

## VUAH Antimicrobial Dosing in Obesity Guidance

The following recommendations are based on consensus guidelines, case series, pharmacokinetic/pharmacodynamic studies, and clinical outcomes studies. There are situations where a different dose may be used based on severity of infection and risk of toxicity. Please consult pharmacy for assistance if needed. This document is meant to serve as a reference and does not substitute for clinical decision making.

### Calculations

$$\text{BMI} = \frac{\text{Weight (in kg)}}{\text{Height (in m)}^2}$$

$$\text{Ideal body weight for men (kg)} = 2.3 \times (\text{height in inches} - 60) + 50$$

$$\text{Ideal body weight for women (kg)} = 2.3 \times (\text{height in inches} - 60) + 45.5$$

$$\text{Adjusted body weight (kg)} = (\text{actual body weight} - \text{ideal body weight}) \times 0.4 + \text{ideal body weight}$$

### Recommended Antimicrobial Dosing in Obesity (BMI ≥30; exception: cefazolin)

Antimicrobial	Recommendation
Amoxicillin/clavulanate	Consider 875/125mg Q8h
Cefazolin	Consider 3g Q8h (for normal renal function) for severe infections <b>in patients weighing &gt;120 kg</b> Note: outpatient continuous infusion max dose is 8 g over 24 hours
Daptomycin	Consider using AdjBW
Trimethoprim/sulfamethoxazole (IV/PO)	Consider using AdjBW for high doses (>8 mg/kg/day)
Acyclovir (IV)	Use AdjBW
Foscarnet	Consider using AdjBW
Liposomal Amphotericin B	Consider using AdjBW
Voriconazole	Consider using AdjBW; adjust dose based on troughs

AdjBW = adjusted body weight

### References

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