Date the treatment was prescribed:

Division of Public Health F-02188 (02/2022)

LYME DISEASE CASE REPORT FORM

INSTRUCTIONS: Enter responses in WEDSS or fax completed form to the patient's <u>local health department</u> or to the Division of Public Health at (608) 261-4976 or submit with <u>Wisconsin Division of Public Health, Acute & Communicable Disease Case Report,</u> F-44151.

*All information in red is essential for case classification and reporting. **DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION** Patient Name (last, first, middle initial) **Date of Birth** Telephone: Sex ☐ Male ☐ Female ☐ Unknown **Street Address** City Zip Code County ☐ White ☐ Black ☐ Native American/Native Alaskan ☐ Asian (specify): Race ☐ Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander ☐ Other: Ethnicity ☐ Hispanic or Latino ☐ Not Hispanic or Latino SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS HISTORY If the patient had EM rash, was there: \(\preceq\) A single EM or \(\preceq\) Multiple EM rashes: Onset date of EM rash: Date of EM Rash diagnosis: Onset date of later signs/symptoms: Onset date of other acute symptoms: Signs/Symptoms Yes No Unk Signs/Symptoms Yes No Unk Fever/Chills/Sweats Arthritis Headache Bell's palsy Muscle and/or joint pain Other cranial neuritis Fatique Encephalitis Rash (other than EM) Encephalomyelitis Swollen lymph nodes Lymphocytic meningitis Other symptom: П Radiculoneuropathy Artriovientricular block Myocarditis Other symptom: **CLINICAL/SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION** Was patient hospitalized for this illness? ☐ Yes ☐ No Name of agency reporting: Clinic/ Hospital name: ___ Date(s): _____ Physician/provider name: ____ Phone: ____ Clinic/ Hospital address: Was the patient prescribed an antibiotic to treat Lyme disease? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown □ Doxycycline □ Amoxicillin □ Azithromycin □ Cefotaxime □ Ceftriaxone □ Cefuroxime axetil ☐ Erythromycin ☐ Penicillin ☐ Other: _____

Prescribed duration of antibiotic treatment (days):

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EXPOSURE INFORMATION	
In the 3-30 days before symptom onset, did the patient have a known tick encounter^? Yes No Unknown A tick encounter is defined as either finding a tick attached to or crawling on their own body or clothes OR finding a tick on a pet or household member	
☐ Patient found a tick attached to their body (tick bite) ☐ Patient did not find a tick on their own body/clothes, but did find a tick(s) on a pet or	
Patient found a tick crawling on their body or clothes, but not attached. household member.	
Patient found ticks both attached and unattached on own their body.	
DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION	
EIA/IFA ☐ IgM ☐ IgG ☐ Total	EIA/IFA ☐ IgM ☐ IgG ☐ Total
Collection date:	Collection date:
If not serum specify specimen(s):	If not serum specify specimen(s):
Lab:	Lab:
☐ Positive ☐ Equivocal ☐ Negative ☐ Not Done	☐ Positive ☐ Equivocal ☐ Negative ☐ Not Done
Western Blot (WB) (Indicate positive WB bands, if known.)	
Collection date: If not serum specify specimen(s):	
For IgM, 2 of 3 bands must be positive IgM: positive negative not done 41kDa (FlaB) 39 kDa (BmpA) 21-25 kDa (OspC) For IgG, 5 of 10 bands must be positive IgG: positive negative not done 39 kDa 66 kDa 58 kDa 45 kDa 41 kDa 39 kDa 30 kDa 28 kDa 21-25 kDa (OspC) 18 kDa	
Other Tests (Check what applies)	
☐ B. burgdorferi cultured ☐ B. burgdorferi PCR ☐ Other assay (please specify):	
Collection date:	Result:
If not serum specify specimen(s):	
REPORTING REQUIREMENTS	
Clinical Criteria for Reporting: Erythema migrans (EM)* in a Wisconsin resident that has been diagnosed by a physician or other health care provider and is greater than or equal to 5 cm in diameter. Report date of illness onset and patient demographic information including address, birth date, gender, race, and ethnicity. *For the purposes of surveillance, EM is defined as a skin lesion that typically begins as a red, gray, or brown (depending on skin tone) macule or papule and expands over a period of days to weeks to form a large round lesion, often with partial central clearing creating a "bull's-eye" appearance. To meet the case definition, a single primary lesion must reach greater than or equal to 5 cm in size across its largest diameter. Secondary lesions may also occur. Annular (ring-like) erythematous (red) lesions occurring within several hours of a tick bite represent hypersensitivity reactions and do not qualify as EM. For most patients, the expanding EM lesion is accompanied by other acute symptoms, particularly fatigue, fever, headache, mildly stiff neck, arthralgia, or myalgia. These symptoms are typically intermittent. The diagnosis of EM must be made by a health care provider	
Laboratory Criteria for Reporting: All I yme disease positive test results must be reported.	

For additional information on communicable disease reporting requirements in Wisconsin, see the Wisconsin Department of Health

Services' Disease Reporting webpage at: www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/disease/reporting.htm