### Renal Transplant

**Surgical Antibiotic Prophylaxis Guidelines**

#### PRE-OPERATIVE CONSIDERATIONS

**Drug administration**
- Slow IV bolus – should be given ≤ 60 minutes before skin incision (ideally at 30 minutes). Administration after skin incision or > 60 minutes before incision reduces effectiveness
- IV infusion – should be timed to end ≤ 30 minutes before skin incision

**Pre-existing infections (known or suspected)** – if present, use appropriate treatment regimen instead of prophylactic regimen for procedure. Doses should be scheduled to allow for re-dosing just prior to skin incision.

#### PROPHYLAXIS REGIMEN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Procedures</th>
<th>First line regimen</th>
<th>Alternative (Penicillin hypersensitivity)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Renal Transplant</td>
<td>Piperacillin / Tazobactam 4.5g IV infused over 30 minutes before incision</td>
<td>Vancomycin 1g IV infused over 100 minutes before incision, (1.5g IV for patients &gt; 80 kg infused over 150 minutes) plus Aztreonam 2g IV bolus over 5 minutes before incision</td>
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<tr>
<td>Removal of Tenckhoff</td>
<td>Treat exit site infection if present according to culture results, otherwise no antibiotics required</td>
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<tr>
<td>Removal of Stent</td>
<td>Treat UTI if urine cultures positive. Nil antibiotics required if urine cultures negative.</td>
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**MRSA COLONISATION**
- Patients with a history of MRSA colonisation or infection **ADD**
  - Vancomycin 1g IV infused over 100 minutes before incision (1.5g IV for patients > 80 kg infused over 150 minutes)

**VRE COLONISATION**
- Patients with VRE colonisation or infection, consider adding **Teicoplanin 800mg IV** (single dose only) (1200mg IV for patients > 100 kg) if
  1. Bowel is entered
  2. Prosthetic material placement
  3. Instrumentation of urinary tract and VRE present in urine

(Vancomycin is not required if concurrently MRSA colonised)

#### DURATION OF PROPHYLAXIS

All perioperative prophylaxis is a single dose at induction of anaesthesia. Treatment of active infection requires a significant treatment course of appropriate antibiotics.

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