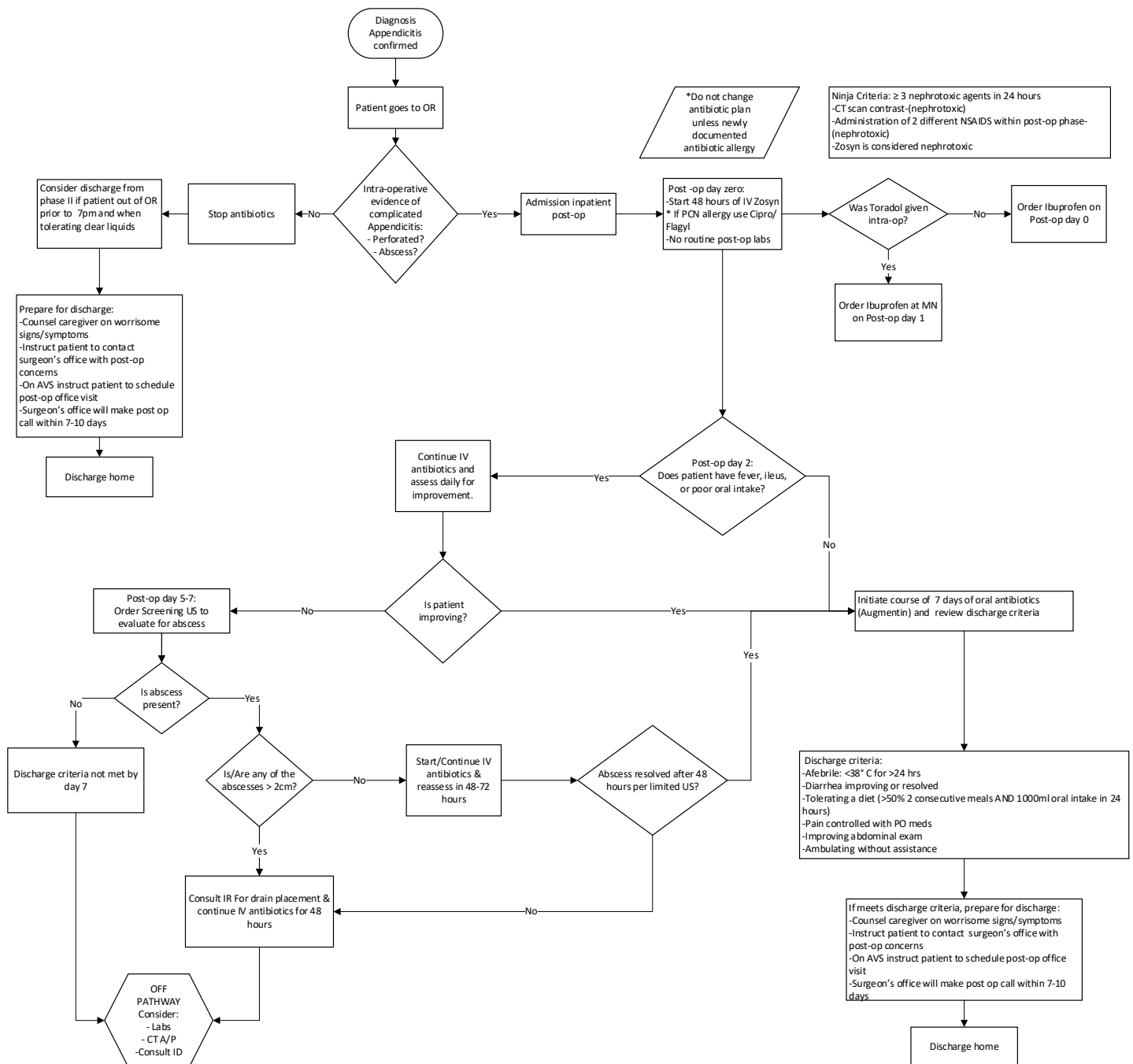


# PEDIATRIC APPENDICITIS, INPATIENT, PATHWAY

Updated: November 11, 2022

## Clinical algorithm:



## Clinical pathway summary

**CLINICAL PATHWAY NAME:** Pediatric Appendicitis

**PATIENT POPULATION AND DIAGNOSIS:** Children between 2 and 18 years with a diagnosis of appendicitis

### **A. Exclusion Criteria**

- I. Children <2 years
- II. Previous appendectomy
- III. History of bloody stools
- IV. Confirmed or suspected Inflammatory Bowel Disease
- V. History of cystic fibrosis, transplant, or malignancy

