INDEX

Note: Page numbers of article titles are in **boldface** type.

Abdominal sepsis, **599–617**. See also *Intra-abdominal sepsis*.
Abdominal surgery, antibiotic prophylaxis for, **605–607**
Abdominal trauma, penetrating, antibiotic prophylaxis for, **512, 519–520**
Abortion, antibiotic prophylaxis for, **513**
Adverse drug reactions, to antimicrobials, **538–540**
Amikacin, concentration in lower respiratory system, **586**
Aminoglycoside(s), adverse effects of, **540**
concentration-dependent killing by, **489**
for intra-abdominal sepsis, **609–610**
intrarenal concentrations of, **632**
laboratory monitoring of, **544**
pharmacodynamics of, application in clinical practice, **491**
plus antipseudomonal, for infections in immunocompromised host, **564–565**
Amoxicillin, concentration in lower respiratory system, **586**
Amphotericin B, for fungal infections, **473**
for infection in immunocompromised host, **574–575**
Ampicillin, concentration in lower respiratory system, **586**
with sulbactam, evaluation of, **471–472**
Anaerobic bacteria, in intra-abdominal sepsis, treatment of, **608–609**
Antianaerobic, for infection in immunocompromised host, **575**
Antibiotic(s). See also *Antimicrobials*.
antimicrobial action of, **477–478**
concentrations in lower respiratory system, **586–587**
efficacy of, concentration-activity determinants of, **497–499**
failure of, **663–671**
colonization vs infection, **667–668**
drug fever, **668–671**
in *vivo* vs in *vitro* susceptibility, **664–665**
inadequate blood/tissue levels, **665–666**
resistant organism, **668**
spectrum and coverage problems, **664**
tissue penetration problems, **666–667**
untreatable infectious diseases, **667**
for infections in immunocompromised host, modifications of, **571–576**
for intra-abdominal sepsis, **607–612**. See also *Intra-abdominal sepsis*.
for pneumonias, **581–597**
for sepsis, **551–558**
intrarenal concentrations of, **632**
kinetics and dynamics of, **477–495**
minimum inhibitory concentration of, **486–488**
oral, economic advantages of, **505**
improved, **499–500**
parenteral, indications for, **505–506**
oral vs, **497–508**
comparative clinical trials of, **500–505**
pathogen susceptibility to, in pyelonephritis, **625–627**
pharmacodynamics of, **478–480**. See also *Pharmacodynamics*.
pharmacokinetics of, **478–484**. See also *Pharmacokinetics*.
prescribing of, considerations in, **537–549**
 prophylaxis with, **509–522**
choice of, **510**
for abortion, **513**
for appendectomy, **512, 519**
for cesarean section, **513**
for clean surgical procedures, **512**
for elective cholecystectomy, **512, 516**
for elective colon resection, **512, 516–518**
for gastric surgery, **515–516**
for gastroduodenal surgery, **512**
for hysterectomy, **512**
for penetrating abdominal trauma, **512, 519–520**
Antibiotic(s) (Continued)
for prostatectomy, 513
for small intestine resection, 512, 518–519
for traumatic chest injuries, 520
for traumatic hemopneumothorax, 513
in commonly performed surgical procedures, 511–520
route of administration of, 511
rules of, 509–511
timing of, 510–511
resistance to. See Antibiotic resistance.
selection of, for sepsis, 554–557
transitional therapy with, 469–471
Antibiotic formulary, 463–475
acquisition costs of, 464
administration costs of, 465
cost-benefit analysis in, 469
developing of, 464–469
equivalences in, 465
future directions in, 474
outpatient, 472
restriction policies for, 468
staff recommendations for, 465
Antibiotic program, transitional, 466–468
Antibiotic resistance, of Streptococcus pneumoniae, 523–535
mechanism of spread of, 528
multiple, 527–528
risk factors for acquisition of, 528–529
Antibiotic streamlining, 469–471
Antifungal(s), for infection in immunocompromised host, 574–575
for intra-abdominal sepsis, 610–611
formulary for, 473–474
Antimicrobial(s), adverse reactions to, 538–540
for elderly, approach to, 652–653
for infections in immunocompromised host, 568
patient compliance with, 539–541
prescribing of, considerations in, 537–549
control programs for, 545–547
cost-effective strategies for, 541–545
alternative dosing schemes, 542–543
rational laboratory monitoring, 543–545
switch to oral agents, 541–542
timely culture and sensitivity testing, 545
with good bioavailability, 542
Antipseudomonal beta-lactams, for infections in immunocompromised host, 564–568
Antiviral(s), for infection in immunocompromised host, 575
Antibiotic(s) for prostatectomy, 513
for small intestine resection, 512, 518–519
for traumatic chest injuries, 520
for traumatic hemopneumothorax, 513
in commonly performed surgical procedures, 511–520
route of administration of, 511
rules of, 509–511
timing of, 510–511
resistance to. See Antibiotic resistance.
selection of, for sepsis, 554–557
transitional therapy with, 469–471
Antibiotic formulary, 463–475
acquisition costs of, 464
administration costs of, 465
cost-benefit analysis in, 469
developing of, 464–469
equivalences in, 465
future directions in, 474
outpatient, 472
restriction policies for, 468
staff recommendations for, 465
Antibiotic program, transitional, 466–468
Antibiotic resistance, of Streptococcus pneumoniae, 523–535
mechanism of spread of, 528
multiple, 527–528
risk factors for acquisition of, 528–529
Antibiotic streamlining, 469–471
Antifungal(s), for infection in immunocompromised host, 574–575
