

**Nottinghamshire Area Prescribing Committee** 

## SKIN AND SOFT TISSUE INFECTIONS Lyme Disease

(CKS April 22)

Lyme disease is an infection caused by a group of bacteria transmitted to humans following a bite from an infected tick.

- Prophylaxis is not routinely recommended in Europe.
- If immunocompromised, consider post-exposure prophylactic doxycycline.
- Risk increased if high prevalence area and the longer tick is attached to the skin.

Only give post-exposure prophylaxis within 72 hours of tick removal. Give safety net advice about erythema migrans and other possible symptoms that may occur within one month of tick removal.

For more information on diagnosing and treating Lyme disease please see NICE Guideline 95 [NG95] Lyme disease (updated Oct 2018).

The PHE leaflet Enjoy the outdoors but be 'tick aware', provides information on tick bite risks and prevention.

## **Treatment:**

For Children under the age of 12 years and adults with Lyme disease with focal symptoms or for other suspected Lyme disease such as Neuroborreliosis (CN palsy, radiculopathy): discuss with or refer to a specialist, without delaying treatment.

Treatment in adults and young people (aged 12 and over)

in continent in additional young people (agos 12 and over)					
Antibiotic <sup>1</sup>	Dosage	Duration			
Treatment – without focal symptoms:					
Treat patients with erythema migrans empirically					
(serology is often negative early in infection):					
Doxycycline <sup>2</sup>	100mg twice a day	21 days			
<b>Alternative</b> if doxycycline not suitable e.g., pregnancy:					
Amoxicillin	1g three times a day	21 days			
Post-exposure Prophylaxis:					
Doxycycline <sup>2</sup>	200mg	Once			
<sup>1</sup> See BNF for appropriate use and dosing in specific populations, e.g.	hepatic, or renal impairment, preg	gnancy, and breastfeeding.			
<sup>2</sup> Doxycycline is not suitable for pregnant women					

## Treatment in children (administered on expert advice)

Antibiotic <sup>1</sup>	Dosage	Duration	
Doxycycline	9 to 11 years:		
	Body weight <45 kg:	21 days	
	Day 1: 5 mg/kg in 2 divided doses, then 2.5 mg/kg daily		
	in 2 divided doses. Maximum 200 mg per day.		
	Body weight ≥45 kg		
	100mg twice a day		
Amoxicillin	1 month – 11 years:		
	Body weight ≤33 kg	21 days	
	30mg/kg three times a day		
	Body weight ≥34 kg		
	1g three times a day		
<sup>1</sup> See BNF for children for appropriate use and dosing in specific populations, for example, hepatic impairment and renal impairment.			

 Lyme Disease

 V2.1
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Version Control- Lyme Disease			
Version	Author(s)	Date	Changes
V2.1	Nichola Butcher Specialist	17/11/22	Added 'post-exposure' prophylaxis. Added PHE leaflet. Doses changed
	MO Interface Pharmacist		from abbreviations and warnings re limited use added.
			Added children's doses as per BNF