

# TICKBORNE DISEASES IN PENNSYLVANIA



## LYME DISEASE

Lyme disease is the most common tickborne disease in Pennsylvania. It is transmitted by deer ticks. Signs and symptoms of Lyme disease include a rash that gets bigger over time. It can look like a bull's eye or it can be round or oval and red or darker than your skin tone. Not everyone gets a rash, and some people might get rashes in multiple locations. You might have a fever, headache, body aches. Later you could get painful, swollen joints and tingling in hands and feet. Lyme disease can be treated with antibiotics.



## ANAPLASMOSIS

Anaplasmosis is another tickborne disease that can be found in Pennsylvania and transmitted by deer ticks. Like Lyme disease, anaplasmosis is caused by bacteria. Signs and symptoms of anaplasmosis include fever, chills, headache, muscle aches, fatigue, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain. Anaplasmosis can be treated with antibiotics.



## BABESIOSIS

Babesiosis is caused by a parasite transmitted by deer ticks. Signs and symptoms of babesiosis include fever, chills, sweats, headache, achy joints and muscles, fatigue, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain. Anemia and jaundice may also occur. Babesiosis can be treated with antiparasitic medications.



## POWASSAN VIRUS

Powassan virus is a rare virus transmitted by deer ticks. Signs and symptoms of Powassan virus include headache, fever, vomiting and weakness. Powassan virus can be severe and life threatening. Since this is a virus, the only treatment is supportive care.



## EHRlichiosis

Ehrlichiosis is a bacterial disease transmitted by lone star ticks. Signs and symptoms of ehrlichiosis include fever, chills, severe headache, muscle aches, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, confusion, and a rash. Ehrlichiosis can be treated with antibiotics.



## ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER

Rocky Mountain spotted fever (RMSF) is a bacterial disease transmitted by dog ticks. Signs and symptoms of RMSF include headache, fever, rash, nausea, vomiting, and muscle pain. RMSF can become severe and life threatening, but can be treated with antibiotics.



**Don't Let a Tick  
Make You Sick!**