

Table SII. Treatment, follow-up and therapeutic outcome in 202 children with dermatologic manifestations of Lyme borreliosis^a

	SEM n=91 (45%)	MEM n=55 (27%)	BL n=44 (22%)	BLEM n=12 (6%)	Significant differences between groups (p-values)
Antibiotic therapy (dosage), n (%)					Not significant
Amoxicillin (50 mg/kg/day)	47 (52)	29 (53)	27 (61)	6 (50)	
Phenoxymethyl penicillin (50,000–100,000 U/kg/day)	32 (35)	21 (38)	13 (30)	3 (26)	
Doxycycline (4 mg/kg/day)	5 (5)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (8)	
Cefuroxime (30 mg/kg/day)	3 (4)	1 (2)	1 (2)	1 (8)	
Ceftriaxone (50 mg/kg/day)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	
Clarithromycin (15 mg/kg/day)	2 (2)	2 (3)	1 (2)	0 (0)	
Erythromycin (50 mg/kg/day)	1 (1)	1 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	
Azithromycin (10 mg/kg/day)	0 (0)	1 (2)	2 (5)	1 (8)	
Duration of therapy, weeks; median (range)	2 (2–4)	3 (2–4)	3 (2–4)	3 (2–4)	Not significant
Duration of skin lesion after initiation of therapy, days; median (range)	6 (4–90)	14 (4–21)	56 (25–290)	7 (4–12) EM 33 (18–49) BL	SEM < BL (<0.001) MEM < BL (<0.001)
Information available, n (%)	62 (68)	40 (73)	28 (64)	6 (50)	
Duration of extracutaneous signs/symptoms after initiation of therapy, days; median (range)	3 (1–90)	2 (1–48)	1 (1–10)	5 (3–5)	Not significant
Information available, n (%) ^b	24 (80)	20 (91)	3 (100)	2 (67)	
Duration of follow-up period, n (%)					Not applicable
≥6 months	21 (23)	19 (34.5)	10 (22.7)	3 (25)	
≥12 months	12 (13.2)	12 (21.8)	5 (11.4)	0 (0)	
Not available for follow-up, n (%)	13 (14.3)	7 (12.7)	5 (11.4)	2 (16.7)	

^aThe 2 children with acrodermatitis chronica atrophicans are not shown in this table.

^bPercentage refers to total number of patients with extracutaneous signs/symptoms.

BL: borreliolymphocytoma; BLEM: borreliolymphocytoma plus erythema migrans; MEM: erythema migrans with multiple lesions; N/A: not available; SEM: solitary erythema migrans.