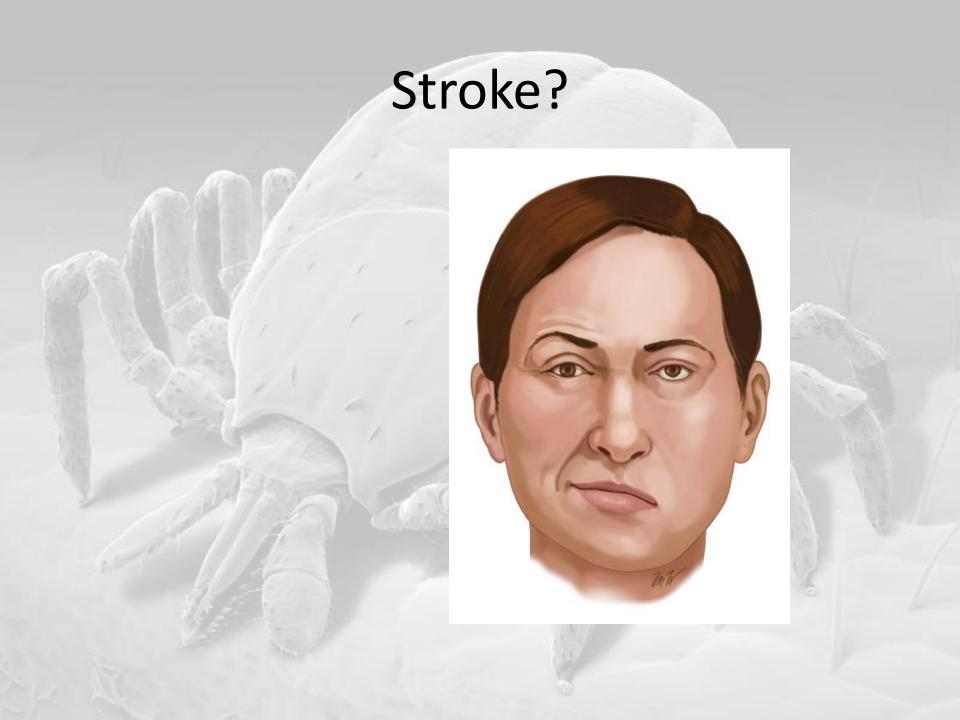
# Tickborne Illness in Southwest Virginia

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### Tickborne Illness in VA

- Lyme
- Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever
- Tularemia
- Ehrlichiosis
- Anaplasmosis
- Southern Tick-Associated Rash Illness
- Babesiosis
- Alpha Gal (Red Meat Allergy)





# Flu?

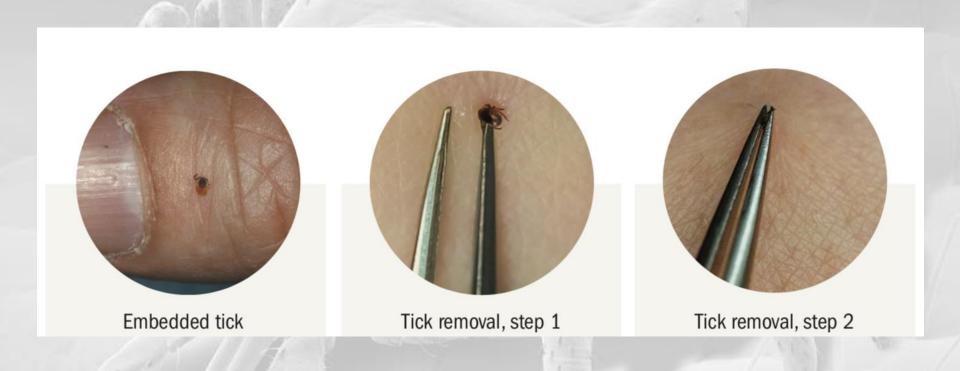


# Syncope?

# Knee pain?



# Tick Bite or Removal?



# Lyme Disease

• Borrelia burgdorferi, is spread through the bite of infected blacklegged ticks (or deer tick, lxodes scapularis).

# Early Localized

- Within 30 days of bite
- Erythema migrans at site 7-14 days after tick removal
- Fatigue, mylagias, arthraligas, headache, fever, chills, neck stiffness

## **Disseminated Infection**

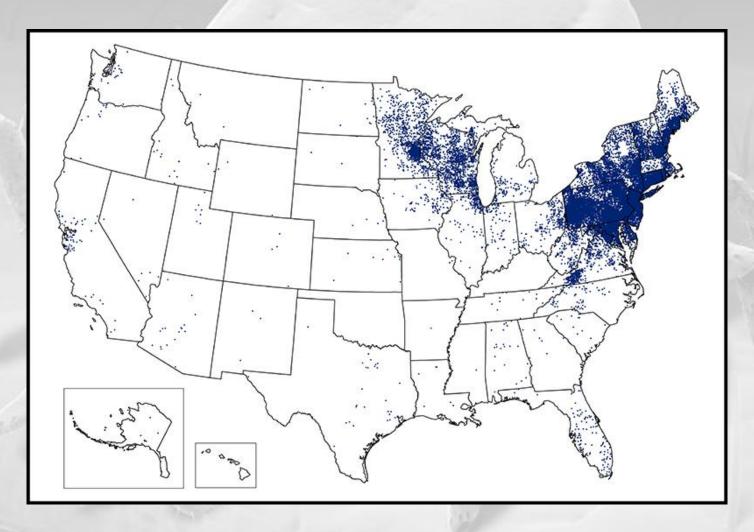
#### • Early:

- Weeks to months after bite
- Musculoskeletal symptoms
- Neurologic symptoms
- Cardiac Symptoms

#### Late:

- Months to years with latency
- Musculoskeletal
- Neurologic symptoms

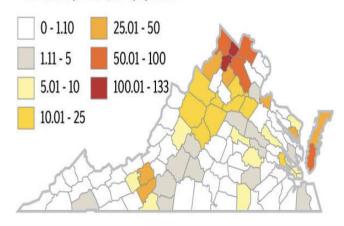
# 2017 Reported Lyme Cases



https://www.cdc.gov/lyme/datasurveillance/maps-recent.html

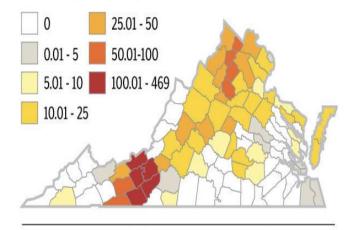
#### 2008 Virginia Lyme disease

New cases per 100,000 population



#### 2016 Virginia Lyme disease

New cases per 100,000 population



Source: Virginia Department of Health

The Roanoke Times

# Regional Treatment

- 2013-2015 Retrospective chart review within Carilion Clinic via EPIC
  - "Lyme" or "tick bite"
- 186 cases with clinical evidence of Lyme
  - 2 (1%) not prescribed antibiotics
  - 17 (9%) prescribed inappropriate antibiotics

# Challenges:

- Masquerades as other diseases
- No recollection of tick bite
- Tick identification
- Regional disparities
- No rapid testing
- Tests often negative in first week of symptoms
- Limited follow up

