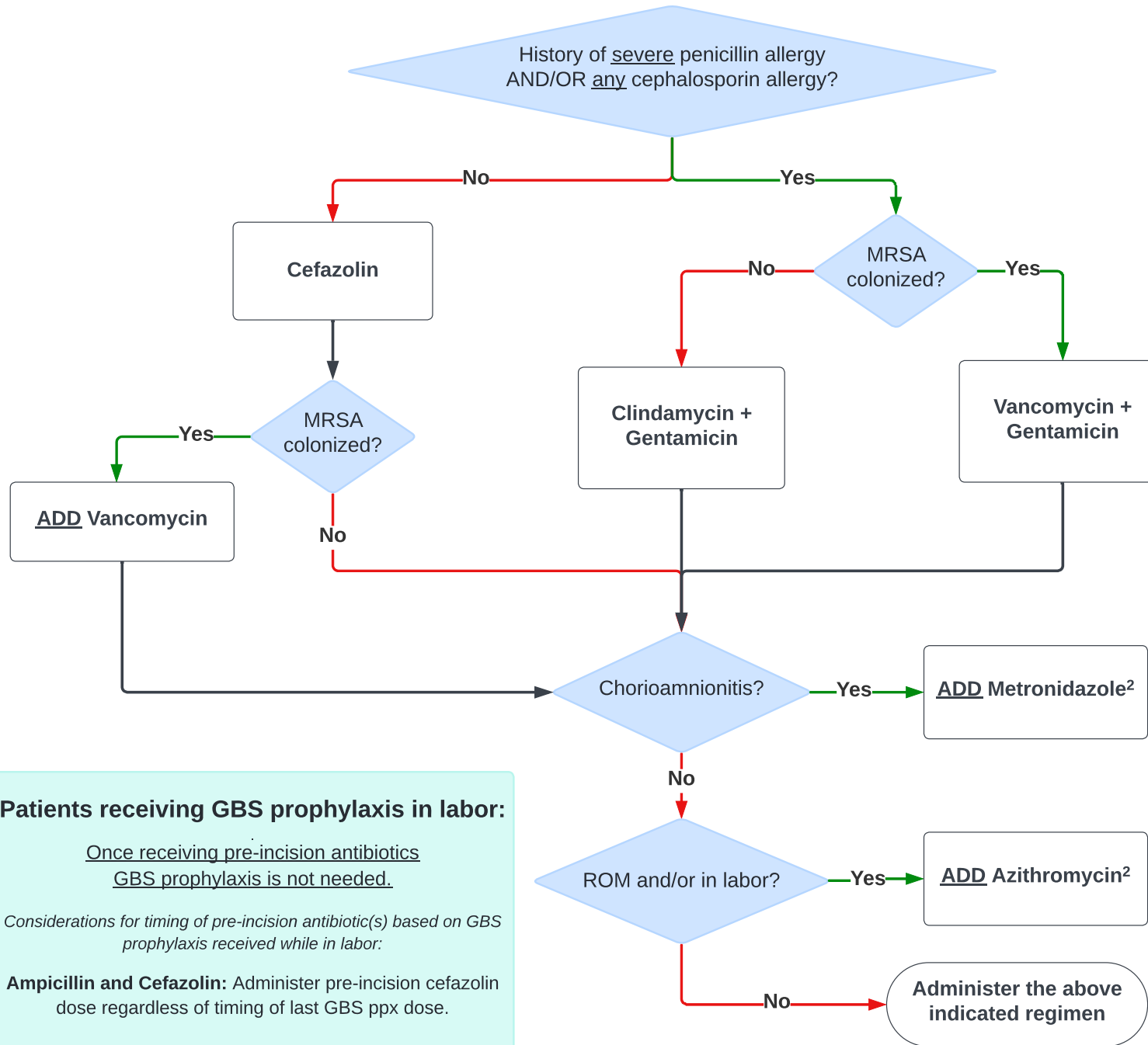


# Pre-Incision Antibiotics for Cesarean Delivery Algorithm

For **scheduled cases**, antibiotics administered via a bolus should be administered prior to skin incision, and antibiotics administered via an infusion should be initiated (and ideally completed) prior to skin incision. For **urgent/emergent cases**, administer antibiotics as soon as is safe to do so in the course of clinical care.



Antibiotic Dosing		Infusion Time
Azithromycin	500 mg IV	60 min
Cefazolin	< 120 kg: 2 g IV ≥ 120 kg: 3 g IV	3 – 5 min
Clindamycin	900 mg IV	30 min
Gentamicin	< 120 kg: 160 mg IV ≥ 120 kg: 240 mg IV	30 min
Metronidazole	500 mg IV	30 min
Vancomycin	< 80 kg: 1 g IV 80 – 99 kg: 1.25 g IV 100 – 119 kg: 1.5 g IV ≥ 120 kg: 2 g IV	60 min/ 1 g

**Antibiotic Redosing**

REDOSE cefazolin q4h intra-op or if QBL > 1500 mL  
REDOSE clindamycin q6h intra-op or if QBL > 1500 mL  
REDOSE antibiotics if due for chorio treatment while intra-op  
**Azithromycin, metronidazole, and vancomycin (for pre-incision ppx) do NOT require redosing**

**Patients receiving GBS prophylaxis in labor:**

Once receiving pre-incision antibiotics GBS prophylaxis is not needed.

*Considerations for timing of pre-incision antibiotic(s) based on GBS prophylaxis received while in labor:*

**Ampicillin and Cefazolin:** Administer pre-incision cefazolin dose regardless of timing of last GBS ppx dose.

**Clindamycin:** Administer pre-incision clindamycin dose 6 hours after last dose. Other pre-incision antibiotics (e.g., gentamicin) can be administered regardless of timing of last GBS ppx dose.

**Vancomycin:** Administer pre-incision antibiotics regardless of timing of last GBS ppx dose.

**Footnotes**

<sup>1</sup> Cephalosporins can safely be used in patients with an allergic reaction to penicillins that is **not** an IgE-mediated reaction (e.g., anaphylaxis, urticaria, bronchospasm) or exfoliative dermatitis (Stevens-Johnson syndrome, toxic epidermal necrolysis).  
<sup>2</sup> Azithromycin is not indicated if metronidazole is administered for chorioamnionitis.

