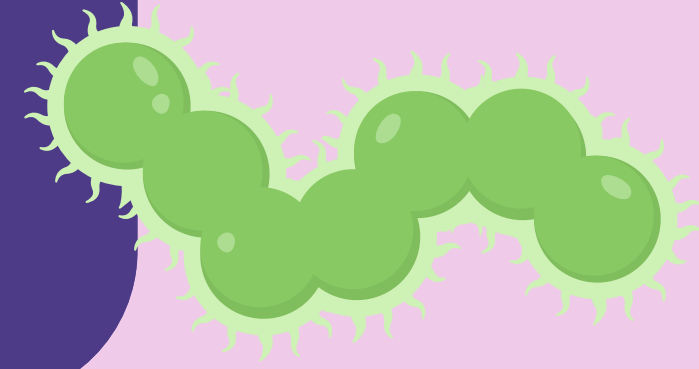


# ORAL SWITCH ANTIBIOTIC THERAPY IN UNCOMPLICATED ENTEROCOCCUS FAECALIS BSI

Sarah Al Mansi et al. JAC Antimicrobial Resistance. 23rd January 2025.

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Adults with first episode of uncomplicated monomicrobial E. faecalis bloodstream infection.



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## Oral switch antibiotic therapy

(transition from intravenous to oral antibiotics within 3-9 days of index E.Faecalis BSI for minimum of 4 days of oral antibiotic therapy)

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## Standard intravenous antibiotic therapy

(receiving only intravenous antibiotics for the entire of the treatment course with a minimum of 7 days of therapy)

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- **Primary Outcome:**
  - Treatment failure, defined as all-cause mortality or E.Faecalis BSI recurrence within 90 days of the index BSI.
- **Secondary Outcome:**
  - Hospital length of stay (HLOS)

## Key Findings:

- No increased risk of treatment failure with oral switch therapy compared with standard intravenous therapy. (HR 0.77, 95% CI 0.23-2.57, P=0.67)
- Hospital length of stay was shorter in the oral switch group (7 days) compared to standard intravenous group (11 days) (P<0.001)

## Conclusion:

- Transitioning patients with uncomplicated E. Faecalis BSI from IVOS antibiotic therapy appears to be a promising strategy with shorter HLOS and no significant increase in the risk of treatment failure