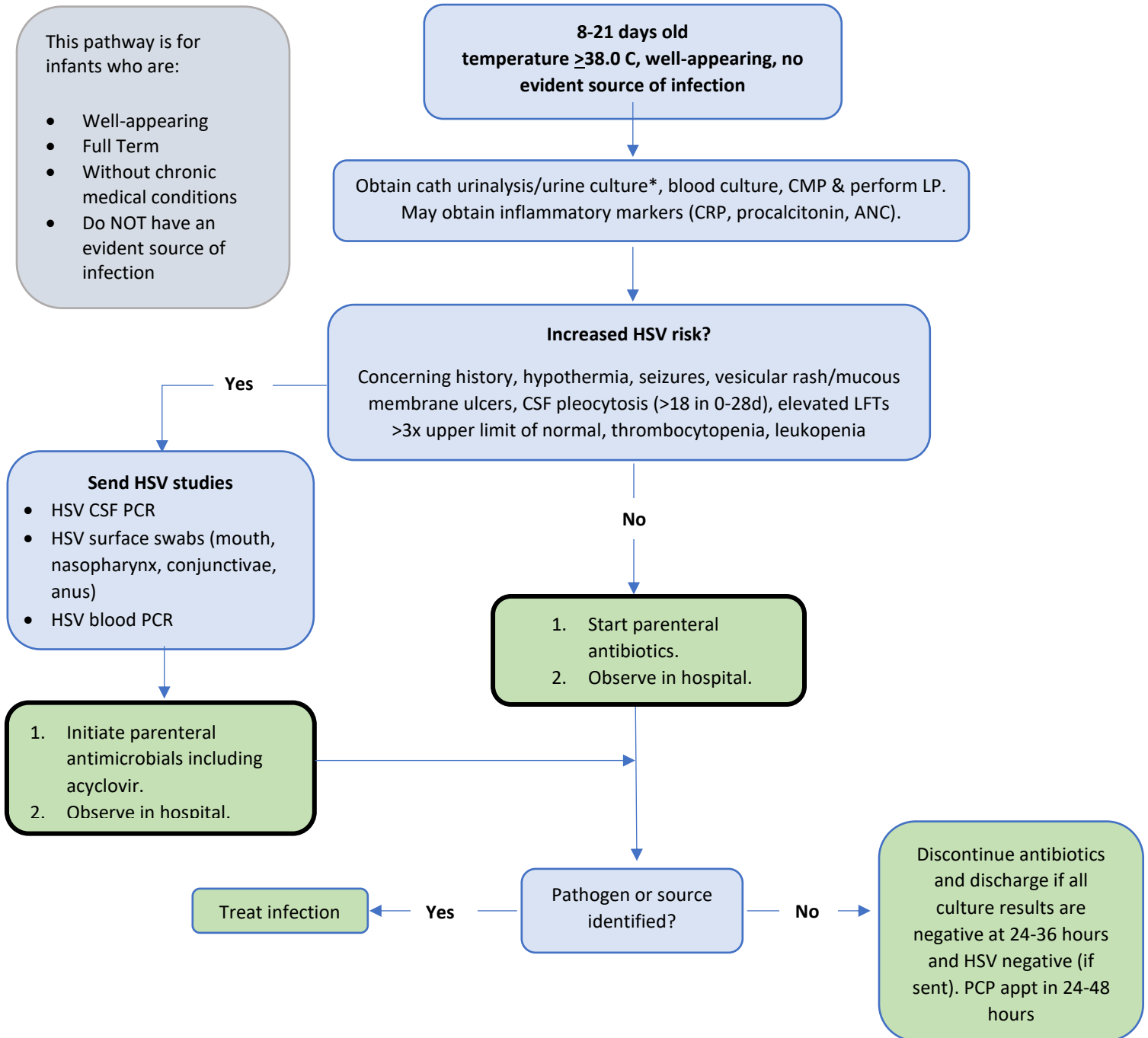


Well-Appearing Febrile Infants 8-21 days



*option to get bag UA and collect cath urine culture only if UA abnl

Initial Empirical Antibacterial Therapy for Well-Appearing Febrile Infants 8 to 60 Days Old

Suspected Source of Infection	8–21 d Old	22–28 d Old	29–60 d Old
UTI ^a	Ampicillin IV or IM (150 mg/kg per d divided every 8 h) and either ceftazidime IV or IM (150 mg/kg per d divided every 8 h) or gentamicin IV or IM (4 mg/kg per dose every 24 h)	Ceftriaxone IV or IM (50 mg/kg per dose every 24 h)	Ceftriaxone IV or IM (50 mg/kg/dose every 24 h). Oral medications for infants older than 28 d. ^b Cephalexin 50–100 mg/kg per d in 4 doses or cefixime 8 mg/kg per d in 1 dose
No focus identified ^c	Ampicillin IV or IM (150 mg/kg per d divided every 8 h) and either ceftazidime IV or IM (150 mg/kg per d divided every 8 h) or gentamicin IV or IM (4 mg/kg per dose every 24 h) ^d	Ceftriaxone IV or IM (50 mg/kg per dose every 24 h)	Ceftriaxone IV or IM (50 mg/kg/dose every 24 h)
Bacterial meningitis ^e	Ampicillin IV or IM (300 mg/kg per d divided every 6 h) and ceftazidime IV or IM (150 mg/kg per d divided every 8 h)	Ampicillin IV or IM (300 mg/kg per d divided every 6 h) and ceftazidime IV or IM (150 mg/kg per d divided every 8 h)	Ceftriaxone IV (100 mg/kg or d once daily or divided every 12 h) or Ceftazidime IV (150 mg/kg or d divided every 6 h) and vancomycin ^f IV (60 mg/kg or d divided every 8 h)