

Bibliography:

- [Trubiano JA, Adkinson NF, Phillips EJ. Penicillin allergy is not necessarily forever. JAMA 2017;318:82-83.](#)
- [Shenoy ES, Macy E, Rowe T, et al. Evaluation and management of penicillin allergy: a review. JAMA 2019;321:188-99.](#)
- Nicolle LE, Gupta K, Bradley SF, et al. Clinical practice guideline for the management of asymptomatic bacteruria: 2019 update by the Infectious Diseases Society of America. *Clin Infect Dis*. 2019;68(10):e83-110.
- Best practices in the diagnosis and treatment of asymptomatic bacteruria and urinary tract infections. Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality Safety Program for Improving Antibiotic Use [Webinar]. March 13th, 2018.
- Wilson WR, Gewitz M, Lockhart PB, et al. Prevention of Viridans Group Streptococcal infective endocarditis: A scientific statement from the American Heart Association. *Circ*. 2021;143(20):e963-78.
- Palin V, Welfare W, Ashcroft DM, van Staa TP. Shorter and Longer Courses of Antibiotics for Common Infections and the Association With Reductions of Infection-Related Complications Including Hospital Admissions. *Clin Infect Dis*. 2021;73(10):1805-1812. doi:10.1093/cid/ciab159
- Spellberg B. The New Antibiotic Mantra-"Shorter Is Better". *JAMA Intern Med*. 2016;176(9):1254-1255. doi:10.1001/jamainternmed.2016.3646
- The effectiveness of frequent antibiotic use in reducing the risk of infection-related hospital admissions: results from two large population-based cohorts. *van Staa TP, Palin V, Li Y, Welfare W, Felton TW, Dark P, Ashcroft DM*