

Lyme Disease Prophylaxis Physician Desk Reference

Lyme Disease is transmitted by *Ixodes scapularis* (black legged tick – also known as a deer tick). If it is possible to determine that the tick is **not** *I. Scapularis*, the prophylaxis is **not** indicated.

Antibiotic prophylaxis is recommended for patients who meet **all** of the following criteria:

Criteria for prophylaxis	The tick was acquired in an endemic area:*	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prince Edward County • Along the shores of Lake Ontario as far north as Hwy 401 (within Hastings County) 	
	The tick is estimated to have been attached for ≥ 36 hours Determined by:	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Degree of engorgement • Client certainty about time of acquisition 	
Recommended prophylaxis**	Prophylaxis will start within 72 hours of tick removal	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The client is ≥ 8 • Not pregnant or lactating 	
	Adults and children ≥ 8	Single 200 mg dose of doxycycline given orally (4.4 mg/kg for patients < 45 kg)

*Endemic areas are determined by Hastings Prince Edward Public Health when the infection rate of ticks with *B. burgdorferi* is $\geq 20\%$

**It is important to note that this regimen has never been tested in children; this recommendation is extrapolated from experience with adults.

For further treatment information, refer to the *Canada Communicable Disease Report, Vol 40-11 "Clinical Aspects of Lyme Disease"*.

For further information contact the Communicable Disease Intake Line at 613-966-5500 x349.

References:

Hatchette, TF., Davis, I., & Johnston, BL. (2014). Lyme disease: clinical diagnosis and treatment. *Canada Communicable Disease Report, 40(11)*. Retrieved from <http://www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/publicat/ccdr-rmtc/14vol40/dr-rm40-11/dr-rm40-11-lyme-1-eng.php#footnote19>