for intra-abdominal sepsis, 610–611
formulary for, 473–474
Antimicrobial(s), adverse reactions to, 538–540
for elderly, approach to, 652–653
for infections in immunocompromised host, 568
patient compliance with, 539–541
prescribing of, considerations in, 537–549
control programs for, 545–547
cost-effective strategies for, 541–545
alternative dosing schemes, 542–543
rational laboratory monitoring, 543–545
switch to oral agents, 541–542
timely culture and sensitivity testing, 545
with good bioavailability, 542
Antipseudomonal beta-lactams, for infections in immunocompromised host, 564–568
Antiviral(s), for infection in immunocompromised host, 575
formulary for, 473–474
Appendectomy, antibiotic prophylaxis for, 512, 519
Azithromycin, concentration in lower respiratory system, 586
Aztreonam, concentration in lower respiratory system, 587
for infections in immunocompromised host, 567
Bacampicillin, concentration in lower respiratory system, 586
Bacillus fragilis, and intra-abdominal sepsis, 604
treatment of, 608–609
Bacteremia, definition of, 551
Bacteria, anaerobic, and intra-abdominal sepsis, 603–604
Bacterial meningitis, in elderly, treatment of, 657–658
Beta-lactams, antipseudomonal, for infections in immunocompromised host, 564–566
intrarenal concentrations of, 632
Biliary tract infection, empiric antibiotic therapy for, 556
Bladder infection, empiric antibiotic therapy for, 556
Carbapenems, adverse effects of, 540
Cefaclor, concentration in lower respiratory system, 587
Cefadroxil, concentration in lower respiratory system, 587
Cefamandole, concentration in lower respiratory system, 587
Cefazolin, concentration in lower respiratory system, 587
Cefizoxime, concentration in lower respiratory system, 587
Cefonicid, concentration in lower respiratory system, 587
Cefoperazone, concentration in lower respiratory system, 587
for infections in immunocompromised host, 566
Cefotaxime, concentration in lower respiratory system, 587
parenteral vs oral, comparative clinical trials of, 501
resistance to, of Streptococcus pneumoniae, 527
Cefoxitin, concentration in lower respiratory system, 587
Ceftazidime, concentration in lower respiratory system, 587
for infections in immunocompromised host, 566
parenteral vs oral, comparative clinical trials of, 501
Ceftriaxone, concentration in lower respiratory system, 587
Cefuroxime, concentration in lower respiratory system, 586
Cephalosporins, adverse effects of, 540
for infections in immunocompromised host, 566
parenteral vs oral, comparative clinical trials of, 501
surgical prophylaxis with, 510
Cephalothin, concentration in lower respiratory system, 587
Cephradine, concentration in lower respiratory system, 587
Cesarean section, antibiotic prophylaxis for, 513
Chest injuries, traumatic, antibiotic prophylaxis for, 520
Cholecystectomy, elective, antibiotic prophylaxis for, 512, 516
Ciprofloxacin, concentration in lower respiratory system, 587
concentration ratios for, 499
for community-acquired pneumonia, 470
for febrile neutropenia, effectiveness of, 569
parenteral vs oral, comparative clinical trials of, 501
Clearance, of antibiotics, 480–481
Clindamycin, adverse effects of, 540
concentration in lower respiratory system, 586
Colon, infection of, empiric antibiotic therapy for, 556
resection of, elective, antibiotic prophylaxis for, 512, 516–518
Compromised host, infections in, empiric therapy for, 559–580. See also Immunocompromised host.
Computed tomography, of intra-abdominal sepsis, 604
Concentration-dependent killing, of antibiotics, 488–489
Concentration-independent killing, of antibiotics, 489–490
Concentration-time profile, dosage regimen and, 491
Continuous infusion, of antibiotics, 483–484, 492
Cystic renal disease, pyelonephritis with, 644
Diabetes, pyelonephritis with, 643–644
Drug fever, and antibiotic failure, 668–671
clinical features of, 670
medications associated with, 670
Drug utilization, evaluation process for, 471–472
Elderly, infections in, 651–661
antimicrobial therapy for, 652–653
scope of, 651
specific, 653–658
treatment of, bacterial meningitis, 657–658
pneumonia, 654–655
urinary tract, 655–657
unique aspects of, 652
Elimination rate constant, of antibiotics, 482
Enoxacin, concentration in lower respiratory system, 587
Enterococcus, and intra-abdominal sepsis, 603
treatment of, 609
Erythromycin, concentration in lower respiratory system, 586
resistance to, of Streptococcus pneumoniae, 527
Escherichia coli, in immunocompromised host, 562
Famciclovir, for viruses, 473
Fever, in immunocompromised host, 559–561
Fluconazole, for fungal infections, 473
Fluoroquinolones, concentration-dependent killing by, 488, 498
for infections in immunocompromised host, 568–570
pharmacodynamics of, application in clinical practice, 491–492
Gastric surgery, antibiotic prophylaxis for, 515–516
Gastroduodenal surgery, antibiotic prophylaxis for, 512
Gastrointestinal flora, and intra-abdominal sepsis, 600
Genitourinary infection, empiric antibiotic therapy for, 556
Gentamicin, concentration in lower respiratory system, 586
Granulocytopenia, febrile, therapeutic approaches to, 573
Half-life, of antibiotics, 482–483
Hemopneumothorax, traumatic, antibiotic prophylaxis for, 513
Hepatic clearance, of antibiotics, 480–481
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), formulary for, 473–474
Hysterectomy, antibiotic prophylaxis for, 512