**APPLICABLE TO:** Helen Devos Children's Hospital

**BRIEF DESCRIPTION:** A guideline for the optimization of post-operative care of patients who have appendicitis.

**OPTIMIZED EPIC ELEMENTS (if applicable):** Pediatric Postoperative Appendectomy  
30410001014

**IMPLEMENTATION DATE:** November 2022

**LAST REVISED:** November 2022

## Clinical pathways clinical approach

**TREATMENT AND MANAGEMENT:** Concern for appendicitis → OR (presence or absence of perforation determined by surgeon)

### **A. Non-Perforated appendicitis (with or without VP shunt):**

- I. Cefoxitin antibiotic preop
- II. No antimicrobials needed beyond perioperative period

### **B. Perforated appendicitis (with or without VP shunt)**

- I. Preferred: 48 hours of IV piperacillin-tazobactam
- II. If PCN allergy: use ciprofloxacin PLUS metronidazole

\*No post-operative antibiotic changes unless newly documented allergy (i.e., do not change for diarrhea)

### **C. Post-Operative assessment and empiric\* antimicrobial recommendations**

\*No routine post-operative labs (C. difficile, CMP, CBC with or without differential, UA, blood culture, CRP)!

- III. **Non-Perforated appendicitis (with or without VP shunt):**

- a. No antimicrobials needed beyond perioperative period (consider up to 24 hours if gangrenous)

I. **Perforated appendicitis** (with or without VP shunt)

Assess clinical response (i.e., fever, ileus, PO intake) post-operatively after a minimum of 48-hours IV antimicrobials:

- a. Good clinical response: Change to PO\* antibiotic for 7 days of oral antibiotic therapy (amoxicillin-clavulanate)
- b. Poor clinical response:
  - i. Continue IV antibiotics until patient meets discharge criteria\*, then change to PO\* antibiotics for an additional 7 days of antimicrobial therapy
  - ii. No post-operative imaging before POD #5
  - iii. Order screening US to evaluate for abscess between 5 and 7 days
  - iv. If discharge criteria not met by POD #7 Consider: labs, CT A/P, consult Infectious disease

II. **Perforated appendicitis** (with VP shunt):

After a minimum of 48-hours IV antimicrobials- assess clinical response (i.e., fever, ileus, PO intake) post-operatively

- a. Good or poor clinical response:
  - i. Continue IV antibiotics until CSF cultures negative x3 (minimum of 4 days) until patient meets discharge criteria, then change to PO\* antibiotics for an additional 5-7 days of antimicrobial therapy
  - ii. No post-operative imaging before POD #5
  - iii. Consider: Labs, CT A/P, Consult Infectious disease
- b. VP shunt recommendations:
  - i. Externalize the shunt on admission. Cultures should be taken at the time of externalization. Consider reinternalization if initial and all subsequent CSF cultures (at surgeon's discretion) remain negative and if the appendicitis/peritonitis is resolved per Infectious Disease/General Surgery
- c. \*PO antibiotics:
  - i. First Line: amoxicillin-clavulanate 25-45 mg/kg/day divided BID (maximum 875 mg per dose: 400mg-57mg/5ml OR 875 mg tablet.
  - ii. Second line: (for PCN allergy) ciprofloxacin 15mg/kg PO every 12 hours (maximum 500 mg per dose) PLUS metronidazole 13.3 mg/kg PO every 8 hours (maximum 500 mg per dose)

\*Post-operative antimicrobial recommendations may change and will be based on culture and sensitivities, if obtained

\*Discharge Criteria:

- i. Afebrile: <38°C for >24 hrs
- ii. Diarrhea improving or resolved
- iii. Tolerating a diet (>50% 2 consecutive meals AND 1000 ml oral intake in 24 hours)
- iv. Pain controlled with PO meds
- v. Improving abdominal exam
- vi. Ambulating without assistance

## Pathway information

**OWNER(S):** Dr. Emily Durkin

**CONTRIBUTOR(S):** Ann Shupe and Nisreen Parniske

**EXPERT IMPROVEMENT TEAM (EIT):** Emily Durkin, Jessica Andrina, Pediatric Surgeons of West Michigan, Rosey Olivero, Sara Ogrin, Jackson Lanphear, Erica Michiels, Julia Steinke, Lisa Stevens, Bradford Betz, Jarrod McFarlane, Matthew Christy, Dr. Robert Nolan

**CLINICAL PRACTICE COUNCIL (CPC):** Children's Health

**CPC APPROVAL DATE:** October 20,2022

**OTHER TEAM(S) IMPACTED** HDVCH ED, HDVCH Radiology, HDVCH Surgery, HDVCH Patient Care Units, HDVCH Infectious Disease

## References

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