



1. If EM rash is indicated in the case report but is less than 5cm or was not diagnosed by a physician/medical professional it does not meet CDC criteria and should be noted as an “other” or non-confirmatory symptom.
2. Two-tier testing includes an initial screen by enzyme immunoassay (EIA or ELISA) or indirect immunofluorescence assay (IFA), followed by a Western Immunoblot (WB) on any positive or equivocal EIA, ELISA, or IFA results.
3. Late confirmatory signs and symptoms include arthritis (objective episodes of joint swelling), Bells palsy or other cranial neuritis, encephalomyelitis (CSF titer must be higher than serum titer), lymphocytic meningitis, radiculoneuropathy, or 2nd or 3rd degree atrioventricular block.
4. Non-confirmatory signs and symptoms include arthralgia, bundle branch block, cognitive impairment, encephalopathy, fatigue, fever/sweats/chills, headache, myalgias, myocarditis, neck pain, other rash, palpitations, paresthisas, visual/auditory impairments.

\* Ask about exposure: defined as having been in a wooded, brushy, or grassy area, or receiving tick bite in a county in which Lyme disease is endemic anywhere in the U.S.  
[\[Michigan Map – U.S. Map\]](#)