Ileum infection, empiric antibiotic therapy for, 556
Imipenem, concentration in lower respiratory system, 587
for infections in immunocompromised host, 567
Immunocompromised host, infections in, 559–580
antimicrobial therapy for, 564–570
aminoglycoside plus antipseudomonal beta-lactam, 564–565
combination beta-lactams, 565–566
duration of, 571
modifications of, 571–576
antianaerobic added, 575
antifungal added, 574–575
antiviral added, 575
trimethoprim/sulfamethoxazole added, 576
vancomycin added, 572–574
monotherapy, 566–570
clinical picture in, 560–561
defects accompanying, 559–560
laboratory approach to, 563–564
predominant pathogens in, 561–563
pyelonephritis with, 644
Infections, in compromised host, empiric therapy for, 559–580. See also Immunocompromised host.
in elderly, treatment of, 651–661. See also Elderly.
mixed, parenteral vs oral antibiotics for, 502
Intra-abdominal sepsis, 599–617
animal model of, 601
antibiotic treatment of, 607–612
aminoglycosides, 609–610
antianaerobic, 608–609
antifungals, 610–611
duration of, 611
one vs two drugs, 607–608
percutaneous drainage with, 612
recommended drugs for, 608
selection of, 607
diagnostic studies of, 604–605
microbiology of, 602–604
Enterococcus, 603
new anaerobic bacteria, 603–604
Pseudomonas aeruginosa, 602–604
natural history of, 599–602
gastrointestinal flora, 600
virulence factors in, 602
prophylaxis of, 605–607
Intravenous line infection, empiric antibiotic therapy for, 556

