

Outcomes in Intravenous to Oral Antimicrobial Therapy in Beta-hemolytic *Streptococcus* Species

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A retrospective, observational, cohort study investigates IV to OAT in beta-hemolytic *Streptococcus* uBSI

STUDY DESIGN

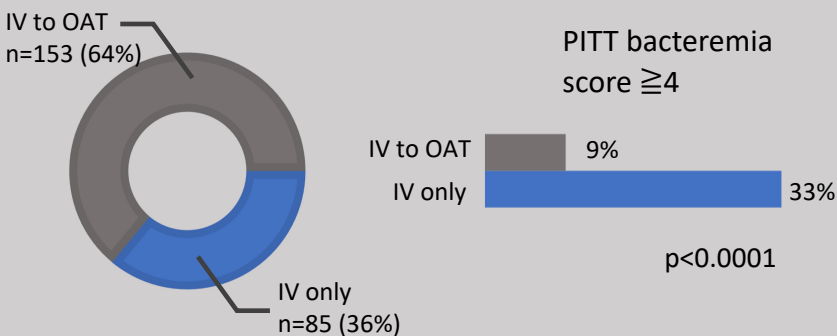


Hospitalized patients 1/1/2013-12/31/2019 with uncomplicated bloodstream infection (uBSI) secondary to beta-hemolytic *Streptococcus*



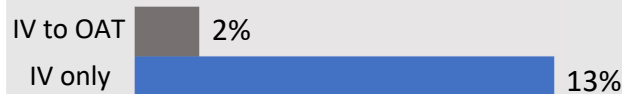
Cohorts included IV only and IV transition to oral antimicrobial therapy (OAT)

STUDY POPULATION

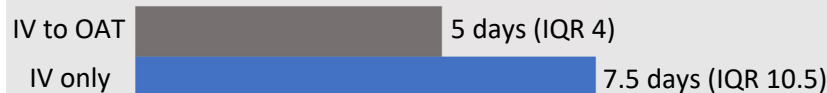


RESULTS

1. Decreased mortality in OAT (p<0.0001)



2. Shorter LOS in OAT (p<0.0001)



3. ↑ outpatient completion in OAT (p<0.0001)



CONCLUSIONS



IV to OAT associated with shorter length of stay without increase in mortality

SCAN FOR ABSTRACT



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