**Table V. Recommended Doses of Antibiotics to Treat Common Causes of Infective Endocarditis**

\*\*Maximum daily dose or adult dose should not be exceeded when treating children on a per kilogram basis

+Where a range is indicated the upper dosage is used for more resistant infecting species, the lower dose is for synergy

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Antibiotic** | Child Dosage | Maximum daily dose\*\* |
| Suggested doses for patients with normal renal function |
| Amikacin\* | 15 mg/kg/day intravenously divided every 8‑12 hours | 15 mg/kg |
| Ampicillin | 200‑300 mg/kg/day intravenously divided every 4‑6 hours | 12 g |
| Ampicillin-sulbactam | 300 mg/kg/day intravenously divided every 6 hours | 12 g |
| Cefazolin | 100 mg/kg/day intravenously divided every 8 hours | 6 g |
| Cefotaxime | 200 mg/kg/day intravenously divided every 6 hours | 12 g |
| Ceftazidime | 100‑150 mg/kg/day intravenously divided every 8 hours | 6 g |
| Ceftriaxone | 100 mg/kg/day intravenously divided every 12 hours or 80 mg/kg/day intravenously every 24 hours | 2-4+ g4 g |
| Gentamicin\* | 3‑6 mg/kg/day intravenously divided every 8 hours | Adults: 3-5 mg/kg |
| Nafcillin | 200 mg/kg/day intravenously divided every 4‑6 hours | 12 g |
| Oxacillin | 200 mg/kg/day intravenously divided every 4‑6 hours | 12 g |
| Penicillin G | 200,000‑300,000 units/kg/day intravenously divided every 4 hours | 12‑24 million units |
| Rifampin | 20 mg/kg/day divided every 8 hours | 900 mg |
| Streptomycin | 20‑40 mg/kg/day intravenously intramuscularly divided every 12 hours | 15 mg/kg/day |
| Tobramycin\* | 3‑6 mg/kg/day intravenously divided every 8 hours | Adults: 3-5 mg/kg |
| Vancomycin\* | 40 mg/kg/day intravenously divided every 8-12  hours | 2 g |
| Suggested dosages of antifungal agents: |
| Amphotericin B | 1 mg/kg/day intravenously administered over 3‑4 hours |  |
| Amphotericin liposomal/lipid associated | 3-5 mg/kg/day in a single dose | 3-5mg/kg.day in a single dose |
| Flucytosine\* | 150 mg/kg/day orally divided every 6 hours |  |

\*Dosage adjustment is necessary when there is renal insufficiency.