Acute Upper Respiratory Infections

Diagnosis	Key Symptoms	Key Clinical Findings	Antibiotic Treatment Recommendations
Pharyngitis	Sore throat with or without other upper respiratory symptoms (5-15% group A Strep)	Test for group A Streptococcus if three of the following are present: • Fever • Swollen cervical lymphadenopathy • Tonsillar exudate • Absence of cough	Antibiotics recommended ONLY if positive group A Streptococcus test or culture Preferred: (treat x10 days) • Amoxicillin • Penicillin VK Penicillin Allergy: • Cephalexin • Clindamycin
Sinusitis	Nasal obstruction, purulent nasal discharge, facial pain, cough, decreased sense of smell (90-98% viral)	 Criteria for Bacterial Sinusitis: Persistent and not improving (>10 days) Worsening (new onset fever, double sickening) Severe symptoms or febrile (>102°F) with purulent nasal discharge or pain lasting ≥3 days 	Antibiotics MAY be indicated if clinical criteria for bacterial sinusitis are met Preferred: (treat x5-7 days) • Augmentin • Amoxicillin Penicillin Allergy: • Doxycycline • Levofloxacin • Moxifloxacin
Uncomplicated Bronchitis	Cough, possible phlegm production (>90% viral)	Differentiate from severe illness: pneumonia (abnormal vital signs, focal lung consolidation), pertussis (confirmed exposure/positive test), influenza (high fever, myalgias)	Antibiotics NOT recommended; cough duration (up to 6 weeks) or change in sputum color is not indicative of bacterial infection
Common Cold	Runny nose, cough, sore throat, nasal congestion	Differentiate from acute bacterial sinusitis	Antibiotics NOT recommended; Symptoms can last up to 14 days

- **NOTE:** Macrolide antibiotics are **NOT** recommended as 1st or 2nd line treatment for ARI yet are the 2nd most commonly prescribed outpatient antibiotic class
- Use penicillin or **penicillin-based antibiotics** as the cornerstone of therapy