Kidney(s), antibiotic concentrations in, 632
bacterial invasion of, in ascending pyelonephritis, 628
infection of, empiric antibiotic therapy for, 556

Lactam antibiotics, concentration-independent killing by, 490, 498
half-lives of, 500
pharmacodynamics of, application in clinical practice, 492
Legionella, and nosocomial pneumonia, 592
Liver infection, empiric antibiotic therapy for, 556

Macrolides, adverse effects of, 540
Meningitis, Streptococcus pneumoniae and, therapy of, 530–531
Meropenem, for infections in immunocompromised host, 568
Metronidazole, adverse effects of, 540
Mezlocillin, concentration in lower respiratory system, 586
Microbiologic activity, of antibiotics, 477
and pharmacokinetics, 479
Minimum inhibitory concentration, of antibiotics, 486–488
and efficacy, 498
for Streptococcus pneumoniae, 524
Minocycline, concentration in lower respiratory system, 586
Monobactams, adverse effects of, 540

Neomycin-erythromycin, for antibiotic prophylaxis, in colon resection, 518
Neutropenia, in immunocompromised host, 559–560

Ofloxacin, concentration in lower respiratory system, 587
concentration ratios for, 499
for community-acquired pneumonia, 470
parenteral vs oral, comparative clinical trials of, 501
Osteomyelitis, parenteral vs oral antibiotics for, 502

Patient compliance, with antimicrobials, 539–541

Pelvic infection(s), empiric antibiotic therapy for, 556
parenteral vs oral antibiotics for, 503–504

Penicillin(s), adverse effects of, 540
concentration in lower respiratory system, 586
for *Streptococcus pneumoniae*, susceptibility of, 524–525
resistance to, of *Streptococcus pneumoniae*, 525–527
mechanism of, 529

Peritoneal cavity, normal defense mechanisms of, 600–601
Peritonitis, natural history of, 599–602
Pharmacodynamics, of antibiotics, 484–490
application in clinical practice, 490–493
concentration-dependent killing, 488–489
concentration-independent killing, 489–490
concentration vs time, 485
Pharmacokinetics, of antibiotics, 478–484
analysis of, 484
clearance, 480–481
continuous infusions, 483–484
elimination rate constant, 482
half-life, 482–483
protein binding, 479–480
volume of distribution, 481
Piperacillin, concentration in lower respiratory system, 586
for infections in immunocompromised host, 567

