Lyme Disease Tracking & Prevention

David Goodfriend, MD, MPH
Loudoun County Health Department
david.goodfriend@loudoun.gov

703-771-5829



What is Lyme Disease?

A Tick-borne bacterial disease

3 Stages of Infection

- Early Localized Infection (3-30 days) Bulls-eye rash, muscle or joint aches, fever, headache
- Early Disseminated Infection (1- 4 months) Severe headaches, pain, neurological symptoms
- Late Disseminated Infection (3 months to years) Severe arthritis and swelling of large joints, pain, neurological and cognitive disorders





Common Virginia Ticks



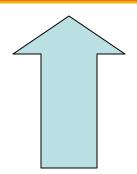
Lone Star Tick



Blacklegged Tick

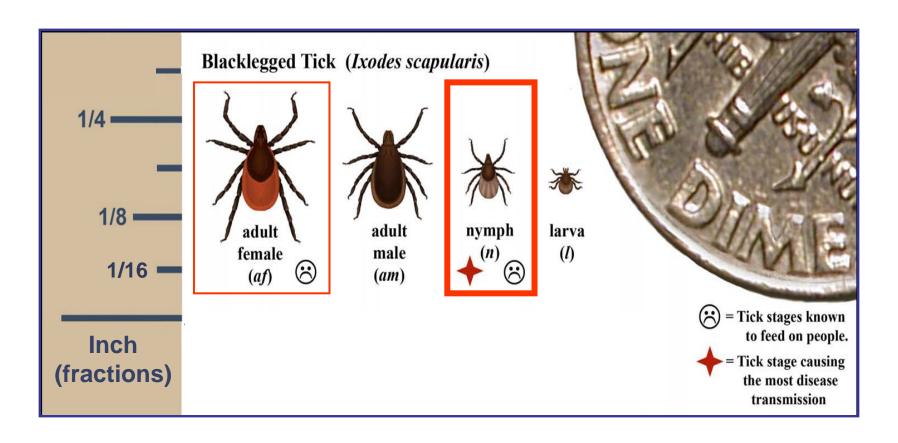


American Dog Tick



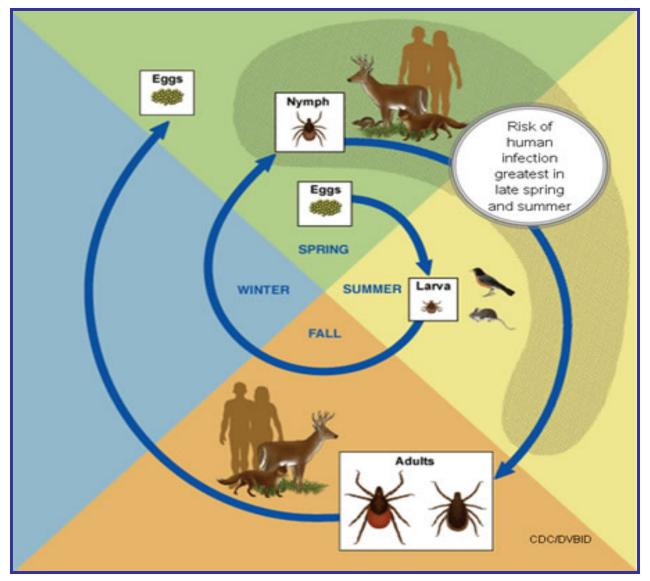


Blacklegged Ticks



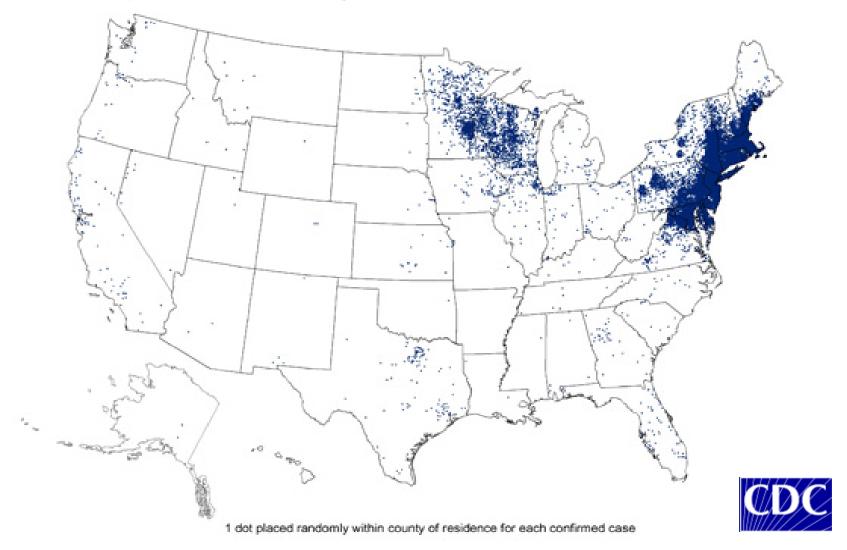


Lyme Disease Transmission – Two Year Cycle





Reported Cases of Lyme Disease -- United States, 2008





Role of the Virginia Department of Health

- Tracking
 Monitoring the annual number and geographic distribution of newly identified Lyme disease cases in VA
- Preventing disease through Education



