

Firstline (formerly known as Spectrum) mobile health: How-To-Guide

1. Access the app via mobile device (IOS or android) or desktop computer

Scan QR code below with phone camera to download the app or visit the [website](#) from your desktop



2. Pick your location

Select choose location and scroll through the alphabetical list till you find Northern Health



Choose a location

3. Select area of interest from the main menu

The platform is divided into guidelines, general pathogen information and general antimicrobial information



Guidelines



Pathogens



Antimicrobials





4. Guidelines

Select from the list of NH specific clinical guidelines

Skin and Soft Tissue Infections (Cellulitis and Diabetic Foot)	>
Catheter-Associated UTI (CA-UTI)	>
CNS Infections	>
Community-acquired Pneumonia	>
Dental Infections	>
Sepsis	>
Febrile Neutropenia	>
C. difficile Infection	>
Intra-abdominal Infection	>
Urinary Tract Infections (UTI)	>
Hospital-acquired (HAP) & Ventilator-associated pneumonia (VAP)	>
Aspiration Pneumonia	>














Each guideline contains several different areas of information (e.g. Skin and Soft Tissue Infections)

Skin and Soft Tissue Infections (Cellulitis and Diabetic Foot)







Clinical Key Points	
	ELEVATE above the heart, whenever possible
	Avoid using same class of antibiotics if used within previous 3 MONTHS
	Superficial skin swabs NOT recommended
	Cellulitis Progression ▼
	Step Down to PO ▼
	Diabetic Foot Infection Severities ▼
Indication	
	Non-Purulent Cellulitis >
	Purulent Cellulitis or Abscess >
	Diabetic Foot Ulcer (no sign of infection) >
	Diabetic Foot Infection: Mild >
	Diabetic Foot Infection: Moderate >
	Diabetic Foot Infection: Severe >

5. Pathogens

Some general information can be found from a list of various microorganisms including recommended precautions, general susceptibilities and common associated syndromes (e.g. Haemophilus influenzae)















	Acinetobacter baumannii	>
	AmpC Organisms	>
	Arcanobacterium haemolyticum	>
	Bacteroides fragilis	>
	Bordetella pertussis	>
	Burkholderia cepacia complex	>
	Campylobacter species	>
	Candida albicans	>
	Candida glabrata	>
	Capnocytophaga canimorsus	>
	Chlamydomytila pneumonia	>
	Citrobacter freundii	>
	Citrobacter koseri	>

Haemophilus influenzae









Precautions		
	See 'Additional Information'	
Susceptibilities		
	General susceptibility	>
General Information		
	Pathogen information	∨
	Epidemiology	∨
	Associated syndromes	∨
	Additional Information	∨

6. Antimicrobials

General information for various antimicrobials can also be found including typical adult dosing, renal adjustments, obesity considerations and oral bioavailability (e.g. Amoxicillin-Clavulanate)

 Acyclovir	>
 Amikacin	>
 Amoxicillin	>
 Amoxicillin-Clavulanate	>
 Amphotericin B Deoxycholate	>
 Amphotericin - Lipid Associated	>
 Ampicillin	>
 Ampicillin-Sulbactam	>
 Azithromycin	>
 Aztreonam	>
 Caspofungin	>
 Cefazolin	>
 Cefepime	>
 Cefixime	>

Amoxicillin-Clavulanate

C difficile risk Medium	Oral Bioavailability Good (70 to 90%)
Spectrum Of Activity	
 General Spectrum of Activity	>
Dosing	
 Adult	>
 Renal	>
General Information	
 Common Usage	∨
 Drug Monitoring	∨
 Adverse Effects	∨
 Major Interactions	∨
 Pharmacology	∨