

### 23.3 Antibiotische Langzeitbehandlung, Effizienz und Legalisierung

Entsprechend der aktuellen Leitlinie der IDSA (Infectious Disease Society of America) und zahlreicher sonstiger internationaler und nationaler Leitlinien wird empfohlen, die antibiotische Behandlung der Lyme-Borreliose im Stadium III auf maximal vier Wochen zu begrenzen. Eine derartige Begrenzung ist jedoch häufig mit einem unzureichenden Behandlungserfolg verbunden. Im Meinungsgegensatz zur IDSA liegen inzwischen zahlreiche Publikationen vor, die den Vorteil einer antibiotischen Langzeitbehandlung der Lyme-Borreliose Stadium III belegen (1-33).

Ärzte, die entgegen den Empfehlungen solcher Leitlinien eine antibiotische Langzeitbehandlung durchführten, wurden in Europa und in den USA nicht selten rechtlich belangt. Offensichtlich scheint sich jedoch in letzter Zeit ein Meinungswandel auf medizinischem und rechtlichem Gebiet zu vollziehen: In einigen Staaten der USA wurde die antibiotische Langzeitbehandlung legalisiert (34).

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