www.vdh.virginia.gov



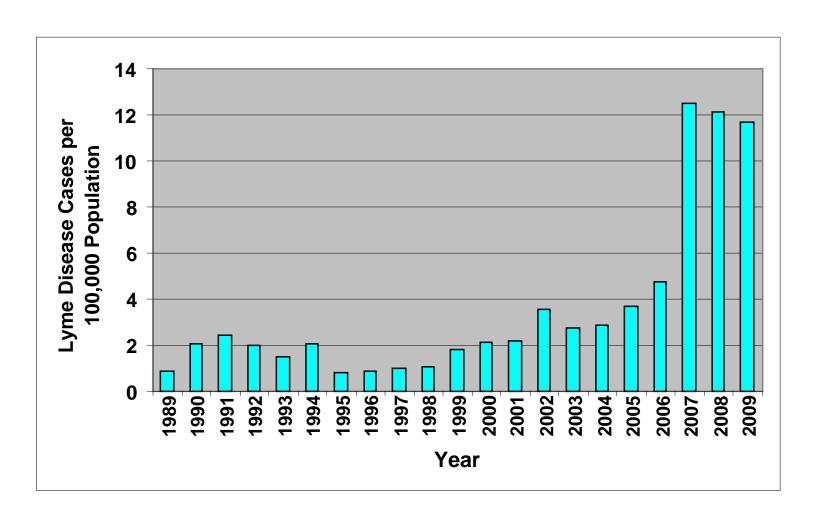
Tracking Lyme disease

- Reporting cases to local health departments by healthcare providers.
- 2. Reporting positive test results to VDH by private laboratories.
- 3. Use of the CDC's Lyme disease case definition to identify new cases.
- 4. Entering identified cases in a database.



