NH DHHS Tickborne Disease Activities

- Human case surveillance
- Tick surveillance as funding allows
- Distribution of surveillance data
 - Maps, Data Reports, Incidence by County
- Healthcare provider clinical messaging
 - Annual health alert message with clinical, diagnosis, and treatment information
- Public education and prevention messaging
 - NH DHHS website
 - Annual Press Release
 - Availability of public health staff to respond to public inquiries by phone or email

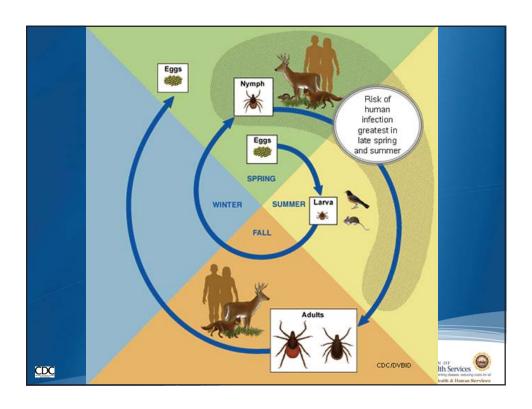


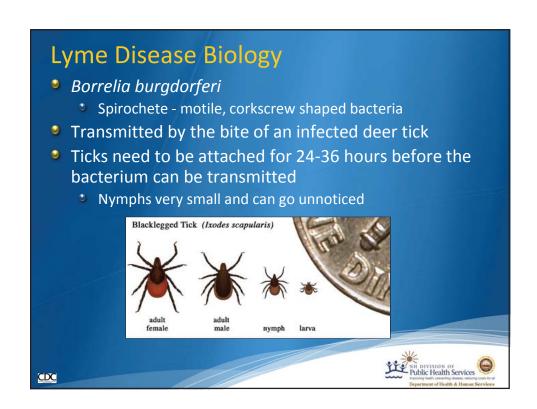
Ticks in NH

- Common human-biting species in NH
 - American dog tick: Dermacentor variabilis
 - Blacklegged tick (deer tick): Ixodes scapularis
- Other ticks
 - Winter tick: generally does not bite humans, looks similar to dog tick
 - Lone star tick: may be moving north to NH eventually

CDC







Symptoms of Lyme Disease

- Early localized disease
 - Incubation: 3 to 32 days
 - Early localized disease
 - within 1 month of infection
 - Slowly expanding skin lesion (80%): erythema migrans rash
 - Usually accompanied by influenza-like illness: headache, arthralgias, myalgias, fever, lymphadenopathy.
- Early disseminated disease
 - Weeks to months after initial infection and can involve skin, joints, heart, CNS
 - Neurologic disease in 15 % of untreated patients
 - Cardiac disease in 5% of untreated patients
 - Recent publication on Lyme carditis deaths
 - Musculoskeletal involvement in 60% of untreated patients
- Late disseminated disease
 - Months to years after initial infection
 - Lyme arthritis 60% (untreated)
 - Neuroborreliosis 5% (untreated)



Reported Cases of Lyme Disease -- United States, 2013 1 dot placed randomly within county of residence for each confirmed case