Pneumonia(s), antibiotic treatment of, 581–597
pharmacokinetic and host factors in, 584
selection of, factors in, 582–583
tissue penetration in, 583–584
community-acquired, antibiotics for, 470
atypical, treatment of, 589–590
bacterial, 584–588
in normal host, empiric therapy for, 590
parenteral vs oral antibiotics for, 503–504
pathogens and therapy of, 588
in elderly, treatment of, 654–655
nosocomial, atypical, 592–593
bacterial, 590–592
in normal host, empiric therapy of, 593
therapy for, empiric vs specific, 593
intravenous vs oral, 593–594
Pregnancy, uncomplicated pyelonephritis in, 640
Prostate infection, empiric antibiotic therapy for, 556
Prostatectomy, antibiotic prophylaxis for, 513
Protein binding, of antibiotics, 479–480
*Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, and intra-abdominal sepsis, 602–603
and nosocomial pneumonia, 592
in immunocompromised host, 562
Pseudosepsis, definition of, 551, 553
Pyelonephritis, in adults, 619–649
and altered intrarenal antibiotic pharmacokinetics, 638
and altered renal antibiotic concentrations, 631
clinical syndromes of, 621–622
complicated, 622, 641–642
controlling inflammatory response in, 645–646
diagnosis of, 623–625
follow-up of, 644–645
pathogenesis of, 627–628
pathogens responsible for, 625–627
treatment of, antibiotic efficacy in, 633
antibiotic levels in, 630–634
choice of therapy for, 634–635
empiric, 620–621
failure of, 630
future approach to, 645–646
guidelines for, 620–621
high failure rate of, 621
immediate, 634–636
principles of, 629–630
recommendations and costs of, 637
sequential, 633–634
uncomplicated, 621–622, 635–641
in men, 640–641
in women, 635–640
acute moderate, 638–639
acute severe with possible septicemia, 639
in pregnancy, 640
recurrent, 639–640
subclinical, 635–637
with obstruction, 642–643
with structural or functional abnormalities, 642–643
with underlying disease, 643–644
cystic renal disease, 644
diabetes, 643–644
immunosuppression, 644
with urologic manipulation, 643
parenteral vs oral antibiotics for, 503

Quinolones, adverse effects of, 540
Quinolones (Continued)
for infections in immunocompromised host, 568–570
for transitional therapy, 470
intrarenal concentrations of, 632
parenteral vs oral, comparative clinical trials of, 501

Renal clearance, of antibiotics, 480–481
Renal disease, cystic, pyelonephritis with, 644
Renal transplantation, pyelonephritis with, 643

Sepsis, antibiotic treatment of, 551–558
choice of, 553
clinical approach to, 552–554
conditions associated with, 554
conditions mimicking, 553
double-drug therapy for, indications for, 555
intra-abdominal, 599–617. See also Intra-abdominal sepsis.
organ system involvement in, 554
antibiotic selection for, 554–557
Septicemia, definition of, 551
with acute severe pyelonephritis, 639
Shock, septic, signs of, 552
Skin infections, parenteral vs oral antibiotics for, 502
Small intestine, resection of, antibiotic prophylaxis for, 512, 518–519
Soft tissue infections, parenteral vs oral antibiotics for, 502
Staphylococcus species, in immunocompromised host, 562
Streptococcus pneumoniae, antibiotic-resistant, 523–535
mechanism of spread of, 528
risk factors for acquisition of, 528–529
cefotaxime-resistant, 527
erythromycin-resistant, 527
infection with, treatment of, 530
multiple antibiotic resistance of, 527–528
penicillin-resistant, 525–527
susceptibility testing of, 524–525
vaccine against, 531–532
Streptococcus viridans, in immunocompromised host, 562
Sulbactam, concentration in lower respiratory system, 586
Surgery, clean, antibiotic prophylaxis for, 512, 514–515
Susceptibility, and antibiotic failure, 664–665
Tetracycline(s), adverse effects of, 540
concentration in lower respiratory system, 586
Ticarcillin, concentration in lower respiratory system, 586
Tobramycin, concentration in lower respiratory system, 586
for infections in immunocompromised host, 567
Transitional therapy, antibiotic, 469–471
Trimethoprim/sulfamethoxazole, concentration in lower respiratory system, 587
for infection in immunocompromised host, 576

Ultrasonography, of intra-abdominal sepsis, 604
Urinary catheterization, pyelonephritis with, 643
Urinary tract infection(s), bacteria responsible for, 626
in elderly, 655–657
parenteral vs oral antibiotics for, 503–504
treatment of, 619–649. See also Pyelonephritis.
Urinary tract obstruction, pyelonephritis with, 642–643
Urologic manipulation, pyelonephritis with, 643
Uropathogens, antibiotic susceptibility of, 626–627
Vancomycin, adverse effects of, 540
concentration in lower respiratory system, 586
concentration-independent killing by, 489
for infection in immunocompromised host, 572–574
laboratory monitoring of, 544–545
Volume of distribution, of antibiotics, 481
White blood cell labeling, in intra-abdominal sepsis, 604–605