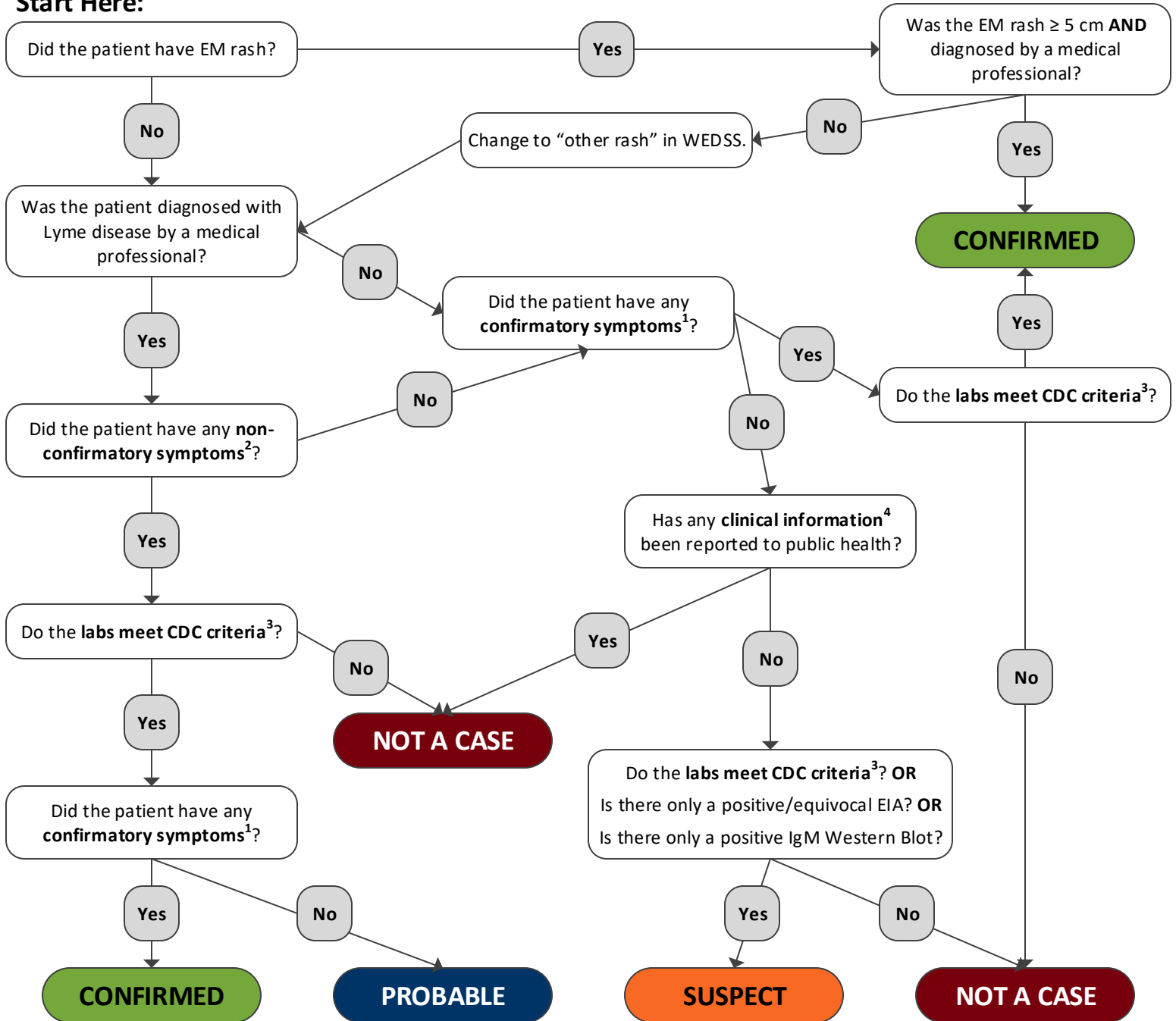


# Lyme Disease Case Classification



## Start Here:



- Confirmatory signs and symptoms** include arthritis (objective episodes of joint swelling), Bells palsy or other cranial neuritis, encephalomyelitis, lymphocytic meningitis, radiculoneuropathy, **OR** 2nd or 3rd degree atrioventricular block.
- 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, **OR** visual/auditory impairments.
- CDC lab criteria** are met when results include a positive culture, a positive or equivocal EIA/IFA along with a positive IgM Western Blot collected within 30 days of onset (meets two-tier testing\*), **OR** a positive IgG Western Blot collected within one year of onset (with or without a positive or equivocal EIA/IFA), **OR** a positive PCR result.
- Clinical information** reported to public health includes onset date, diagnosis with Lyme disease, clinical signs and symptoms, **OR** treatment information. If as few as one of these is reported, follow-up is required to determine case status.

\*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.