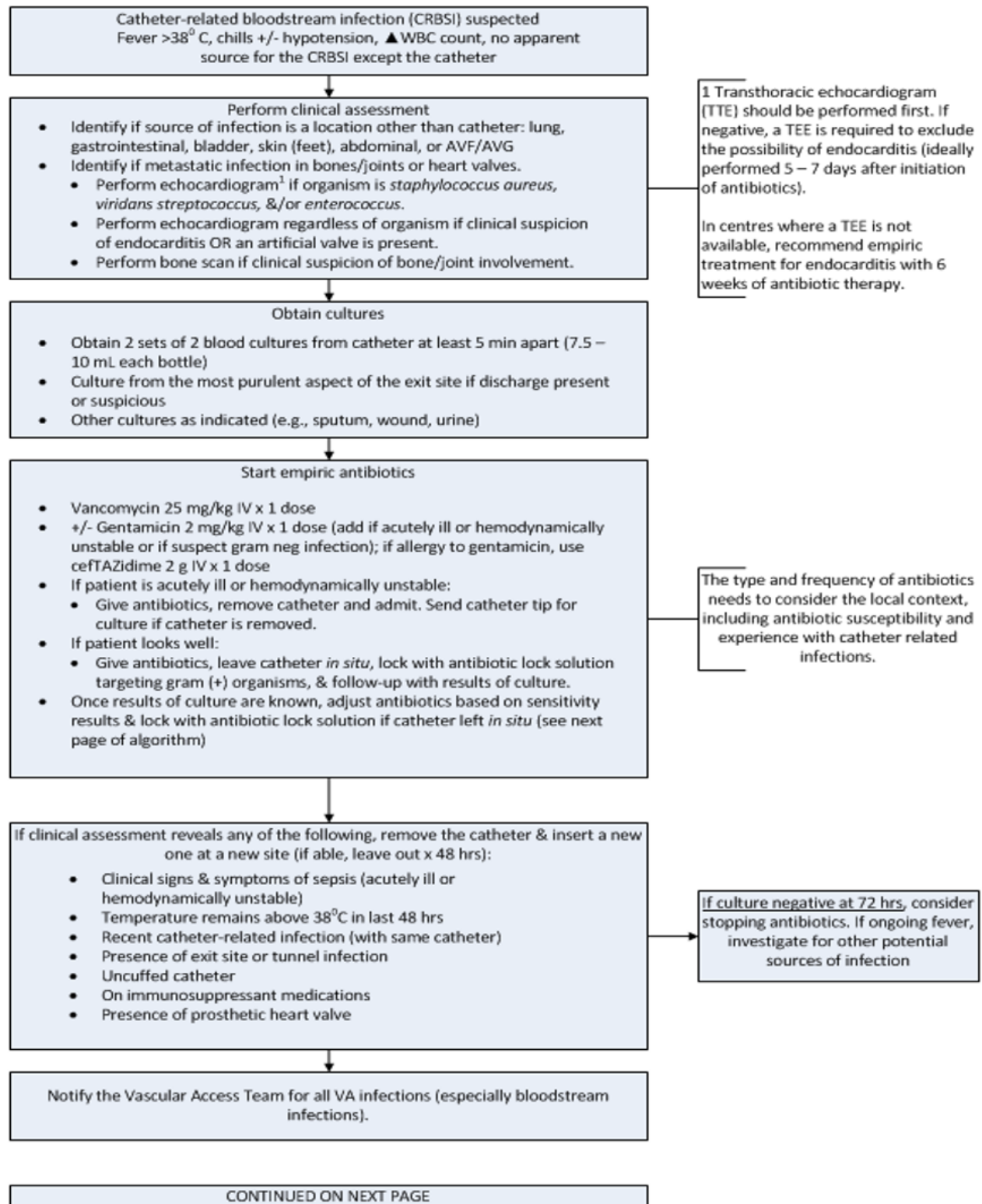
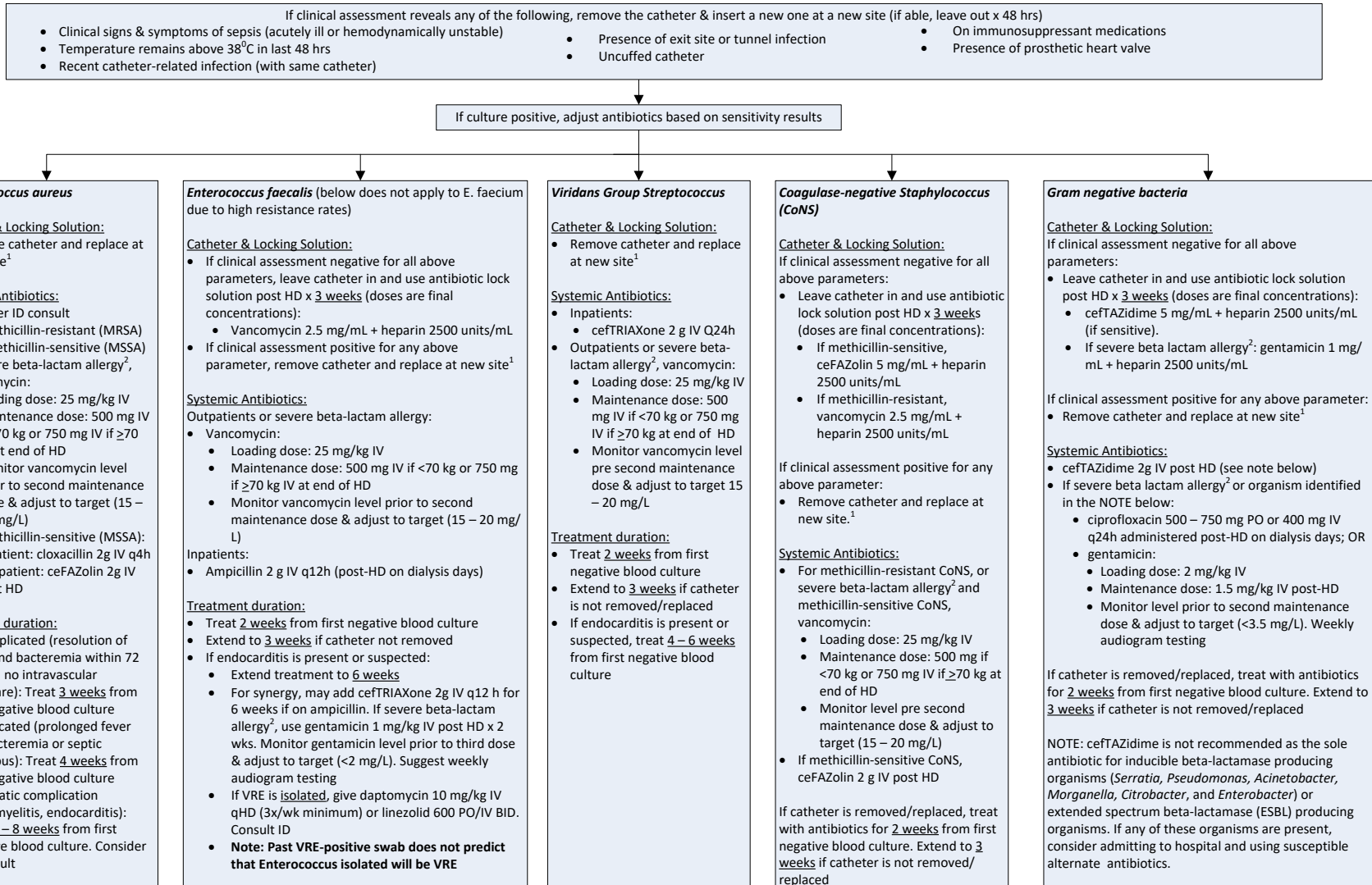


**Table 1: Treatment of Catheter-Related Bloodstream Infection**  
**Page 1 of 2 (Algorithm)**



**Table 1: Treatment of Catheter-Related Bloodstream Infection**  
**Page 2 of 2 (Algorithm)**



**Note:** If the culture is positive for a fungus (usually *Candida* spp.), remove catheter and replace at a different site. Consider consulting ID and initiate appropriate antimicrobial treatment and continue for at least 2 weeks following line removal. Draw repeat cultures 1 week after completion of antimicrobial therapy to ensure eradication of the organism

<sup>1</sup> Creating a new tunnel in the same site may be a preferred option for some patients.

<sup>2</sup> ceFAZolin, ceFTRIAXone and ceftAZidime can be safely administered to patients with penicillin allergy including anaphylaxis. DO NOT administer if delayed skin reaction to any beta lactam (e.g., drug reaction with eosinophilia and systemic symptoms, Stevens-Johnson syndrome, toxic epidermal necrolysis).