

Title	Antibiotic Management in Bomb Blast / Explosive Injuries
Document Type	Guideline
Version Number	V4
CGQ & RDS ID Number	PX021/04
Approval/Issue date	01/2023
Review date	01/2025
Owner/Responsible Person	Duguid A, <u>anne.duguid @borders.scot.nhs.uk</u>
Developed by	NHS Borders Antimicrobial Team / NHS Borders Emergency Department
Reviewed by	NHS Borders Antimicrobial Team / NHS Borders Emergency Department
Significant resource implications (financial/workload)	N/A
Approved by	NHS Borders Antimicrobial Team / NHS Borders Emergency Department
Health Inequality Impact Assessment (HIIA)	<i>N/A</i>
(only statutory for policies)	

Additions/Amendments	Approved date
Post discharge vaccination guidance –	Jan 2023
change to via NHSB Vaccine Hub	

Uncontrolled when printed



NHS Borders Emergency Department Antibiotic Management in Bomb Blast/Explosive Injuries

This guidance is adapted from Public Health England guidance (issued May 2017) and NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde guidance (issued May 2019) and is intended for ED use. Further advice on ongoing antibiotic management may be provided by microbiology if required. In addition to antibiotics, tetanus and BBV exposure should be considered:

Tetanus prophylaxis

ALL bomb blast victims with injuries must have their tetanus immunisation status checked and treated according to the extant advice on management of patients with tetanus prone wounds in the 'Green Book¹'.

Blood-borne virus prophylaxis

ALL patients who sustained injuries that breached skin must receive an accelerated course of Hepatitis B vaccination.

Patients who are discharged from inpatient care before completion of an accelerated hepatitis B vaccination course should receive remaining doses of vaccine via <u>NHS Borders Vaccination Service Hub.</u> ALL patients should be tested at 3 months to determine their hepatitis B vaccine response and at 3 months and 6 months to determine their hepatitis C and HIV status.

Post exposure prophylaxis for HIV- HIV PEP is not usually required. Discuss with GUM/RIDU Consultant on call if uncertain.

¹https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/148506/Green-Book-Chapter-30dh_103982.pdf



Emergency Department Antibiotic Management of Bomb Blast Injuries

• • •	Co-amoxiclav IV
Soft Tissue Injury	
+/- Foreign body in situ	OB if Ponicillin allorgy
	OR if Penicillin allergy
	Teicoplanin IV
	And
	Gentamicin IV
Open fractures	Co-amoxiclav IV
OR	
"through and through fractures"	OR if Penicillin allergy
OR	Teicoplanin IV
Intra-articular injuries	And
	Gentamicin IV
Penetrating CNS injury (or multiple	Ceftriaxone* IV
penetrating injuries including CNS)	AND
	Metronidazole IV
	OR, if convincing severe Penicillin allergy
	Teicoplanin IV
	And
	Gentamicin IV
	And
	Metronidazole IV
Open skull fracture (No CNS injury)	Ceftriaxone *IV
	OR, if convincing severe Penicillin allergy
	Teicoplanin IV
	And
	Gentamicin IV
CSF leak post-skull fracture	No antibiotics indicated
·	
	Give Pneumovax
Penetrating eye injuries	IV route only if unable to swallow
	Ciprofloxacin IV/PO
	Ciprofloxacin IV/PO And
	And
	And Clindamycin IV/PO
	And Clindamycin IV/PO And
Penetrating abdominal/ thoracic	And Clindamycin IV/PO And Topical Chloramphenicol
Penetrating abdominal/ thoracic wound	And Clindamycin IV/PO And
Penetrating abdominal/ thoracic wound	And Clindamycin IV/PO And Topical Chloramphenicol Co-amoxiclav
-	And Clindamycin IV/PO And Topical Chloramphenicol Co-amoxiclav OR if Penicillin allergy
-	And Clindamycin IV/PO And Topical Chloramphenicol Co-amoxiclav OR if Penicillin allergy Teicoplanin IV
-	And Clindamycin IV/PO And Topical Chloramphenicol Co-amoxiclav OR if Penicillin allergy Teicoplanin IV And
-	And Clindamycin IV/PO And Topical Chloramphenicol Co-amoxiclav OR if Penicillin allergy Teicoplanin IV
-	And Clindamycin IV/PO And Topical Chloramphenicol Co-amoxiclav OR if Penicillin allergy Teicoplanin IV And Gentamicin IV
-	And Clindamycin IV/PO And Topical Chloramphenicol Co-amoxiclav OR if Penicillin allergy Teicoplanin IV And

*in neonates, see cautions/contra indications in BNF for Children. An alternative is Cefotaxime.