

# MANAGEMENT OF CELLULITIS IN ADULTS

## Diagnosis

Flu-like symptoms, malaise, onset of UNILATERAL swelling, pain, redness

## Decide Classification

Class I	Class II	Class III	Class IV
Patients have no signs of systemic toxicity, have no uncontrolled co-morbidities and can be managed with oral antimicrobials on an outpatient basis.	Patients are either systemically ill or systemically well but with a co-morbidity such as peripheral vascular disease, chronic venous insufficiency or morbid obesity which may complicate or delay resolution of their infection.	Patients may have a significant systemic upset such as acute confusion, tachycardia, tachypnoea, hypotension, or may have unstable co-morbidities that may interfere with a response to therapy or have a limb threatening infection due to vascular compromise.	Patients have sepsis syndrome or severe life threatening infections such as necrotising fasciitis.

## Lab Investigations

Class II – IV	Selected Patients
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>FBC</li> <li>CRP</li> <li>U+E</li> <li>Culture any ulceration or blister fluid</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Blood cultures - Class III or IV only</li> </ul>

## Treatment

Consider tinea pedis as site of entry – treat with antifungal cream

	First line	Second line or penicillin allergy
<b>Class I</b>	Flucloxacillin 1g qds po	Clindamycin 300mg tds po
<b>Class II</b>	Flucloxacillin 1g qds IV * or Ceftriaxone 1g od IV (OPHAT)	Clindamycin 600mg qds IV or 450mg tds po
<b>Class III</b>	Flucloxacillin 1g qds IV *	Clindamycin 600mg qds IV
<b>Class IV</b>	Benzylpenicillin 2.4g 2-4 hourly IV + ciprofloxacin 400mg bd IV + clindamycin 600mg – 1.2g qds IV (If allergic to penicillin use ciprofloxacin and clindamycin only) – for more information refer to <a href="#">Penicillin Hypersensitivity Guideline</a> . <b>NB Discuss with local ID or Microbiology service</b>	

**\*Note:** Do NOT use Flucloxacillin IV 2g qds unless patient is very obese.

Suggested criteria for oral switch and/or discharge	Suitable agents for oral switch therapy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pyrexia settling</li> <li>Co-morbidities stable</li> <li>Less intense erythema</li> <li>Falling inflammatory markers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Flucloxacillin 1g qds</li> <li>If penicillin allergy -</li> <li>Clindamycin 300mg tds if &lt;90kg</li> <li>Clindamycin 450mg tds if &gt;90kg</li> </ul>

## Prophylaxis for recurrent cellulitis

- Discuss with Infection specialist prior to prescribing
- 2 or more episodes at the same site
- Penicillin V 250mg bd or Erythromycin 250mg bd for up to 2 years

ASD Anti-infectives Committee  
June 2007      Review June 2008

Adapted from Clinical Resource Efficiency  
Support Team Guidelines 2005  
[www.crestni.org.uk](http://www.crestni.org.uk)