

Amoxicillin/clavulanate can Prevent Bacteraemia following Dental Procedures.

Posse JL, et al. *J Antimicrob Chemother.* 2016; 71(7): 2022-30.

- In a clinical study aiming to evaluate the efficacy of four antimicrobial regimens for prevention of bacteraemia following dental extractions, 266 adults were randomised into the following groups: control (no prophylaxis); 1000/200 mg of amoxicillin/clavulanate intravenously; 2 g of amoxicillin by mouth; 600 mg of clindamycin by mouth; and 600 mg of azithromycin by mouth.
- **Incidence of bacteraemia in the** control, **amoxicillin/clavulanate**, amoxicillin, clindamycin and azithromycin **groups** was: 96%, **0%**, 50%, 87% and 81%, respectively, **at 30 seconds**; 65%, **0%**, 10%, 65% and 49% **at 15 min**; and 18%, **0%**, 4%, 19% and 18% **at 1 hour**. Streptococci were the most frequently identified bacteria.
- **The percentage of positive blood cultures** at **30 seconds post-extraction** was **lower in the amoxicillin/clavulanate group** than in the amoxicillin group.

The above study demonstrates that prophylaxis with amoxicillin/clavulanate prevents post-dental extraction bacteraemia.