



CLINICAL GUIDELINE

Permanent pacemaker insertion/ implantable cardiac devices: Antibiotic Prophylaxis

A guideline is intended to assist healthcare professionals in the choice of disease-specific treatments.

Clinical judgement should be exercised on the applicability of any guideline, influenced by individual patient characteristics. Clinicians should be mindful of the potential for harmful polypharmacy and increased susceptibility to adverse drug reactions in patients with multiple morbidities or frailty.

If, after discussion with the patient or carer, there are good reasons for not following a guideline, it is good practice to record these and communicate them to others involved in the care of the patient.

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Lead Author:	Scott Gillen
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Important Note:

The online version of this document is the only version that is maintained. Any printed copies should therefore be viewed as 'Uncontrolled' and as such, may not necessarily contain the latest updates and amendments.



NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde recommendations for antibiotic prophylaxis in permanent pacemaker insertion / implantable cardiac devices

Single dose, IV prophylaxis ≤ 60 minutes prior to skin incision/ intervention.

MRSA: decolonise prior to procedure as per NHS GGC infection control guidelines.

CPE carriers: If identified as a Carbapenamase producing Enterobacteriaceae carriers contact microbiology

Procedure	Recommended Antibiotic	Prolonged Surgery > 4 or > 8 hours
Insertion of permanent pacemaker / implantable cardiac devices	<p>400 mg Teicoplanin ≤ 40 Kg</p> <p>800mg Teicoplanin >40 Kg</p> <p>Give 400 -800 mg teicoplanin by slow intravenous injection over 3-5 minutes.</p>	No repeat dosing of teicoplanin.