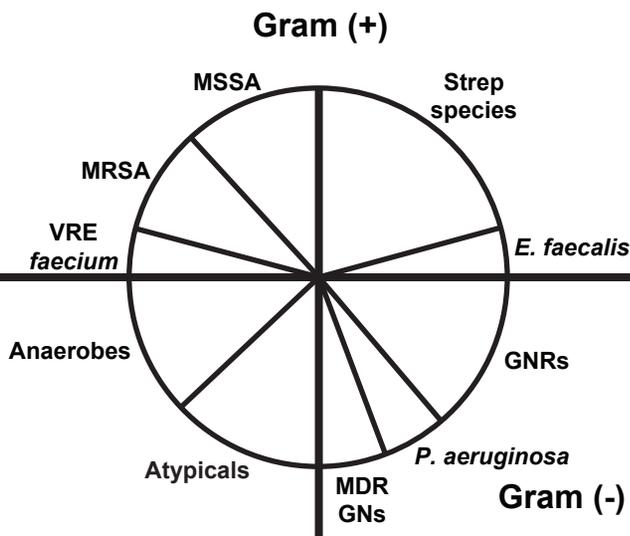
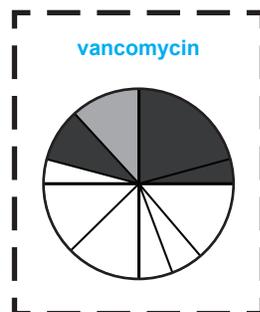
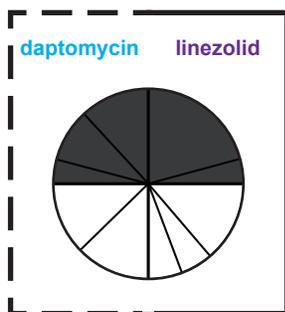
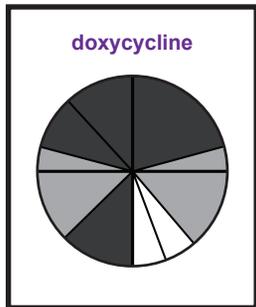
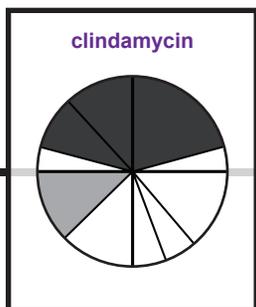


