

# Surgical Antibiotic Prophylaxis (SAP) in Non-Sterile Cannulation ECMO patients (CVICU/PICU)

- Cefazolin is the standard SAP for patient with open chest (including patients with anaphylaxis to penicillin or amoxicillin). For patients with delayed type IV hypersensitivity (e.g., SJS/TEN, DRESS) to beta-lactams (penicillins or cephalosporins), replace cefazolin with vancomycin for SAP. For SAP with cephalosporins other than cefazolin (e.g., cefoxitin), evaluate for cross-reactivity to other beta-lactam antibiotics using the allergy tools.
- Patients with known MRSA colonization or prior infection of MRSA should receive vancomycin concomitantly with their primary SAP.
- Patients receiving antibiotics for an active infection before cannulation should also be given **antibiotic prophylaxis (e.g., cefazolin) before incision**, unless the antibiotic for active infection is appropriate for surgical prophylaxis and administered within 60 minutes of incision. Otherwise, a dose of cefazolin prior to incision should be used.
- Contact Pediatric Infectious Diseases if there are additional concerns and/or if patient requires additional perioperative coverage.

