



* Patients can be considered for a shorter duration of antimicrobial therapy (i.e., a minimum of 14 days therapy) if the infected tunnelled CVC / port is removed and

- Fever and bacteraemia resolve within 72 hours of initiating appropriate antimicrobial therapy.
- The patient has no prosthetic intravascular device (e.g., pacemaker, recently placed vascular graft).
- There is no evidence of endocarditis or suppurative thrombophlebitis on TOE and ultrasound, respectively.
- There is no evidence of metastatic infection on physical exam and sign/symptom-directed diagnostic tests.
- The patient is not diabetic, not immunosuppressed (i.e., not receiving systemic steroids, neutropaenia, or other immunosuppressive drugs such as those used for transplantation).

Figure 2: Management of CRBSI associated with tunnelled CVCs or ports (CVC/P)