

5 Infections

Comment Please refer to appropriate guidelines for specific indications

[Primary Care Management of Infection Guidance](#)

Patients receiving Chemotherapy Who Become Unwell –Guidance for Community Healthcare Practitioners British Lymphology Society – Consensus Document on the Management of Cellulitis in Lymphoedema

<https://www.lymphoedema.org/>

5.1 Antibacterial drugs		Primary Care	Acute/ Specialist Services
5.1.1 Penicillins			
	Amoxicillin	✓	✓
	Benzathine benzylpenicillin (for use by GUM clinic)		✓
	Benzylpenicillin	✓	✓
	Co-amoxiclav (Generally not 1 st line in Primary Care)	✓	✓
	Flucloxacillin	✓	✓
	Phenoxymethylpenicillin	✓	✓
	Piperacillin with Tazobactam		✓
	Pivmecillinam (for UTIs only)	✓	✓
	Procaine benzylpenicillin injection (unlicensed product, for use by GUM clinic)		✓
	Temocillin		✓
Comment Temocillin only to be used following microbiological advice.			
5.1.2 Cephalosporins, cephamycins and other beta-lactams			
5.1.2.1 Cephalosporins			
	Cefalexin (for UTI)	✓	✓
	Cefotaxime (I.V.)	✓	✓
Comment Cefotaxime I.V restricted for paediatrics / neonates. Use in Primary Care for Treatment of Invasive Meningococcal disease in children and young people.			
	Ceftazidime		✓
	Ceftriaxone		✓
	Cefuroxime		✓
Comment - Cefuroxime for use in paediatrics in hospital setting			
5.1.2.2 Carbapenems			
	Ertapenem (Restricted use, seek microbiology advice)		✓
	Meropenem (Restricted use, seek microbiology advice)		✓
5.1.2.3 Other Beta-lactam antibiotics			
	Aztreonam		✓

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Comment Aztreonam used only following microbiological advice in Cystic Fibrosis.			
5.1.3 Tetracyclines			
	Doxycycline	✓	✓
	Lymecycline (2nd line for acne only)	✓	✓
	Oxytetracycline	✓	✓
	Tetracycline	✓	✓
5.1.4 Aminoglycosides			
	Amikacin		✓
	Gentamicin		✓
	Tobramycin I.V.		✓
	Tobramycin nebulules		✓
Comment Tobramycin restricted to use in Cystic Fibrosis only.			
5.1.5 Macrolides			
	Azithromycin	✓	✓
	Clarithromycin	✓	✓
	Erythromycin	✓	✓
5.1.6 Clindamycin			
	Clindamycin	✓	✓
5.1.7 Some other antibacterials			
	Chloramphenicol		✓
	Colistimethate sodium	⊕	✓
	Daptomycin		✓
	Fosfomycin (oral for UTI use only)	✓	✓
	Linezolid (Restricted use, seek microbiology advice)		✓
	Rifaximin 550mg tablets (Targaxan [®])	⊕	✓
	Sodium fusidate	✓	✓
	Teicoplanin		✓
	Vancomycin (oral product may prescribed in primary care for the treatment of C. diff. as per FV guidelines)	✓	✓
5.1.8 Sulphonamides and trimethoprim			
	Trimethoprim	✓	✓
	Co-trimoxazole	⊕	✓
Comment Co-trimoxazole to be restricted for treatment and prophylaxis of Pneumocystis Pneumonia, Stenotrophomonas multiphilia or following microbiological advice			
5.1.9 Antituberculous drugs			
	Ethambutol	⊕	✓
	Isoniazid	⊕	✓

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	Pyrazinamide	⊕	✓
	Rifampicin	⊕	✓
	Rifater [®] (rifampicin + isoniazid + pyrazinamide)	⊕	✓
	Rifinah [®] 150 & 300 (rifampicin + isoniazid)	⊕	✓
5.1.10 Antileprotic drugs			
	Dapsone	⊕	✓
5.1.11 Metronidazole and tinidazole			
	Metronidazole	✓	✓
5.1.12 Quinolones			
	Ciprofloxacin (in primary care 1 st line use only in acute pyelonephritis & prostatitis)	✓	✓
	Levofloxacin	⊕	✓
	Moxifloxacin		✓
	Ofloxacin	✓	✓
Comment Moxifloxacin restricted to 2nd line treatment in Community Acquired Pneumonia. Ofloxacin restricted to orchitis, prostatitis and pelvic inflammatory disease only.			
5.1.13 Urinary-tract infections			
	Nitrofurantoin	✓	✓

5.2 Antifungal drugs		Primary Care	Acute/ Specialist Services
	Amphotericin B (I.V.)		✓
	Anidulafungin		✓
	Caspofungin		✓
	Fluconazole (IV & Oral)	✓	✓
Comment Fluconazole capsules 1st line in oral thrush in adults. (50mg daily for 7 – 14 days) Nystatin oral suspension for Oropharyngeal fungal infections in children (see section 12.3.2)			
	Itraconazole	✓	✓
	Nystatin	✓	✓
	Posaconazole (for onco-haematology patients only)		✓
	Voriconazole		✓
	Terbinafine	✓	✓
Comment Amphotericin, anidulafungin, caspofungin, voriconazole should only be used following microbiology advice			

