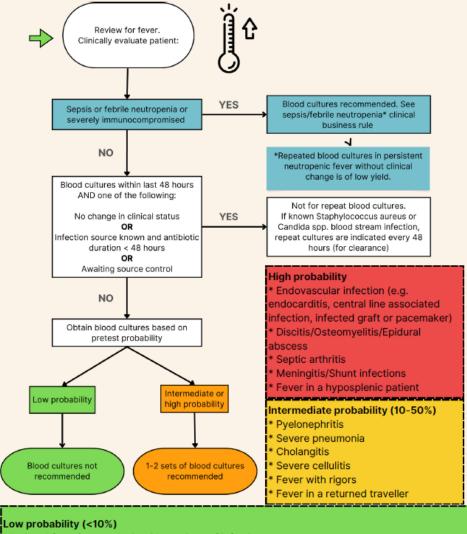


SBP and/or Serum lactate level



NSW sepsis mortality – lactate, CEC/HIE linked data n=3851 (2012)

INDICATIONS FOR BLOOD CULTURES IN FEBRILE PATIENTS, POWH



- i* Isolated fever/leucocytosis without signs of infection
- * Fever with known noninfectious or viral syndromes
- !* Non-severe infections (cellulitis, diabetic foot infections, community or hospital acquired pneumonia, gastroenteritis, urinary tract infections)
- * Fever within 48 hours post op
- * Uncomplicated intra-abdominal infections (diverticulitis, appendicitis, cholecystitis)

Health South Eastern Sydney Local Health District

For more information: Diagnostic stewardship blood cultures: (CEC) July 2024

COVID-19 - testing

 If in doubt isolate and test the patient with a PCR test

- Suspect / positive cases / contacts are managed under droplet and airborne conditions
- Moderate/High risk contacts isolate 2/5 days

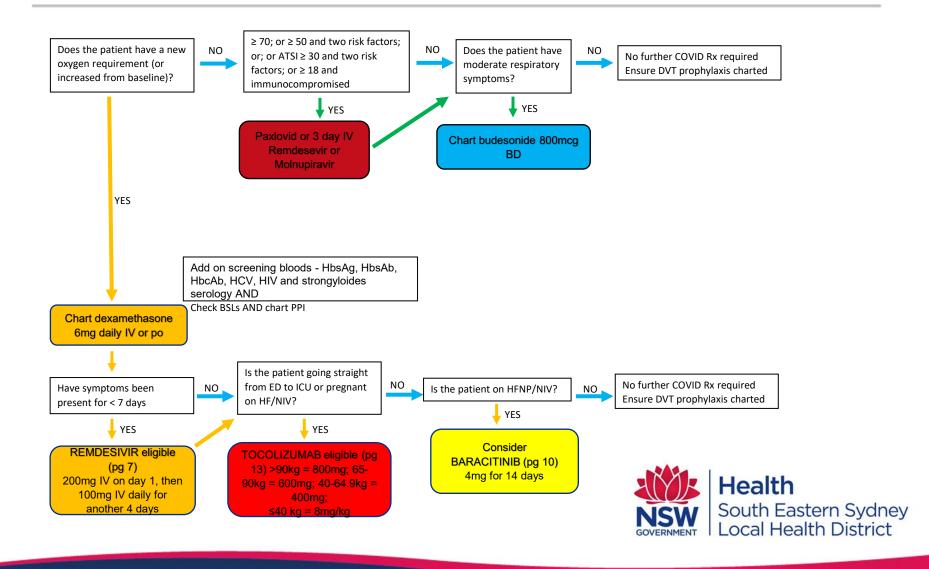


COVID-19 – de-isolation

	De-isolation Decisions		
	Inpatient	Community	
Patient Illness	NOT IMMUNOCOMPROMISED		
Mild-Moderate	On day 8 AND negative RAT OR On day 11 without testing.	Recommended isolate at home until day 5 AND at least 24 hours after resolution of symptoms. Avoid high risk settings until day 7.	
Severe or Critical (requiring supplemental oxygen to maintain SpO2 92% and above)	On day 11 without testing.	Recommend isolate at home at least until day 5 AND at least 24 hours after resolution of symptoms. Avoid high risk settings until day 14.	
	IMMUNOCOMPROMISED		
All categories of illness	On day 11 AND 2 negative RAT's on day 9 and 10 (24 hours apart).	Recommend isolate at home at least until day 7 since positive test. Avoid high risk settings until day 14.	



COVID-19 treatment



COVID-19 - staff

 If you have COVID-19 or become a close contact you need to call your line manager and the JMO unit

 Do not come to work with even the mildest of symptoms that could be COVID-19 – even if your test is negative



Key messages

- How to contact ID 0409 172 311
- AMR it's real please screen
- AMS it's important
- HIV and Hepatitis testing we can help
- Sepsis it kills
- COVID it's still here



If in doubt call!

• Fever phone 0409 172 311

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