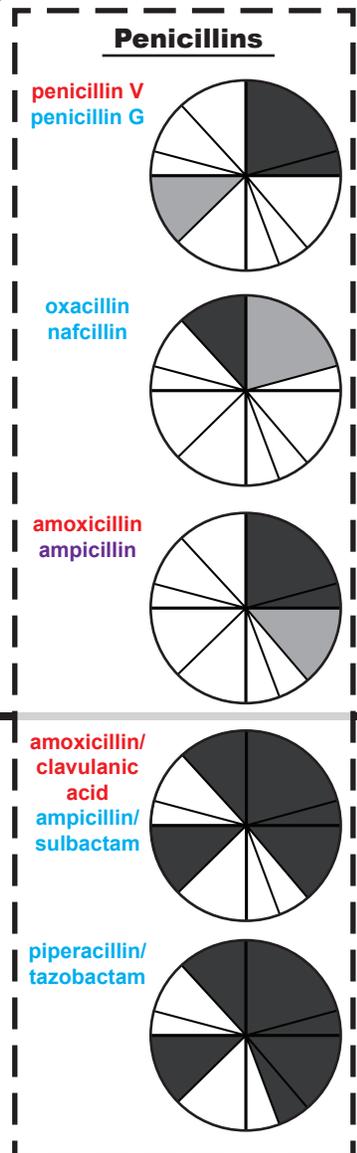
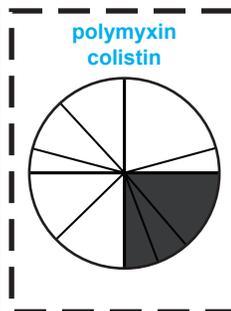
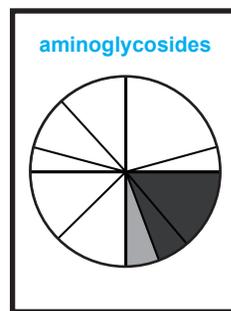
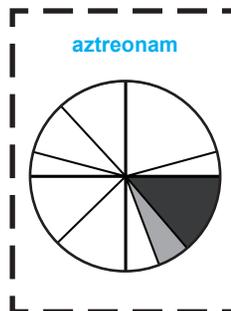
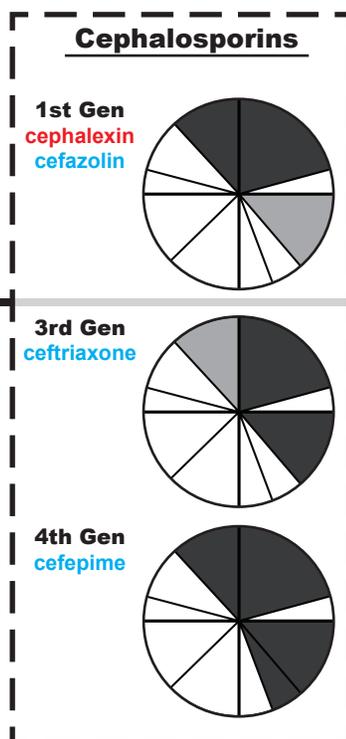
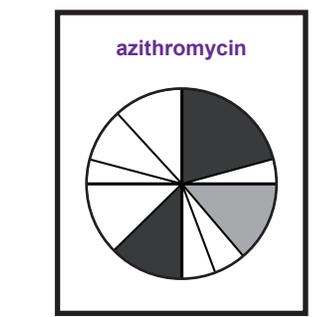
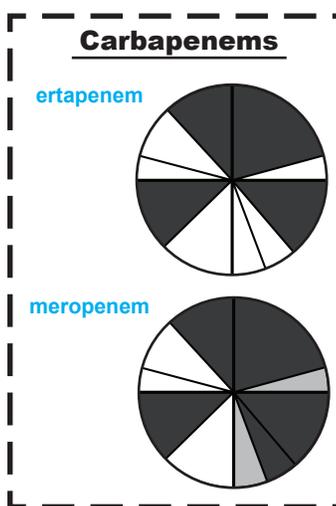
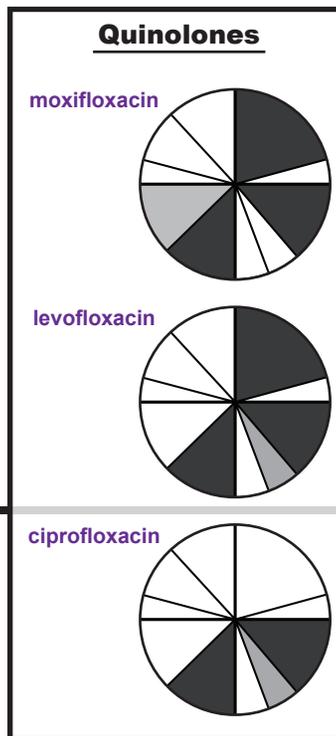
# Northwestern Feinberg School of Medicine Introductory Guide to Antibiotics

Updated: 5/18/2016



**How to use this reference sheet**

- Antibiotic location on the sheet ROUGHLY corresponds to general coverage
- Cell-wall active agents have dotted boxes around them
- Administration route: **PO** **IV** **BOTH**
- This guide is to be used to learn the spectra of antibiotics commonly used in the hospital:
  - Dark wedge = good coverage
  - Light wedge = ok coverage; other antibiotics may cover a higher percentage of organisms in this class
- The spectra listed here reflect general antibiotic use and may not relate to your patient's pathogen(s) or reflect the antibiogram of your patient's institution, unit, or floor.
- When feasible, obtain clinical specimens correctly and before antibiotic exposure.
- Remember to check sensitivity results and adjust antibiotics accordingly (from broad coverage to narrow).



Key: *E. faecalis* = *Enterococcus faecalis*    MSSA = Methicillin sensitive *Staphylococcus aureus*    VRE = Vancomycin resistant *Enterococcus*  
*P. aeruginosa* = *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*    MDR GNs = multi-drug resistant Gram-negative organisms    Atypicals = *Legionella* species, *Mycoplasma pneumoniae*, *Chlamydia* species