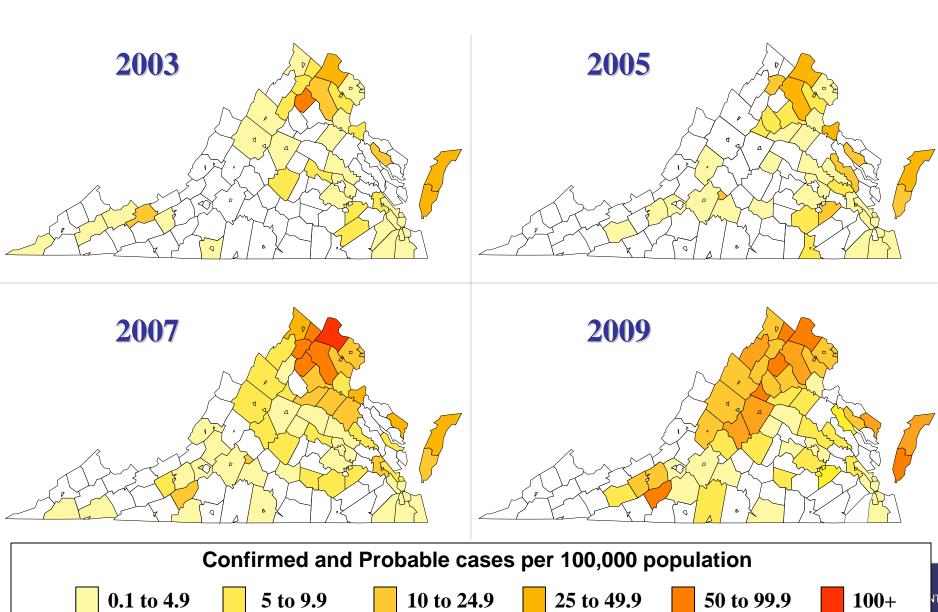


Lyme Disease Cases in Virginia, 1989 - 2009





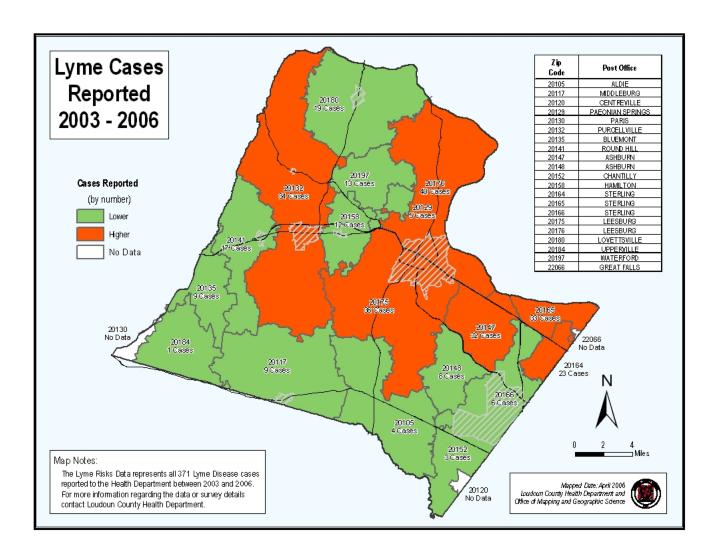
Newly Identified Lyme Disease Cases by County



Lyme Disease in Loudoun

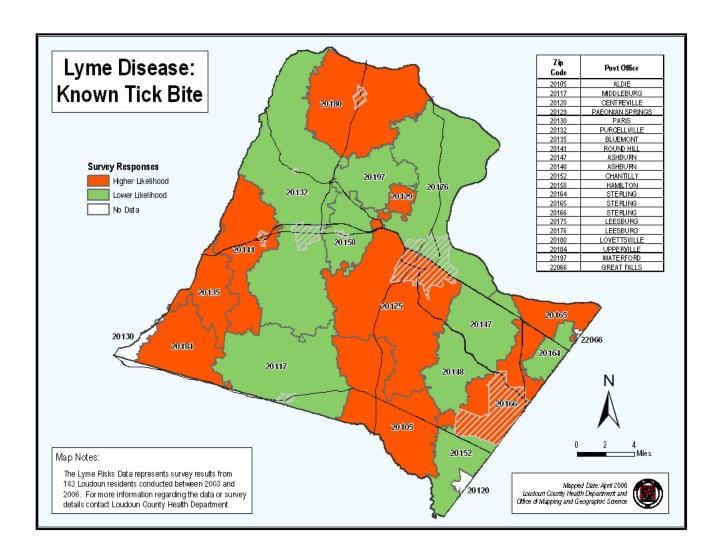
➤ Between 1999 and 2009, the number of reported of Lyme disease in Loudoun County increased from 29 to over 500 reports last year, 201 of these met the CDC's case definition of confirmed or probable Lyme disease





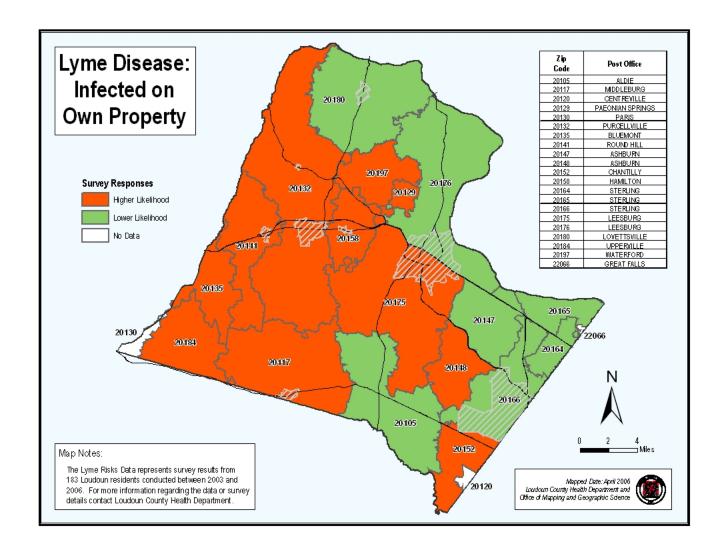
Lyme cases were reported from all Loudoun zip codes

