

Summary of AHA Recommendations to Prevent Infective Endocarditis During Dental Care

<p>Cardiac Conditions for Which Prophylaxis With Dental Procedure Is Recommended</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prosthetic cardiac valve • Previous infective endocarditis (IE) • Congenital heart disease (CHD) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Unrepaired cyanotic CHD, including palliative shunts and conduits – Completely repaired CHD defects with prosthetic material or device for first 6 months after procedure – Repaired CHD with residual defects at the site or adjacent site of prosthetic patch / device (which inhibit endothelialization) • Cardiac transplantation recipients who develop cardiac valvulopathy 	<p>Dental Procedures for Which IE Prophylaxis Is Recommended for at Risk Patients</p> <p style="text-align: center;">All dental procedures that involve “manipulation of gingival tissue or periapical region (root end) of teeth or perforation of the oral mucosa.”</p>
	<p>Dental Procedures for Which IE Prophylaxis Is NOT Recommended</p> <p style="text-align: center;">routine anesthetic injection through noninfected tissue placement of removable appliances placement of orthodontic brackets bleeding from trauma to lips / mucosa taking dental radiographs adjustment of orthodontic appliances shedding of deciduous teeth</p>

Regimens for Dental Procedures <i>(Single Dose 30 to 60 min before procedure)</i>			
Situation	Agent	Adults	Children
Oral	Amoxicillin	2 g	50 mg/kg
Unable to take oral medication	Ampicillin OR Cefazolin or ceftriaxone	2 g IM or IV 1 g IM or IV	50 mg/kg IM or IV 50 mg/kg IM or IV
Allergic to penicillins or ampicillin–oral	Cephalexin*† OR Clindamycin OR Azithromycin or clarithromycin	2 g 600 mg 500 mg	50 mg/kg 20 mg/kg 15 mg/kg
Allergic to penicillins or ampicillin and unable to take oral medication	Cefazolin or ceftriaxone† OR clindamycin	1 g IM or IV 600 mg IM or IV	50 mg/kg IM or IV 20 mg/kg IM or IV

* Or other first- or second-generation oral cephalosporin in equivalent adult or pediatric dosage.

† Cephalosporins should not be used in an individual with a history of immediate-type hypersensitivity to penicillin (i.e., anaphylaxis, angioedema of the airway).

Reference: <http://circ.ahajournals.org/cgi/reprint/CIRCULATIONAHA.106.183095>

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