In Patients Admitted for Community-Acquired Aspiration Pneumonia, Is There a Difference Between Antibiotic Therapy With Limited Anaerobic Coverage vs Extended Anaerobic Coverage?

STUDY DESIGN

- Multicenter, **retrospective cohort study** of patients with **community-acquired aspiration pneumonia** across 18 hospitals in Ontario, Canada
- **Limited anaerobic coverage (LAC) group:** ceftriaxone, cefotaxime, levofloxacin
- **Extended anaerobic coverage (EAC) group:** amoxicillin-clavulanate, moxifloxacin, or LAC + clindamycin or metronidazole

RESULTS

IV Treatment Group

Limited Anaerobic Coverage		Extended Anaerobic Coverage
2,683	Total Patients	1,316
814 (30.3%)	All-cause in-hospital mortality	422 (32.1%)
≤ 5 (≤ 0.2%)	*Clostridioides difficile* colitis after admission	11-15 (0.8%-1.1%)

In this study, extended anaerobic coverage used for aspiration pneumonia was associated with no mortality benefit and an increased risk of harm.

Bai AD, et al. *CHEST* July 2024 | @journal_CHEST | https://doi.org/10.1016/j.chest.2024.02.025