

The recent development of novel, long-acting antibiotics has prompted exploration in the infectious disease literature of their use for cellulitis in the ED to decrease hospitalizations” Koziatek et al (2017).

Abstract:

Cellulitis is frequently encountered in the emergency department (ED) and is estimated to result in over 700,000 hospital admissions per year [1-3]. The recent development of novel, long-acting antibiotics has prompted exploration in the infectious disease literature of their use for cellulitis in the ED to decrease hospitalizations [4-6]. Dalbavancin is a semisynthetic lipoglycopeptide antibiotic with activity against gram-positive pathogens largely responsible for cellulitis, including methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA) [7].

ReTweet if useful... Experience with dalbavancin for cellulitis treatment in the emergency department <https://ctt.ec/zljED+> @ivteam #ivteam

Reference:

Koziatek, C., Mohan, S., Caspers, C., Swaminathan, A. and Swartz, J. (2017) Experience with dalbavancin for cellulitis in the emergency department and emergency observation unit. *The American Journal of Emergency Medicine*. November 15th. .

DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ajem.2017.11.037>

Thank you to our partners for supporting IVTEAM