Consultant pharmacists can help limit the use of prolonged antibiotic prophylaxis by:

1. Identifying residents on prolonged antibiotic therapy for the prevention of recurrent UTI.

2. Discussing the indications, rationale, and planned duration of prolonged antibiotic therapy with healthcare professionals to ensure that the benefits outweigh the risk of adverse drug events.

The scenarios and recommendations are applicable to most nursing home residents. Prior to making recommendations, always assess the individual resident, review the documentation in the medical record, discuss with facility staff, and use your clinical judgment. Follow your facility’s protocols and treatment guidelines when applicable.

References: