

ANTIBIOTIC STEWARDSHIP AND SHARED DECISION-MAKING

	ANTIBIOTIC	Often used for	General length of treatment	Common side effects
PENICILLINS	Amoxicillin	1 st line for ear infections, can be used again, but there needs to be 1 month between use, a choice for urinary tract infections, a choice for routine pneumonia	5-10 days	Stomach upset, diarrhea, yeast infection in girls, PCN allergy
	Augmentin	2 nd line for ear infections, is also good for infections in the mouth, good for sinus infections	7-14 days	Stomach upset, diarrhea, yeast infection in girls. PCN allergy
MACROLIDES	Azithromycin	A good choice for strep throat, can be used as a 2 nd line for ear infections, also used for inflammation for an asthmatic, can be used for some stomach issues	5 days	Stomach upset
	Erythromycin	Used topically for acne, and sometimes for specific stomach issues	variable	Stomach upset and vomiting
	Clindamycin	Used topically for acne, can be taken for infection in the armpit and groin that make painful abscesses	variable	Stomach upset, diarrhea, overgrowth of intestinal bacteria
CEPHALOSPORINS	Keflex	1 st line for urinary tract infections, also used for skin infections that are not suspected to be MRSA	7-10 days	Stomach ache. Can occasionally cause an allergic reaction if allergic to PCNs
	Cefdinir	2 nd choice for ear infections, a good choice with recurrent strep throat, also a 2 nd choice for a urinary tract infection, good for sinus infections	7-10 days	Stomach ache, diarrhea
	Rocephin	A muscle injection for a moderate infection or for resistant ear infections, or if taking oral medication is not an option	1-3 doses on consecutive days	Diarrhea
	Minocycline	A good choice for moderate acne	variable	Mild stomach ache
TETRACYCLINE	Doxycycline	First choice if a Lyme's rash is suspected, or as a single dose if there has been a Lyme's exposure; can also be used for moderate acne	1 dose or 14-21 days	Stomach ache, diarrhea, overgrowth of intestinal bacteria
	Bactrim	A good choice for a urinary tract infection and first choice of MRSA (a skin infection that makes abscesses) is suspected	3-7 days	Stomach ache, allergic reaction with rash or if more severe, burn like peeling of the skin
SULFA				
QUINOLONE	Ciprofloxacin	Used for harder to treat infections, such as recurrent urinary tract infections	5-10 days	Stomach ache, diarrhea, overgrowth of intestinal bacteria

When you bring your child in for a visit at the office, our providers will discuss whether your child's illness needs to be treated with antibiotics, and review the choices and will recommend the best choice based on your child's unique history.

If your child does need an antibiotic, please give it as directed by your provider and for the number of days (unless instructed otherwise). Call the office at 784-5782 with any questions or concerns.