PSQC Antibiotic Duration Post Complicated Appy Pilot Project Variables
Intent:
These variables were created to assist the PSQC Pilot Project working groups in their mission to improve outcomes for widely performed surgical procedures in the pediatric population. This operation manual will encompass the antibiotic duration post complicated appendectomy pilot project. Building on the work of the STOP-IT trial in adults, and other trials in the pediatric population such as Boom, et al, the PSQC is recommending the adherence to the below protocol on antibiotic duration for complicated appendicitis post appendectomy in all pediatric patients. Multiple well designed randomized control trials in the U.S. and abroad support the limiting of post-op antibiotic duration in this patient population to no more than 4 days (+/-1). The PSQC supports implementing these clinical findings into standardized practice.

Cohort Definition:
All pediatric patients <18 undergoing an appendectomy for a perforated appendix, commonly referred to as complicated appendicitis. Complicated appendicitis is defined as per NSQIP guidance.

Notes:
Any of the following operative findings noted in the immediate or formal operative report are indicative of a complicated appendicitis diagnosis:

- Visible hole in appendix
- Fecalith in peritoneal cavity outside of the appendix
- Abscess
- Diffuse fibrinopurulent exudate in peritoneal cavity*

In order for Diffuse fibrinopurulent exudate in peritoneal cavity to meet criteria, documentation needs to meet both A & B below:

A. Description of fluid or exudate (any ONE of the following):

- Purulence
- Purulent fluid
- Purulent debris
- Purulent-fecal material
- Pus

Abx duration variables
• Fibrous exudate
• Fibrous or fibrinopurulent peel

B. Description of location of the fluid (any ONE of the following):

1. Anatomic quadrant
   • Left lower quadrant (LLQ)
   • Left upper quadrant (LUQ)
   • Right upper quadrant (RUQ)

2. Diffuse/generalized involvement
   • Throughout the peritoneal cavity
   • Throughout the peritoneum
   • Throughout the abdomen/abdominal cavity
   • All quadrants of the abdomen

3. Involvement of specific organ
   • Below/under/contact with/involving/adjacent to the diaphragm
   • Below/under/contact with/involving/adjacent to the liver
   • Below/under/contact with/involving/adjacent to the spleen
Antibiotic Duration post Complicated Appendectomy

Display Name: **Appy Total number of calendar days of antibiotic(s) after surgery**

Field Name: **appy_totaldaysabx**

**Intent of Variable:** To identify how many calendar days an antibiotic was prescribed after skin closure for complicated appendicitis

**Definition:** Antibiotics are a class of drugs prescribed to prevent or treat an infection. These can be administered parenterally (IV) or enterally (oral, gastric or rectal). Commonly prescribed antibiotics for this indication include, but are not limited to:

- Cephalosporins (cefazolin, cefepime, cefoxitin, cephalexin, cefdinir, etc)
- Fluoroquinolones (ciprofloxacin, levofloxacin)
- Penicillins (Ampicillin-sulbactam, Piperacillin-tazobactam, Amoxicillin-clavulanate)
- Nitroimidazoles (metronidazole)
- Cabapenems (ertapenem, meropenem, Imipenem-cilastatin)
- Aminogycoside (gentamicin)
- Lincomycins (clindamycin)
- Azole (fluconazole)

**Criteria:** Indicate how many calendar days a patient may have received any antibiotic during surgical stay and at discharge. Count antibiotics given post surgical closure on POD 0 as calendar day 1 of antibiotics after surgery

**Options:**

- Enter the numerical value

**Notes:**

- Add the number of calendar days patient received IV and PO antibiotics during his/her surgical stay **plus** total number of calendar days of any antibiotic prescribed at discharge
- If an IV dose is discontinued and oral initiated on same calendar day, count it as an IV day

**Scenarios to Clarify:**

- For an interval appy, unless there is definitive evidence of complicated appendicitis at the time of removal (hole in the appendix, abscess, stool, etc), the case would not fall into the complicated appendicitis bucket and therefore not require abstraction of the antibiotic variables
Display Name: Appy Total calendar days of oral antibiotic

Field Name: appy_totaloralabx

Intent of Variable: To identify how many calendar days a PO antibiotic was prescribed after surgery for complicated appendicitis

