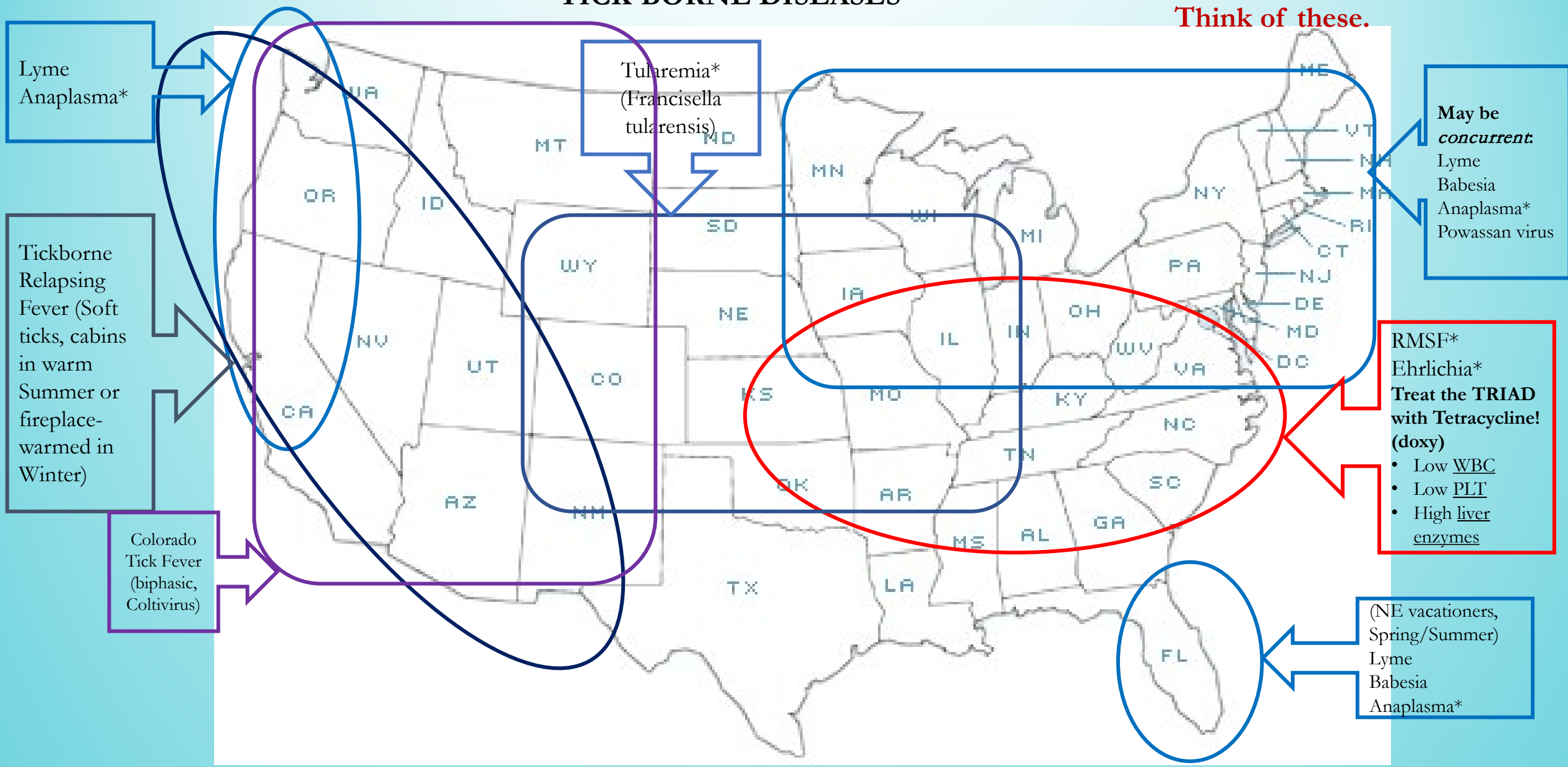


# TICK-BORNE DISEASES

**\*Does your patient have Sepsis or SIRS?  
Think of these.**



Lyme  
Anaplasma\*

Tickborne  
Relapsing  
Fever (Soft  
ticks, cabins  
in warm  
Summer or  
fireplace-  
warmed in  
Winter)

