## THE PATHWAY TO PRESCRIPTION IS COMPLICATED

## Especially for Sepsis Patients



39-year-old woman with history of ovarian cysts and pyelonephritis exhibiting symptoms of fever and urinary discomfort.



**Patient goes to Emergency Room.** 



Patient is started on broad spectrum antibiotic Ceftriaxone, but symptoms continue to worsen.



**Patient is admitted and** suspected to be septic based on initial labs> Sepsis bundle initiated.



**Beckman Coulter MicroScan platform results** confirm that an ESBL-producing organism is causing the infection. The isolate was identified to be susceptible to meropenem and trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole but intermediate to ceftriaxone.



**Patient is switched** to meropenem.



**Patient symptoms improve** and she is discharged on oral antibiotics.

With increasing frequency, UTIs caused by ESβL-producing Enterobacterales are seen in outpatients with no previous healthcare exposures.1

Beckman Coulter's MicroScan panels feature drugs recommended by IDSA\* and the ECDC\*\* to treat pyelonephritis and complicated urinary tract infections caused by ESBLs which include: ertapenem, meropenem, imipenem-cilastatin, ciprofloxacin, levofloxacin and trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole.<sup>2</sup>

To learn more about how beckman coulter's solutions can impact sepsis patient management in your facility, click the link below:

**LEARN MORE** 



- 1. CDC. 2019. Antibiotic Resistance Threats in the United States; https://www.cdc.gov/drugresistance/biggest-threats.html#extend
- 2. World Health Statistics 2022, pg. 33
- \*IDSA- Infectious Disease Society of America