

Guidelines for Initial Blood Culture Collection in Adults		
Low Yield conditions (Not recommended in most circumstances, if clinically indicated 1 blood culture set will suffice)	Moderate Yield conditions (Recommended only if results are likely to impact management OR if the patient is at risk of endovascular infection)	High Yield Conditions (Recommended, 2 blood culture sets from different peripheral sites will suffice)
Isolated fever and/or leukocytosis	Cholangitis	Sepsis/septic shock
Cellulitis	Nonvascular shunt infections	Meningitis
Lower urinary tract infection (cystitis or prostatitis)		Native vertebral discitis/osteomyelitis
Pyelonephritis		Epidural abscess
Pneumonia		Suspected native or prosthetic valve endocarditis or cardiac device infection
Postoperative fever within 48 hours of surgery		Suspected vascular graft infection
Persistent fevers in non-neutropenic patients without documented bloodstream infection and 72 hours of negative blood cultures (consider infectious diseases consultation)		Suspected Ventriculoatrial shunt infection
		Septic arthritis
		Neutropenic fever
		Fever in infant <28 days old
		Necrotizing skin/soft tissue infection
		Catheter-associated bloodstream infection
Guidelines for Repeat Blood Culture Collection		
To document bloodstream infection clearance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Staph aureus</i> or <i>Staph lugdunensis</i> bacteremia OR bacteremia in a patient with known or suspected endocarditis - Catheter related bloodstream infection before catheter replacement - Single positive blood culture with skin flora in a patient with a vascular graft or prosthetic heart valve - Single positive blood culture with skin flora in a patient with an intravascular catheter - Concern for persistent bacteremia in the absence of source control 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Gram-negative rod bloodstream infection does not require demonstration of blood culture clearance in a patient who is clinically improving - DO NOT repeat blood cultures until at least 24 hours of antimicrobial therapy have been given 		