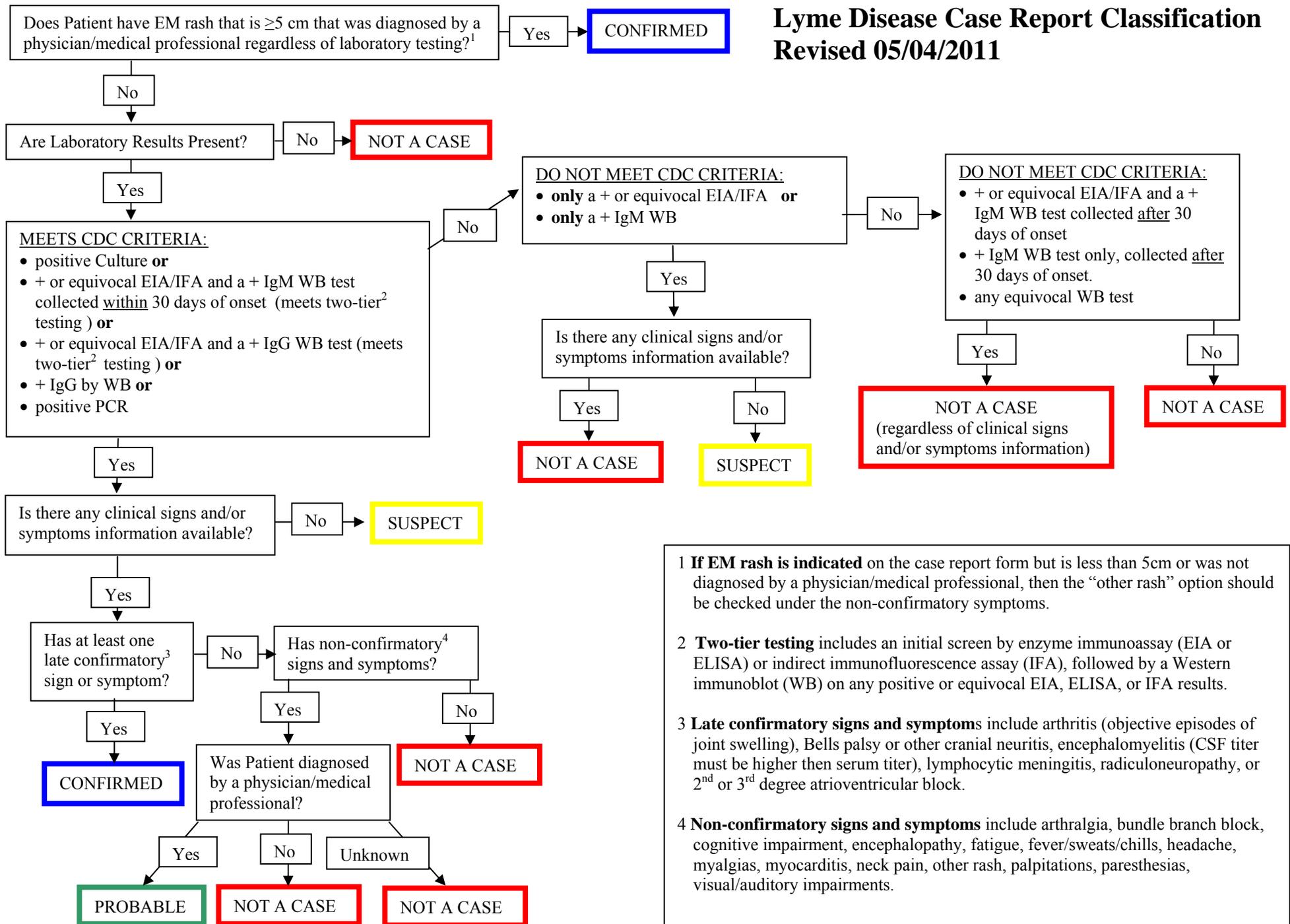


Wisconsin Division of Public Health Lyme Disease Case Report Classification Revised 05/04/2011



1 If EM rash is indicated on the case report form but is less than 5cm or was not diagnosed by a physician/medical professional, then the “other rash” option should be checked under the non-confirmatory symptoms.

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, paresthesias, visual/auditory impairments.