

**Tokyo guidelines 2018 for antibiotic coverage in Acutecholecystitis / Cholangitis: is it followed?**Patel RR<sup>1</sup>, Desai HK<sup>2</sup>, Songadkar S<sup>3</sup><sup>1</sup>ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR, <sup>2</sup>ASSISTANT PROFESSOR, <sup>3</sup>THIRD YEAR RESIDENT, DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL SURGERY, B.J MEDICAL COLLEGE AND CIVIL HOSPITAL, AHMEDABD**Abstract:**

**Aim:** To study the present status of antibiotic usage in our scenario in acute cholecystitis/cholangitis and check whether it follows Tokyo guidelines 2018. **Objectives:** Establish rational use of antibiotics in acute cholecystitis /cholangitis. **Methods:** 86 patients in period of 3 months presenting with features of acute Cholecystitis/cholangitis studied retrospectively with the grading given by Tokyo Guidelines, antibiotic used and final outcome. Due to increasing prevalence of antibiotic resistance, check on the lavish use of antibiotics is recommended. Tokyo guidelines describes it the best. **Results:** 30 patients out of 42 cases of grade ii and iii were seemed to follow them. Only 15 patients out of 44 cases of grade i followed them. Rest of the cases underwent unnecessary introduction of multiple antibiotics which did not prove essential for improving prognosis. **Conclusion:** irrational use of antibiotics in acute cholecystitis/cholangitis increases The chances of antibiotic resistance. Tokyo guidelines have clear demarcation for Antibiotic usage according to the grading and duration of its use. They prove to be Extremely conservative to prevent unnecessary multiple antibiotic profiles. Our Setup still utilizes the idea of wide antibiotic coverage and the notion of better outcome out of more antibiotic use. Awareness needs to be created regarding widespread following of Tokyo guidelines 2018 for antibiotic coverage in acute cholecystitis/cholangitis. **Keywords:** Acute cholecystitis/cholangitis; antibiotic resistance; Tokyo guidelines 2018.