## MANAGEMENT OF COMMUNITY ACQUIRED PNEUMONIA

NHS Tayside Including Nursing Home/Residential Home patients. Nice 2014 Suspected CAP + SEPSIS → Consider Sepsis 6 Bundle. Assess patient as below (This guideline does not apply to patients with neutropenia or severe immunosuppression) For Further Advice: ASSESS SEVERITY Evidence of consolidation on chest x-ray PLUS: Contact Respiratory (9am-\*CLARITHROMYCIN CORE Adverse Prognostic Features (Score 1 for each): 5pm) **C**ONFUSION, NEW (MSQ ≤8/10) Remember: Tay.respiratory@nhs.scot UREA >7mmol/l (if available) **R**ESPIRATORY RATE ≥ 30/minute or Consider risk of Medical Team on-call (5pm-**B**P <90mmHg (systolic) or ≤60mmHg (diastolic) prolonged QT 9am) via switchboard 65 AGE ≥ 65 years interval The presence of other prognostic features may increase the severity assessment **Consider potential** If Aspiration – See Hospital in addition to the CURB65 score and must be taken into consideration. drug- drug Antibiotic Adult PRE-EXISTING Adverse Prognostic Features: Co-existing chronic illness interactions e.g. For common bacteria - See statins, warfarin, e.g. chronic bronchial sepsis/bronchiectasis MicroGuidance theophylline, anti-ADDITIONAL Adverse Prognostic Features: Pulse oximetry <92% or PaO2 For Penicillin Allergy (Rash epileptics <8.0kPa on any FiO<sub>2</sub>, AND/OR Anaphylaxis) - See Bilateral or multi-lobar changes on CXR (if available) or changes suggestive of Penicillin Hypersensitivity empyema or cavitation, Guidelines Acidosis (arterial pH <7.35), CURB65 SCORE 0 or1 (Mild) CURB65 SCORE 0 or1 (Mild) **CURB65 SCORE** CURB65 SCORE 3 OR MORE (SEVERE) WITH prognostic features & NO prognostic features 2 (MODERATE) IV CO-AMOXICLAV 1.2g TDS PLUS DOXYCYCLINE 100mg BD AMOXICILLIN 1g TDS Patient remains in hospital Consider home therapy if: (Oral) HDU/ ICU: AMOXICILLIN 1g TDS Satisfactory Social Situation Consider IV if systemic Consider ESDS (9am -5pm) OR (Oral) IV CO-AMOXICLAV 1.2g TDS involvement Community Hospital Bed PLU S PENICILLIN Penicillin Allergy: IV/ PO Clarithromycin 500mg BD ALLERGY: Doxycycline 200mg on day 1 Doxycycline 200mg on AMOXICILLIN 1g TDS oral then 100mg daily PENICILLIN ALLERGY: day 1 then 100mg daily IV Levofloxacin 500mg BD Penicillin Allergy: If penicillin allergic and Doxycycline 200mg on day 1 IF Penicillin Allergy and IV IV required: then 100mg daily \*Clarithromycin 500mg required: \*Clarithromycin ALL SHOULD HAVE: BD 500mg BD Blood culture, sputum culture, throat swab for virology PCR, and urinary legionella PCR and antigen tests 5 Days of antibiotics (IV/oral) in total (CURB65 score 0 - 2) Document course length of antibiotics on TPAR 5 Days of antibiotics (IV/oral) in total (CURB65 score 3 or more) if patient clinically stable Document course length on TPAR AT DISCHARGE Smoking cessation advice IF NOT IMPROVING: RE-ASSESS SEVERITY, ANTIBIOTICS, OXYGENATION and IV Chest X-ray at 6/52 if risk of FLUIDS. Repeat CXR (empyema), SPUTUM CULTURE and consider investigations for mycobacteria spp including TB. Discuss with Respiratory Team. lung cancer (e.g. smokers and/or age >50y) - arranged in hospital CONSIDER IV to ORAL SWITCH IF: - Temperature <38°C for 24h - SaO<sub>2</sub>/PaO<sub>2</sub> ≥92%/8.0kPa (air) FOLLOW-UP Oral/GI route available - BP ≥90/60 mmHg Pulse <100/minute - RR < 30/minute Consider further investigation for persistent symptoms/signs **GP to ORGANISE FOLLOW-UP IVOST ALL MILD/MODERATE CAP (CURB IVOST ALL SEVERE CAP** ARRANGEMENTS 65 score 0-2) patients to: patients to: Influenza/pneumococcal Oral Doxycycline 100mg BD Oral Amoxicillin 1g TDS Or vaccination for those >65 years or Oral Doxycycline 100mg once daily if penicillin Or with chronic illness Oral Co-trimoxazole 960mg BD allergic Smoking cessation advice Total IV/Oral Duration 5 days Total IV/Oral Duration 5 days

**CONSIDER DISCHARGE 24-HOURS AFTER SWITCH TO ORAL THERAPY**