1. **Antibiotic prophylaxis prior to invasive dental treatment**

1.1 **Should be given to patients with a history of:**

- Prosthetic cardiac valve
- Previous infective endocarditis
- Cardiac transplantation recipients, who develop cardiac valvulopathy
- Congenital heart disease (CHD)* including:
  - Un-repaired cyanotic CHD, including palliative shunts and conduits
  - Completely repaired congenital heart defect with prosthetic material or device, whether placed by surgery or by catheter intervention, during the first six months after the procedure **
  - Repaired congenital heart defect with residual defect at the site or adjacent to the site of a prosthetic patch or a prosthetic device (which inhibit endothelialisation)

*Except for conditions listed above, antibiotic prophylaxis is no longer recommended for any other form of CHD.

**Prophylaxis is recommended for the first 6 months because endothelialisation of prosthetic material occurs within 6 months after the procedure and then prophylaxis is unnecessary.

1.2 **Should not be given to patients with a history of:**

- Heart murmur (not as listed in 1.1)
- ‘Floppy valve’
- Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy
- Previous Rheumatic Fever
- Atrial Septal Defect (ASD), Ventricular Septal Defect (VSD)
- Angina, Coronary disease, Previous MI
- Cardiac Failure

1.3 **Dental Procedures for which endocarditis prophylaxis is recommended in cardiac cases indicated in 1.1:**

All dental procedures that involve manipulation of gingival tissue or the periapical region of teeth or perforation of the oral mucosa.

- Dentoalveolar surgery/Periodontal surgery
- Apical surgery
- Biopsy
- Matrix bands or rubber dam clamp (subgingival)
- Orthodontic bands (subgingival)
- Subgingival scaling/probing
- Mucosal suture removal
The following procedures and events do not need prophylaxis:

- Taking dental radiographs
- Dental impressions
- Routine dental anaesthetic injections through non-infected tissue
- Fissure sealants
- Supragingival restorations
- Placement of removable prosthodontic or orthodontic appliances
- Adjustment of orthodontic appliances
- Placement of orthodontic brackets supragingival
- Root canal treatment, if not penetrating the apex
- Shedding of deciduous teeth, and
- Bleeding from trauma to the lips or oral mucosa.

Antibiotic prophylaxis for dental procedures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AGE</th>
<th>Population</th>
<th>&gt;10 years</th>
<th>5-10 years</th>
<th>&lt;5 years</th>
<th>Timing of dose before procedure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General:</td>
<td>amoxicillin 3g po</td>
<td>amoxicillin 1.5g po</td>
<td>amoxicillin 750 mg po</td>
<td>1h</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allergic to penicillin</td>
<td>clindamycin 600 mg po</td>
<td>clindamycin 300 mg po</td>
<td>clindamycin 150 mg po</td>
<td>1h</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allergic to penicillin and unable to swallow capsules</td>
<td>azithromycin 500 mg po</td>
<td>azithromycin 300 mg po</td>
<td>azithromycin 200 mg po</td>
<td>1h</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intravenous regimen expedient</td>
<td>amoxicillin 1g iv</td>
<td>amoxicillin 500mg iv</td>
<td>amoxicillin 250 mg iv</td>
<td>just before the procedure or at induction of GA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intravenous regimen expedient and allergic to penicillin</td>
<td>clindamycin 300mg iv*</td>
<td>clindamycin 150mg iv*</td>
<td>clindamycin 75mg iv*</td>
<td>just before the procedure or at induction of GA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Given over at least 10 min.
Where a course of treatment involves several visits, the antibiotic regimen should alternate between amoxicillin and clindamycin.

Pre-operative mouth rinse with chlorhexidine gluconate 0.2% (10 mL for 1min)