

Management of Ixodes species Bites		
ILADS	IDSA	Comments on Differences
<p>1. Recommends against single 200 mg dose of doxycycline</p> <p>2. Recommends prompt prophylaxis with doxycycline 100 -200 mg twice daily for a minimum of 20 days for all <i>Ixodes</i> tick bites in which there is evidence of tick feeding, regardless of the degree of tick engorgement or the infection rate in the local tick population.^a</p> <p>3. Recommends patient education on prevention of future tick bites, on the manifestations of Lyme and other <i>Ixodes</i>-borne diseases and the manifestations and prevention of antibiotic-associated <i>C. difficile</i> infections.</p>	<p>1. Strongly Recommends Single 200 mg dose of oral doxycycline for <i>Ixodes</i> scapularis if the following criteria are met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Tick attached for minimum of 36 hours b. Tick infection rate > 20% in local where bite occurred c. Treatment can begin within 72 hours of tick removal <p>2. Recommends education of healthcare providers</p> <p>3. Recommends various preventative strategies</p>	<p>Opposing recommendations on single dose doxycycline reflect differing evaluations of the evidence from the single dose doxycycline trial with regard to effectiveness and therapeutic risks.</p>