

Table 2. Antibiotic management for aspiration pneumonia by medical specialty

	Overall (n = 108)	Residents (n = 17)	General Pediatrics (n = 23)	Pulmonology (n = 15)	ID (n = 20)	ED (n = 18)	Critical Care (n = 15)
Which antibiotic(s) do you typically prescribe for initial treatment of aspiration pneumonia? (Select up to 3)							
Ampicillin	19%	13%	43%	7%	30%	0%	7%
Ampicillin-sulbactam	86%	81%	83%	100%	75%	100%	80%
Azithromycin	1%	6%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Cefepime	5%	6%	0%	0%	5%	6%	13%
Ceftriaxone	48%	44%	65%	27%	70%	17%	60%
Clindamycin	17%	25%	13%	13%	5%	17%	33%
Levofloxacin	7%	6%	4%	13%	0%	11%	13%
Metronidazole	4%	0%	0%	0%	15%	6%	0%
Piperacillin-tazobactam	10%	13%	4%	7%	15%	6%	13%
Trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole	1%	0%	0%	7%	0%	0%	0%
How often do you prescribe antibiotics with anaerobic coverage for patients with aspiration pneumonia?							
Very Often	24%	35%	9%	20%	10%	67%	7%
Often	40%	29%	57%	27%	30%	22%	73%
Occasionally	28%	24%	30%	33%	50%	11%	13%
Rarely	8%	12%	4%	20%	10%	0%	7%
What duration of antibiotics do you use to treat aspiration pneumonia?							
≤5 days	16%	6%	22%	6%	40%	0%	13%
6-7 days	62%	76%	70%	40%	60%	41%	80%
8-10 days	18%	18%	9%	33%	0%	47%	7%
10+ days	1%	0%	0%	7%	0%	0%	0%
Other	4%	0%	0%	13%	0%	12%	0%