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5.3 Antiviral drugs		Primary Care	Acute/ Specialist Services
5.3.1 HIV Infection			
Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors (NRTIs)			
	Abacavir		✓
	Emtricitabine		✓
	Lamivudine		✓
	Tenofovir		✓
Non-Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors (NNRTIs)			
	Doravirine		✓
	Efavirenz		✓
	Etravirine		✓
	Nevirapine		✓
	Rilpivirine (tablets, prolonged release injection)		✓
Protease Inhibitors (PIs)			
	Atazanavir		✓
	Darunavir		✓
	Ritonavir		✓
Other Antiretrovirals			
	Cabotegravir (Vocabria [®]) (tablets, prolonged release injection)		✓
	Dolutegravir		✓
	Raltegravir		✓
Combination Products			
	Abacavir + lamivudine (Kivexa [®])		✓
	Atazanavir + cobicistat (Evotaz [®])		✓
	Bictegravir + emtricitabine + tenofovir alafenamide (Biktarvy [®])		✓
	Darunavir + cobicistat (Rezolsta [®])		✓
	Darunavir + cobicistat + emtricitabine + tenofovir alafenamide (Symtuza [®])		✓
	Doravirine + lamivudine + tenofovir disoproxil (Delstrigo [®])		✓
	Efavirenz + emtricitabine + tenofovir disoproxil		✓
	Elvitegravir + cobicistat + emtricitabine + tenofovir alafenamide (Genvoya [®])		✓
	Emtricitabine + tenofovir disoproxil		✓
	Emtricitabine + tenofovir alafenamide (Descovy [®])		✓
	Emtricitabine + tenofovir disoproxil + rilpivirine (Eviplera [®])		✓
	Lamivudine + zidovudine		✓

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	Lamivudine + dolutegravir (Dovato [®])		✓
	Lopinavir + ritonavir (Kaletra [®])		✓
	Rilpivirine + emtricitabine + tenofovir alafenamide (Odefsey [®])		✓
HIV Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PreP)			
	Emtricitabine + tenofovir disoproxil (1 st line)		✓
	Emtricitabine + tenofovir alafenamide (Descovy [®]) (2 nd line)		✓
Comment: Descovy [®] should be used when generic emtricitabine + tenofovir disoproxil is considered unsuitable e.g. due to renal insufficiency or patients with osteopenia			
5.3.2 Herpes virus infections			
	Aciclovir (1st line)	✓	✓
	Famciclovir (2nd line)	✓	✓
5.3.2.2. Cytomegalovirus Infection			
	Ganciclovir (including ophthalmic implants)		✓
	Valganciclovir	⊕	✓
Comment: Valganciclovir may be continued in primary care for the prevention of CMV infection in patients undergoing a solid organ transplant. Use for other indications is restricted to Hospital use only			
5.3.3 Viral Hepatitis			
Chronic Hepatitis B			
	Adefovir dipivoxil (Hepsera [®])		✓
	Entecavir	⊕	✓
	Lamivudine		✓
	Peginterferon alfa-2a (Pegasys [®])		✓
	Tenofovir disoproxil	⊕	✓
Chronic Hepatitis C			
	Elbasvir + grazoprevir (Zepatier [®])		✓
	Glecaprevir + pibrentasvir (Maviret [®])		✓
	Ledipasvir + sofosbuvir [®] (Harvoni [®])		✓
	Peginterferon alfa-2a (Pegasys [®])		✓
	Ribavirin (in combination with Peginterferon alfa-2a)		✓
	Sofosbuvir		✓
	Sofosbuvir + velpatasvir (Epclusa [®])		✓
	Sofosbuvir + velpatasvir + voxilaprevir (Vosevi [®])		✓
Comment: Treatment for chronic hepatitis C should be in line with National Clinical Guidelines for the treatment of HCV in adults			

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5.3.4 Influenza

	Oseltamivir	✓	✓
	Zanamavir (Relenza [®])	✓	✓

5.4 Antiprotozoal drugs

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5.4.1 Antimalarials

Comment: Treatment of Malaria is prescribable on the NHS. Prophylaxis is not prescribable on the NHS but private prescriptions can be provided.

	Artemether with lumefantrine (Riamet [®])	⊕	✓
	Artesunate	⊕	✓
	Atovaquone with proguanil (Malarone [®])	⊕	✓
	Chloroquine	⊕	✓
	Doxycycline	⊕	✓
	Primaquine (unlicensed)	⊕	✓
	Quinine	⊕	✓

Comment: To be prescribed following discussion with Infectious Diseases.

5.5 Anthelmintics

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	Mebendazole	✓	✓
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