Colorado  
Tick Fever  
(biphasic,  
Coltivirus)

Tularemia\*  
(Francisella  
tularensis)

May be  
**concurrent:**  
Lyme  
Babesia  
Anaplasma\*  
Powassan virus

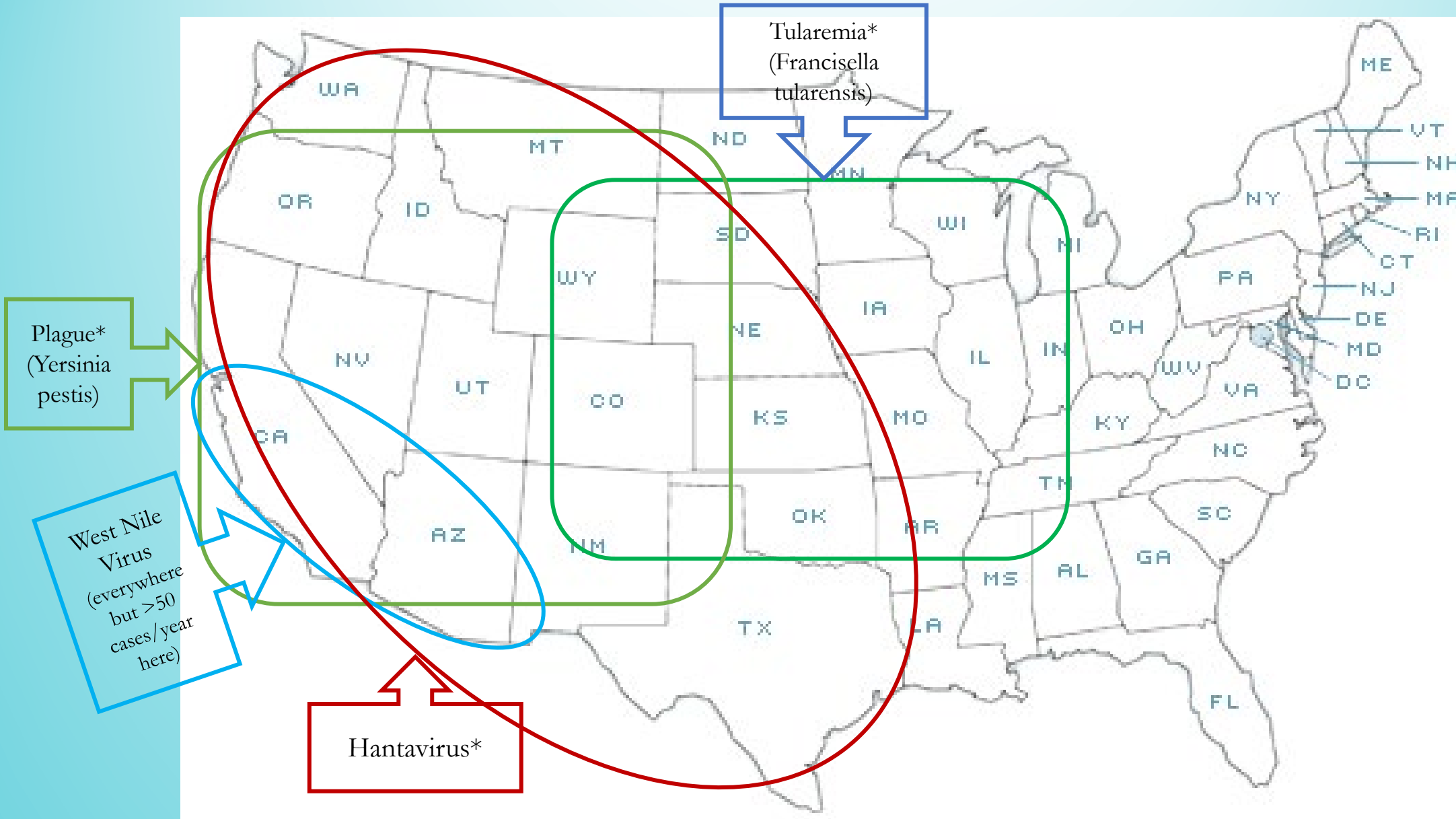
RMSF\*  
Ehrlichia\*  
**Treat the TRIAD  
with Tetracycline!  
(doxy)**  
• Low WBC  
• Low PLT  
• High liver  
enzymes

