

WMCHC 2017 TICK-BORNE DISEASE GUIDELINES - UPDATED FEBRUARY, 2020

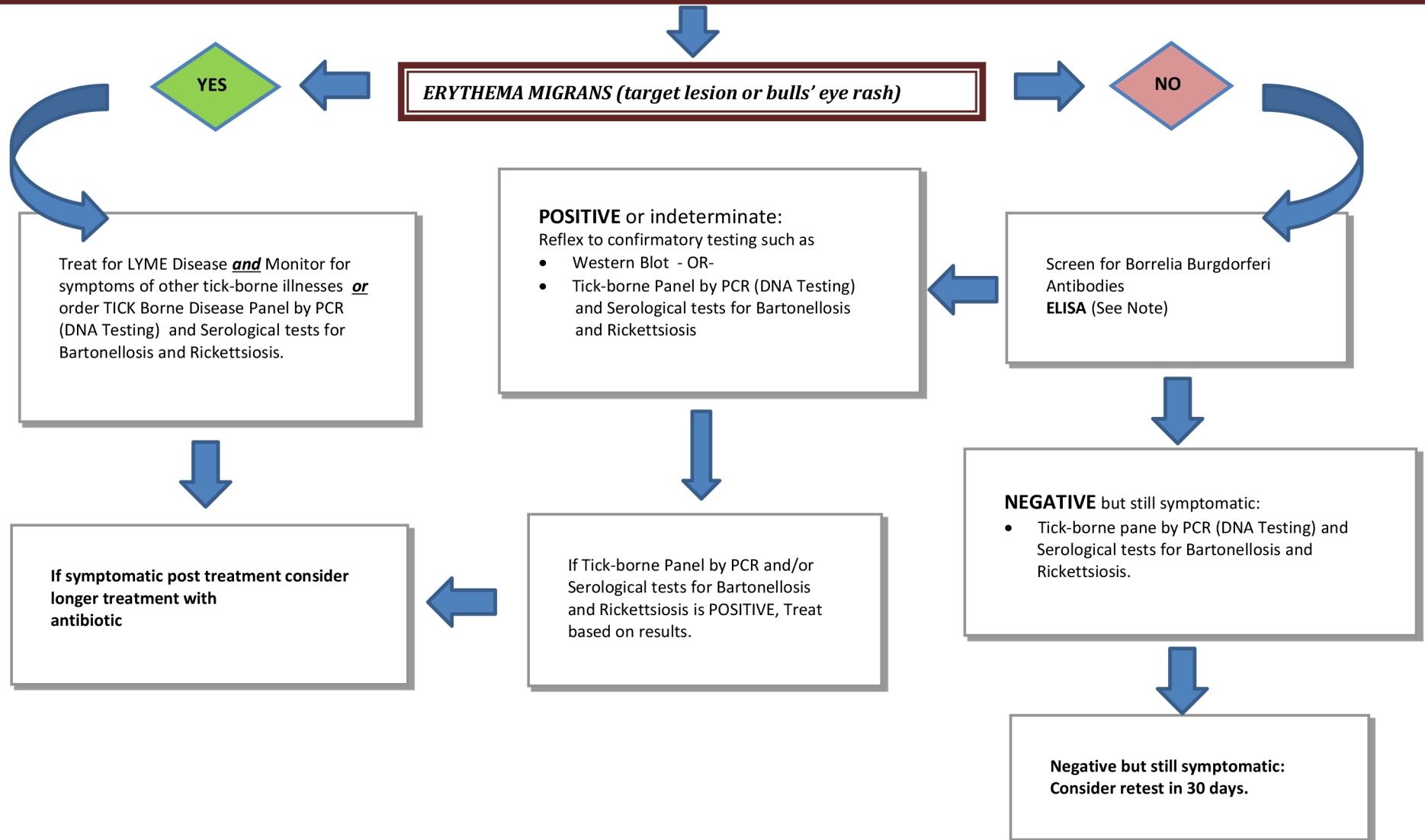
Ask the following questions:

1. Do you recall a tick bite? 2. How long ago? 3. How long was the tick attached? 4. What did the tick look like, can you identify it? 5. Do you have pets that go outdoors?

SYMPTOMS:

Clinical Suspicion of tick-borne diseases: Unexplained illness, flu-like symptoms, malaise, muscle aches, joint pain, rash, Bell's Palsy, cardiac disturbances, neurological symptoms, sleep disturbances (but not limited to these symptoms alone).