Protecting You and Your Environment



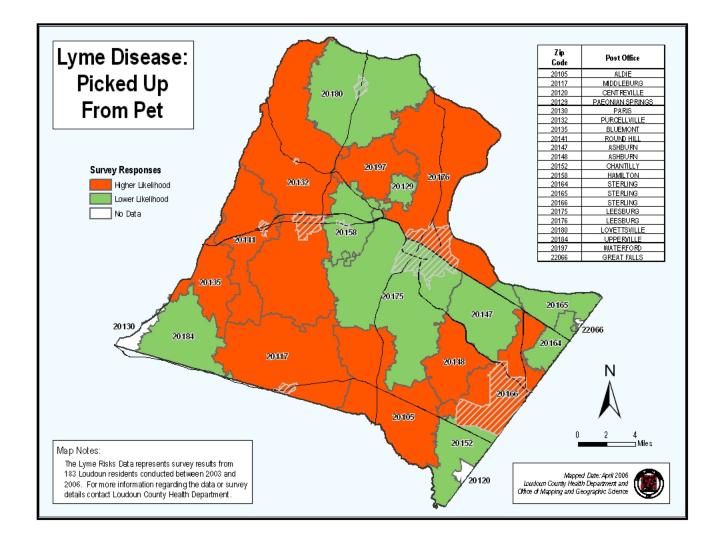
Only 1/3 of respondents had a known tick bite





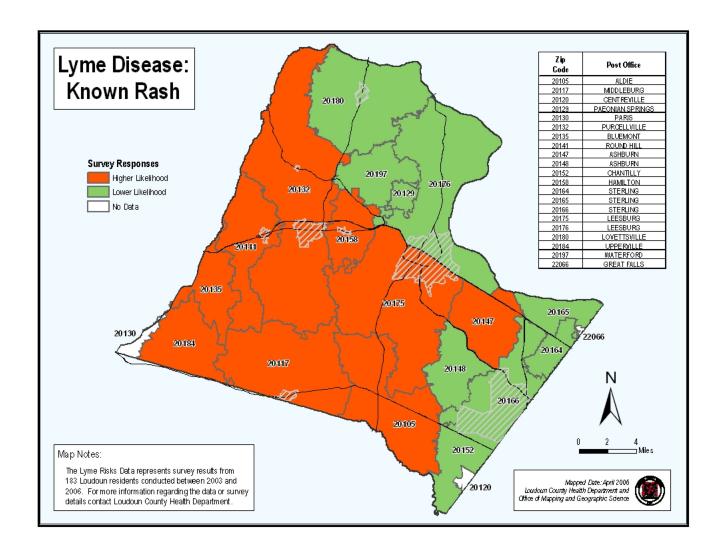
 3/4 believe they were infected on their own property, higher in the West

Protecting You and Your Environment



 1/4 believed they picked up the tick from their pet, higher in the West



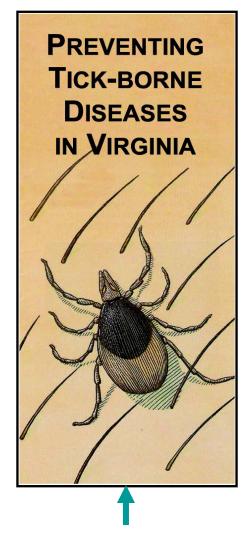


Half had a known rash, higher in the West



Lyme Disease Prevention

- 1. Avoid tick habitats.
- 2. Dress appropriately.
- 3. Use repellents.
- 4. Do tick checks.
- 5. Remove ticks.
- 6. Know the early signs of Lyme disease.



http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/epidemiology/DEE/Vectorborne/TickBrochure.pdf



1. Avoid Tick Habitats





2. Dress Appropriately

- Light colors
- Tucked and buttoned
- Prompt clothing removal
- Launder





3. Use insect repellents





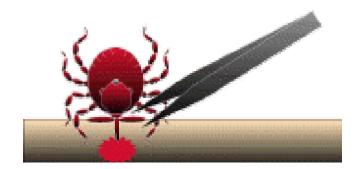
4. Do a tick check





5. Remove ticks promptly





Use pointed tweezers to grasp the tick by the head; do not squeeze its body!



Pull slowly and steadily until the tick releases; do not jerk or twist the tick.



6. Know the early signs of Lyme



- Bull's Eye rash
- Fatigue
- Fever
- Joint or muscle aches
- Headache
- Swollen glands



Other Tick-borne Diseases

- Ehrlichiosis/Anaplasmosis (tick must be attached 24 hrs)
- Babesiosis

Rocky Mountain Spotted
 Fever (tick must be attached only 4-6 hrs)





For more information...

- Virginia Department of Health (www.vdh.virginia.gov)
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (http://www.cdc.gov/ncidod/dvbid/lyme/)
- Local Health Department (www.loudoun.gov/lyme)



Acknowledgements

- David Gaines, Ph.D., Public Health
 Entomologist, Virginia Department of Health
- Division of Environmental Epidemiology, VDH
- U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
- CDC Public Health Images Library
- American Lyme Disease Foundation
- Google Images

