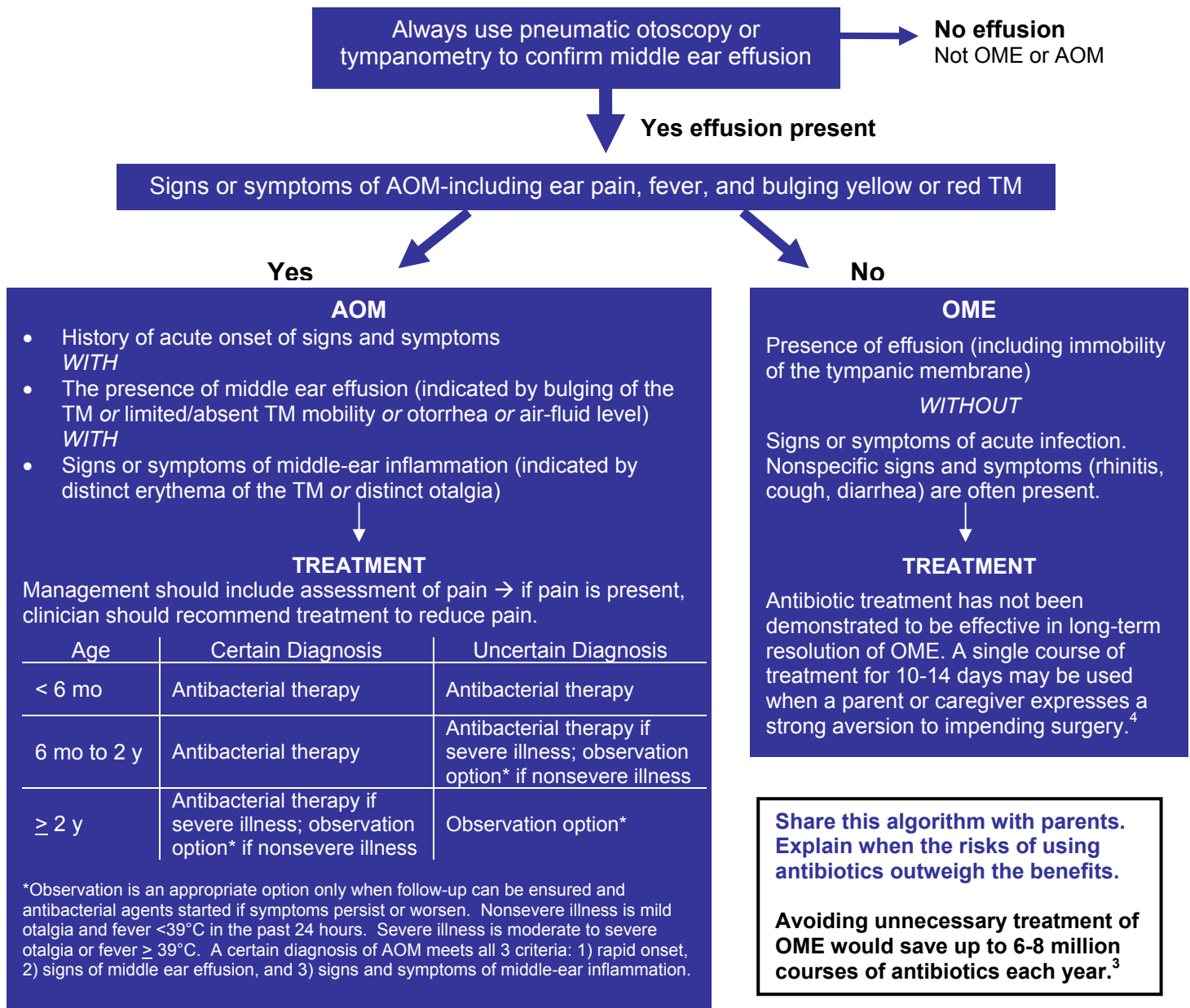


# CAREFUL ANTIBIOTIC USE

Otitis media with effusion does not require antibiotic treatment  
 Acute otitis media does not always require antibiotic treatment

## OTITIS MEDIA

Differentiating Acute Otitis Media (AOM) from Otitis Media with Effusion (OME):  
 A tool for promoting appropriate antibiotic use.<sup>1,2</sup>



If the patient fails to respond to the initial management option within 48-72 hours, clinician must reassess to confirm AOM and exclude other causes of illness. If AOM is confirmed in:

- Patient initially managed with observation, begin antibacterial therapy.
- Patient initially managed with antibacterial agent, change the agent.

### References:

1. American Academy of Pediatrics and American Academy of Family Physicians, Subcommittee on Management of Acute Otitis Media. Diagnosis and management of acute otitis media. Pediatrics 2004;113(5):1451-65.
2. Dowell SF, Marcy SM, Phillips WR, Gerber MA, Schwartz B. Otitis media-Principles of judicious use of antimicrobial agents. Pediatrics 1998;101(1 Suppl Pt 2):165-71.
3. Stool SE, Berg AO, Berman S, et al. Otitis media with effusion in young children. Clinical practice guideline. AHCPR Publication no 94-0622 1994.
4. American Academy of Family Physicians, American Academy of Otolaryngology-Head and Neck Surgery, American Academy of Pediatrics Subcommittee on Otitis Media with Effusion. Otitis media with effusion. Pediatrics 2004;113(5):1412-29.

