

CLINICAL GUIDELINE

Antibiotic Prophylaxis in Neurosurgery in Adults

A guideline is intended to assist healthcare professionals in the choice of disease-specific treatments.

Clinical judgement should be exercised on the applicability of any guideline, influenced by individual patient characteristics. Clinicians should be mindful of the potential for harmful polypharmacy and increased susceptibility to adverse drug reactions in patients with multiple morbidities or frailty.

If, after discussion with the patient or carer, there are good reasons for not following a guideline, it is good practice to record these and communicate them to others involved in the care of the patient.

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Important Note:

The Intranet version of this document is the only version that is maintained.

Any printed copies should therefore be viewed as 'Uncontrolled' and as such, may not necessarily contain the latest updates and amendments.



NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde recommendations for antibiotic prophylaxis in Neurosurgery in Adults

Single dose, IV prophylaxis ≤ 60 minutes prior to skin incision / intervention. **Gentamicin**•

- See appendix 1 for prophylactic dosing
- Doses of up to 400mg gentamicin can be given by slow IV injection over 3 − 5 minutes.
- If subsequent treatment using gentamicin is required, measure gentamicin concentration 6-14 hours post theatre gentamicin dose, and follow GGC guidance on staffnet for gentamicin dosing. Calculate the gentamicin dose using the online calculator. Discuss with pharmacy if further advice is required (or if out of hours, the on call pharmacist).
- Teicoplanin and gentamicin are incompatible when mixed directly and must not be mixed before injection.

If >1.5L blood loss replace fluid and repeat antibiotic dose: cefuroxime, co-amoxiclav, flucloxacillin, metronidazole (all at full prophylactic dose). Give half the original teicoplanin dose if \geq 1.5L blood loss within the first hour of the operation. Once bleeding is

controlled, measure gentamicin concentration. If the gentamicin concentration is < 2.0mg/L re-dose with half the original gentamicin dose.

If surgery >4hrs repeat cefuroxime, co-amoxiclav, flucloxacillin; >8hrs repeat cefuroxime, co-amoxiclav, flucloxacillin, metronidazole. No repeat dosing of teicoplanin if surgery prolonged. If surgery is expected to continue for > 8hours from first gentamicin dose, measure the gentamicin concentration at 6 hours. If the gentamicin concentration is < 2.0 mg/L re-dose with half the original gentamicin dose.

If surgery continues for > 8hours from first antibiotic dose and > 1.5L blood loss

 Once bleeding is controlled, measure the gentamicin concentration. If the gentamicin concentration is < 2.0mg/L re-dose with half the original gentamicin dose.

If MRSA: decolonise prior to procedure as per NHS GGC infection control guidelines and discuss with microbiology regarding antibiotic choice.

CPE carriers: If identified as Carbapenemase producing Enterobacteriaceae carriers contact microbiology

Teicoplanin* if \leq 40Kg, then teicoplanin 400mg. Give teicoplanin by slow IV injection over 3-5 minutes. Teicoplanin and gentamicin are incompatible when mixed directly, therefore always flush between administrations.

Weight based dosing

Consider increasing the dose of the following antibiotics as below:

	Weight >80 Kg	Weight >160 Kg
Cefuroxime	3 g	
Metronidazole	1000 mg	1500 mg
	Weight > 100 Kg	
Co-amoxiclav	Add 1 g IV amoxicillin to 1.2 g Co-amoxiclav	

Procedure	Antibiotic	
	(Single dose IV unless stated otherwise)	
Craniotomy	Cefuroxime IV 1.5 g Or If true penicillin/ beta-lactam allergy or MRSA suspected/known Teicoplanin* IV 800mg AND	
	Gentamicin◆ NB Teicoplanin and gentamicin are incompatible when mixed directly, therefore always flush between administrations.	
Clean contaminated (Procedures that breach air sinuses, mastoid air cells or	Co-amoxiclav IV 1.2 g Or If true penicillin/ beta-lactam allergy or MRSA	
nasal or oral cavity – guidelines as per ENT antibiotic prophylaxis)	suspected/known Teicoplanin* IV 800mg AND Metronidazole IV 500 mg	
CSF shunt	Flucloxacillin IV 2 g Or If true penicillin/ beta-lactam allergy or MRSA suspected/known Teicoplanin* IV 800mg	
Spinal surgery	Flucloxacillin IV 2 g Or Cefuroxime IV 1.5 g Or If true penicillin/ beta-lactam allergy/ MRSA suspected/proven Teicoplanin* IV 800mg	
DBS Electrode implantation After first CT brain, prior to Craniotomy	Gentamicin◆ IV AND Teicoplanin* IV 800mg NB Teicoplanin and gentamicin are incompatible when mixed directly, therefore always flush between administrations.	
Change of Implanted Pulse Generator (IPG)/ battery replacement	Gentamicin◆ IV AND Teicoplanin* IV 800mg NB Teicoplanin and gentamicin are incompatible when mixed directly, therefore always flush between administrations.	

Appendix 1 Gentamicin Surgical Prophylaxis Dosing Guidelines

- **Prophylactic gentamicin dosing** is based on <u>patient height</u> and approximates to 5mg/kg/ideal body weight, capped at 400mg.
- Doses of gentamicin can be given by slow IV injection over 3-5 minutes.
- Patients receiving aminoglycosides as a slow IV bolus should be closely monitored for other signs of extravasation or infiltration e.g. swelling, redness, coolness or blanching at the cannula insertion site.
- Avoid gentamicin if eGFR <20mls/min/1.73m2: seek advice on alternative from microbiology. In renal transplant patients avoid gentamicin and seek advice from microbiology or renal team.

Height ranges	Gentamicin Dose (mg)		
(cm)	Males	Females	
142 – 146	240	200	
147 – 154	280	240	
155 – 164	320	280	
165 – 174	360	320	
≥175	400	400	