Definition: Antibiotics are a class of drugs prescribed to prevent or treat an infection. These should include only those administered enterally. Commonly prescribed antibiotics for this indication include, but are not limited to:

- Cephalosporins (cephalexin, cefdinir)
- Fluoroquinolones (ciprofloxacin)
- Penicillins (Amoxicillin-clavulanate)
- Nitroimidazoles (metronidazole)
- Lincomycins (clindamycin)
- Azole (fluconazole)

Criteria: Indicate how many calendar days a patient may have received an antibiotic enterally (oral, gastric, rectal) during surgical stay and at discharge. Count antibiotics given post surgical closure on POD 0 as calendar day 1 of antibiotics after surgery.

Options:

- Enter the numerical value

Notes:

- Add the number of calendar days patient received oral antibiotics during his/her surgical stay plus total number of calendar days of oral antibiotic prescribed at discharge
- If an IV dose is discontinued and oral initiated on same calendar day, count it as an IV day

Scenarios to Clarify:

- For an interval appy, unless there is definitive evidence of complicated appendicitis at the time of removal (hole in the appendix, abscess, stool, etc), the case would not fall into the complicated appendicitis bucket and therefore not require abstraction of the antibiotic variables
Display Name: **Appy Discharge antibiotic name**

Field Name: `appy_dischargeabx`

**Intent of Variable:** To identify which antibiotic(s) was prescribed at discharge from patient’s surgical stay for complicated appendicitis.

**Definition:** Antibiotics are a class of drugs prescribed to prevent or treat an infection. These should include only those administered enterally. Commonly prescribed antibiotics for this indication include, but are not limited to:

- Cephalosporins (cephalexin, cefdinir)
- Fluoroquinolones (ciprofloxacin)
- Penicillins (Amoxicillin-clavulanate)
- Nitroimidazoles (metronidazole)
- Lincomycins (clindamycin)
- Azole (fluconazole)

**Criteria:** Choose from the dropdown menu which antibiotic by generic name was prescribed at discharge from surgical stay. If more than one antibiotic was prescribed, add each one to the case form. If none were prescribed, choose ‘none’ in the dropdown menu. If the antibiotic prescribed is not in the list, choose ‘other’

**Options:**

- Amoxicillin-clavulanate
- Cefdinir
- Cephalexin
- Ciprofloxacin
- Clindamycin
- Fluconazole
- Levofloxacin
- Metronidazole
- Other
- None

**Notes:** You will have the option to enter up to many antibiotics as prescribed for this variable.
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Display Name: Appy IV antibiotic name

Field Name: appy_ivabx

Intent of Variable: To identify which antibiotic(s) was prescribed parenterally (by IV) during the patient’s post-operative surgical stay for complicated appendicitis.

Definition: Antibiotics are a class of drugs prescribed to prevent or treat an infection. These can be administered parenterally or enterally. Commonly prescribed antibiotics for this indication include, but are not limited to:

- Cephalosporins (cefazolin, cefepime, cefoxitin)
- Fluoroquinolones (ciprofloxacin, levofloxacin)
- Penicillins (Ampicillin-sulbactam, Piperacillin-tazobactam)
- Nitroimidazoles (metronidazole)
- Cabapenems (ertapenem, meropenem, Imipenem-cilastatin)
- Aminogycoside (gentamicin)
- Lincomycins (clindamycin)
- Azole (fluconazole)

Criteria: Choose from the dropdown menu which antibiotic by generic name was prescribed parenterally during patient’s surgical stay. If more than one antibiotic was prescribed, add each one to the case form. If the antibiotic prescribed is not in the list, choose ‘other’

Options:
- Ampicillin-Sulbactam
- Cefazolin
- Cefepime
- Cefoxitin
- Ceftazidime
- Ceftriaxone
- Cefuroxime
- Ciprofloxacin
- Clindamycin
- Ertapenem
- Gentamicin
- Imipenem-Cilastatin
- Levofloxacin
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- Meropenem
- Metronidazole
- Piperacillin-Tazobactam
- Other

Notes: You will have the option to enter up to as many antibiotics as prescribed for this variable