Skin and Soft Tissue: Diabetic Foot Infections

Severity of Infection	SUSPECTED ORGANISMS	RECOMMENDED EMPIRICAL TREATMENT	DURATION
 Mild Only skin and subcutaneous tissue involvement AND Erythema > 0.5 cm and ≤ 2 cm around ulcer Perform incision and drainage as necessary 	MSSA Streptococcus spp.	Oral Amoxicillin/clavulanate 875 mg PO Q12H OR Cephalexin 500 mg PO Q6H OR Dicloxacillin 250 – 500 mg PO Q6H	1–2 weeks
	MRSA	Doxycycline 100 mg PO Q12H OR SMX/TMP 2 DS tablets PO Q12H (Does not cover Group A Strep)	
Moderate** Deeper tissue involvement OR Erythema > 2.0 cm around ulcer AND No systemic signs of infection Perform incision and drainage as necessary	MSSA Streptococcus spp. Enterobacteriaceae Obligate anaerobes	Oral OR Initially Parenteral Ampicillin-sulbactam 1.5–3 gm IV Q6H OR Ceftriaxone 1 gm IV Q24H Penicillin Allergy: Ciprofloxacin 500 mg PO Q12H AND Clindamycin 300 mg PO Q6H OR Ceftriaxone 1 gm IV Q24H	1–3 weeks
	MRSA	Linezolid 600 mg IV/PO Q12H [†] (Requires ID Consult) OR Daptomycin 6 mg/kg IV Q24H [†] (Requires ID Consult) OR Vancomycin 15 mg/kg IV*	
	Pseudomonas aeruginosa	Piperacillin-tazobactam 3.375 gm IV Q4H	

DS= Double Strength; H= hour(s); IV= intravenous; MRSA= methicillin resistant S. aureus; MSSA= methicillin sensitive S. aureus; PO= by mouth; Q= every; SMX-TMP= sulfamethoxazole/trimethoprim; spp= species

NOTE: Dosing based on normal renal function. Refer to Table of Contents for section on Antimicrobial Dosing for Adult Patients Based on Renal Function

[†] Restricted Antibiotic - refer to Table of Contents for Guidelines for Restricted Antimicrobials

^{*} Refer to Table of Contents for section on Vancomycin Dosing and Monitoring in Adult Patients

^{**} Consult Infectious Diseases and Podiatry

Skin and Soft Tissue: Diabetic Foot Infections

SEVERITY OF INFECTION	SUSPECTED ORGANISMS	RECOMMENDED EMPIRICAL TREATMENT	DURATION
Severe** • Same as moderate AND • Systemic signs of infection present Systemic Inflammatory Response Syndrome (SIRS) Criteria ≥2 of the following:	MSSA/MRSA P. aeruginosa Streptococcus spp. Enterobacteriaceae Obligate anaerobes	Vancomycin 15 mg/kg IV* AND** Cefepime 2 gm IV Q8H + metronidazole 500 mg IV Q6H OR Piperacillin-tazobactam 3.375 gm IV Q4H	2–4 weeks
 Temperature <96.8°F		Bone OR Joint Involvement [‡] Source removed: 2-5 days Source removed but residual tissue infection: 1-3 weeks Source removed but residual bone infection: 4-6 weeks Source not removed: ≥3 months	

BPM= beats or breaths per minute; H= hour(s); IV= intravenous; MRSA= methicillin resistant S. aureus; MSSA= methicillin sensitive S. aureus; P= pulse; PaCO2= partial pressure of carbon dioxide; Q= every; RR= respiratory rate; SIRS= Systemic Inflammatory Response Syndrome; spp= species; WBC= white blood cell

NOTE: Dosing based on normal renal function. Refer to Table of Contents for section on Antimicrobial Dosing for Adult Patients Based on Renal Function

References:

- Lipsky BA, Berendt AR, Cornia PB, Pile JC, Peters EJ, et al. Clinical Practice Guidelines by the Infectious Diseases Society of America for the Diagnosis and Treatment of Diabetic Foot Infections. Clin Infect Dis 2012;54(12):e132-73.
- 2. Flagyl [package insert]. New York, NY: Pfizer; 2015.

[†] Restricted Antibiotic – refer to Table of Contents for Guidelines for Restricted Antimicrobials

^{*} Refer to Table of Contents for section on Vancomycin Dosing and Monitoring in Adult Patients

^{**} Consult Infectious Diseases and Podiatry

[‡] Discuss plan with Infectious Diseases, Podiatry, and Vascular