

Primary prevention of acute rheumatic fever

BEST PRACTICE USE OF ANTIBIOTICS FOR SORE THROATS

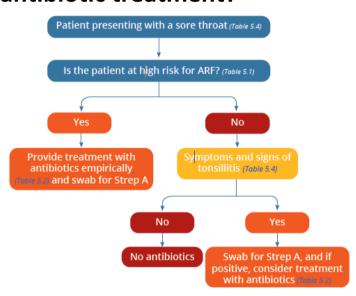
Primary prevention of ARF relies on all health staff being aware of the risk factors for ARF and providing treatment for all people with sore throats or skin sores who are at high risk of ARF

Who is at risk of ARF?

Risk groups for primary prevention of ARF

At high risk	Living in an ARF-endemic setting (ARF/RHD rates known to be high)			
	Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander peoples living in rural or remote settings			
	Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander peoples, and Māori and/or Pacific Islander peoples living in metropolitan households affected by			
	crowding and/or lower socioeconomic status			
	Personal history of ARF/RHD and aged <40 years			
May be at high risk	Family or household recent history of ARF/RHD			
	Household overcrowding (>2 people /bedroom) or low socioeconomic status			
	Migrant or refugee from low- or middle-income country and their children			
Additional considerations which increase risk	Prior residence in a high ARF risk setting			
	Frequent or recent travel to a high ARF risk setting			
	Aged 5- 20 years (the peak years for ARF)			

Whose sore throats need antibiotic treatment?



What antibiotic should be used?

Table 5.1. Recommended antibiotic treatment for Strep A sore throat / tonsillitisAntibiotic treatment indicated for proven Strep A infection, and for people at high risk of ARF presenting with sore throat

DRUG		DOSE	ROUTE	FREQUENCY
Benzathine benzylpenicillin (BPG)	Child: Weight (kg) <10 10 to <20 ≥20 Adult: ≥20	Dose in IU (mL) 450,000 units (0.9 mL) 600,000 units (1.2 mL) 1,200,000 units (2.3 mL)	Deep IM injection	Once
If IM injection not possible:	<u>'</u>		'	<u>'</u>
Phenoxymethylpenicillin	Child: 15 mg/kg up to 500 mg, bd Adult: 500 mg, bd		Oral	For 10 days
For patients with documented	hypersensitivity to penici	llin e.g. rash		
Cefalexin	Child: 25 mg/kg up to 1 Adult: 1 g, bd	g, bd	Oral	For 10 days
For patients anaphylactic to pe	enicillin			
Azithromycin	Child: 12 mg/kg up to 50 Adult: 500 mg daily	00 mg, daily	Oral	For 5 days

Source: 2020 Australian guideline for prevention, diagnosis and management of acute rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart disease, 3rd edition. Chapter 5 Primary prevention