

Antibiotic prophylaxis for GBS prevention

A What to give GBS positive patients?

For prophylaxis give PENICILLIN

B What to give GBS positive and penicillin allergic patient?

For prophylaxis give CEFAZOLIN

C What to give GBS positive - penicillin & ceftazolin allergic patient?

Consult

What are β -lactam antibiotics?

β -lactam antibiotics include penicilins (piperacillin, cloxacillin, ampicillin) cephalosporins, and carbapenems

β -lactams in the same boxes below share similar side chains and crossreact

Cefazolin shares no similar chains and does not crossreact with any other β -lactam

Cefazolin

- Cefuroxime
- Cefoxitin

- Aztreonam
- Ceftazidime

- Ertapenem
- Imipenem
- Meropenem

- Cefotaxime
- Ceftriaxone
- Cefepime

- Amoxicillin
- Ampicillin
- Cephalexin
- Cefadroxil
- Cefprozil

- Penicillin
- Cefoxitin
- Cloxacillin
- Piperacillin-tazobactam

1 any reaction to **cefazolin and penicillin specifically**

examples include:

- Anaphylaxis
- Angioedema
- Wheezing
- Laryngeal edema
- Hypotension
- Hives/urticaria
- severe rash

2 a serious delayed **non-IgE mediated reaction;**

(avoid all β -lactams or and consider consultation to allergy)

examples include:

- Toxic epidermal necrolysis (TEN)
- Acute interstitial nephritis (AIN)
- Stevens-johnson syndrome (SJS)
- Drug rash with eosinophilia + systemic symptoms (DRESS)
- Drug induced cytopenias
- Drug-induced hepatitis
- Hemolytic anemia
- Serum sickness



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