NOTE: If the patient indicates that they were just bitten the day prior, ask patient to bring tick in with them. Testing for patients who were just bitten will need to wait 30 days before testing can be completed.



The regimens listed below are guidelines only and may need to be adjusted depending on a patient’s age, medical history, underlying health conditions, pregnancy status or allergies. Consult an infectious disease specialist for the most current treatment guidelines or for individual patient treatment decisions. Some experts recommend 30 days of treatment for Lyme disease.

Pathogen	Age	Drug	Dosage	Maximum	Duration, Days (Range)
LYME	Adults	Doxycycline	100 mg twice per day	N/A	10-21
		Cefuroxime axetil	500 mg twice per day	N/A	14-21
		Amoxicillin	500 mg 3 times per day	N/A	14-21
LYME	Children	Amoxicillin	50 mg/kg per day in 3 divided doses	500 mg per dose	14-21
		Doxycycline	4.4 mg/kg per day orally, divided into 2 doses	100 mg per dose	10-21
		Cefuroxime axetil	30 mg/kg per day in 2 divided doses	500 mg per dose	14-21
ANAPLASMOSIS / EHRlichiosis	Adults	Doxycycline	100 mg every 12 hours	N/A	10-14
ANAPLASMOSIS / EHRlichiosis	Children under 45 kg	Doxycycline	2.2 mg/kg body weight twice a day	100 mg per dose	10-14
ANAPLASMOSIS / EHRlichiosis	Children less than 8 years of age severe illness without Lyme disease	Doxycycline	4 mg/kg per day orally or IV in 2 divided doses	100 mg per dose	4-5 OR approx. 3 days after resolution of fever
ANAPLASMOSIS / EHRlichiosis	Children less than 8 years of age severe illness with Lyme disease	Doxycycline	4 mg/kg per day given orally or IV in 2 divided doses	100 mg per dose	4-5
		Amoxicillin	50 mg/kg per day in 3 divided doses	500 mg per dose	to complete a 14 day total course of antibiotic therapy
		OR			
		Cefuroxime axetil	30 mg/kg per day in 2 divided doses	500 mg per dose	to complete a 14 day total course of antibiotic therapy
BABESIOSIS	Adults	Prescribe Together	Atovaquone	750 mg orally every 12 hrs	N/A
			Azithromycin	500-1000 mg on day 1 AND 250-1000 mg orally once per day thereafter	N/A
		OR			
		Prescribe Together	Clindamycin	300-600 mg IV every 6 hours OR 600 mg orally every 8 hours	N/A
			Quinine	650 mg orally 3 times a day	N/A
BABESIOSIS	Children	Prescribe Together	Atovaquone	20 mg/kg every 12 hours	750 mg per dose
			Azithromycin	10 mg/kg once per day on day 1 AND 5 mg/kg once per day thereafter orally	500 mg per dose on day 1 AND 250 mg per dose thereafter
		OR			
		Prescribe Together	Clindamycin	7-10 mg/kg IV OR orally every 6-8 hours	600 mg per dose
			Quinine	8 mg/kg orally every 8 hours	650 mg per dose
ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER	Adults	Doxycycline	100 mg every 12 hours	N/A	At least 3 days after the fever subsides and until evidence of clinical improvement is noted which is typically for a minimum total course of 5-7 days.
ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER	Children under 45 kg	Doxycycline	2.2 mg/kg body weight per dose twice daily, orally or IV	Consult a pediatric infectious disease specialist	At least 3 days after the fever subsides and until evidence of clinical improvement is noted which is typically for a minimum total course of 5-7 days.

Mayo Foundation for Medical Education and Research. (11/2016) *Acute Tick-Borne Disease Testing Algorithm*. Retrieved from <http://www.mass.gov/eohhs/docs/dph/cdc/lyme/tickborne-diseases-physician-manual.pdf>

Massachusetts Department of Public Health Division of Epidemiology and Immunization. (June 2009). *Tickborne Diseases In Massachusetts A Physician’s Reference Manual Second Edition*. <http://www.mass.gov/eohhs/docs/dph/cdc/lyme/tickborne-diseases-physician-manual.pdf>

Sanford Guide to antimicrobial therapy