(NE vacationers,  
Spring/Summer)  
Lyme  
Babesia  
Anaplasma\*



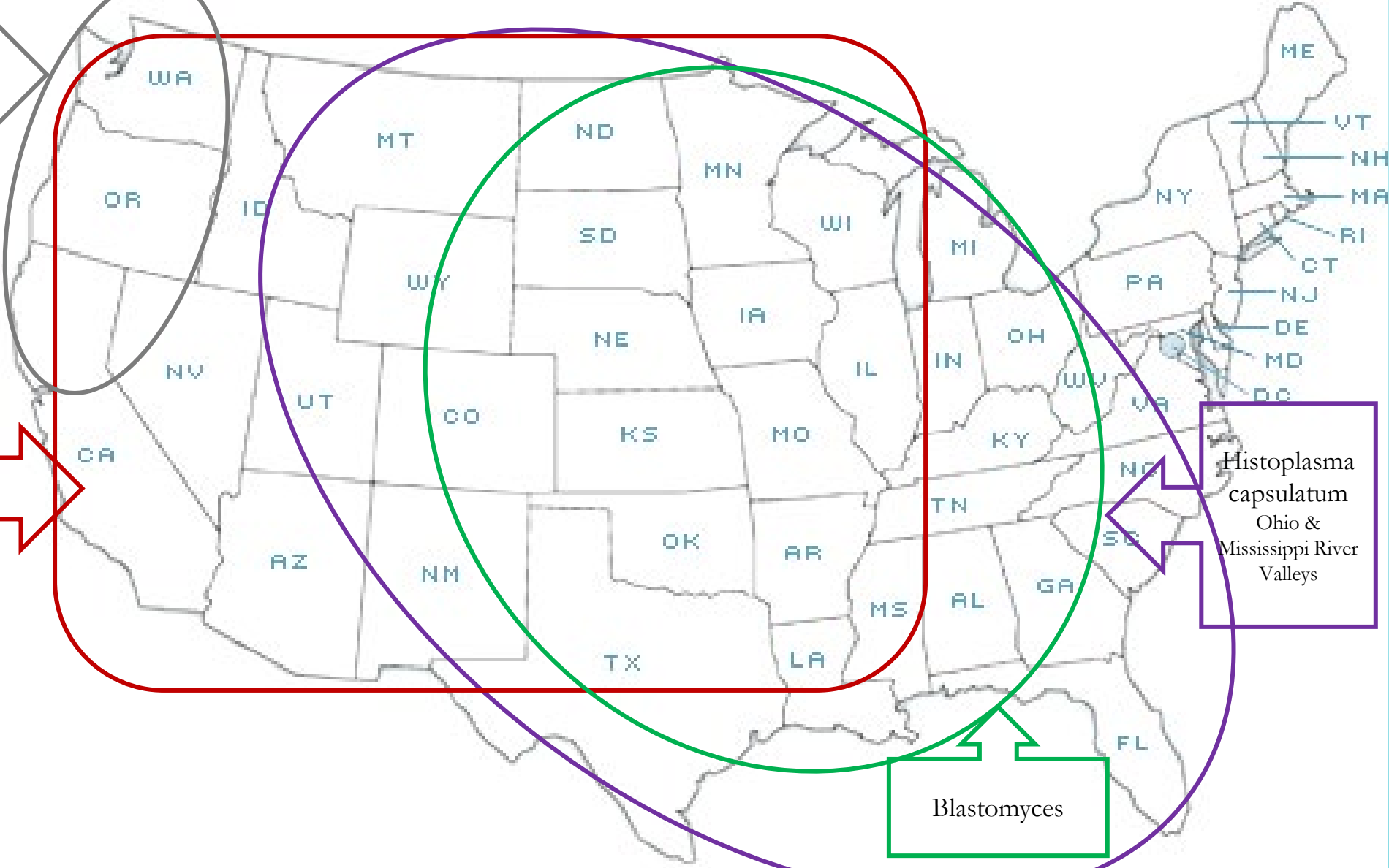
# BACTERIA & VIRUSES (NOT tick-borne)

**\*SIRS? Think of these.**



# ENDEMIC FUNGI

**\*SIRS? Think of these.**



Cryptococcus gattii

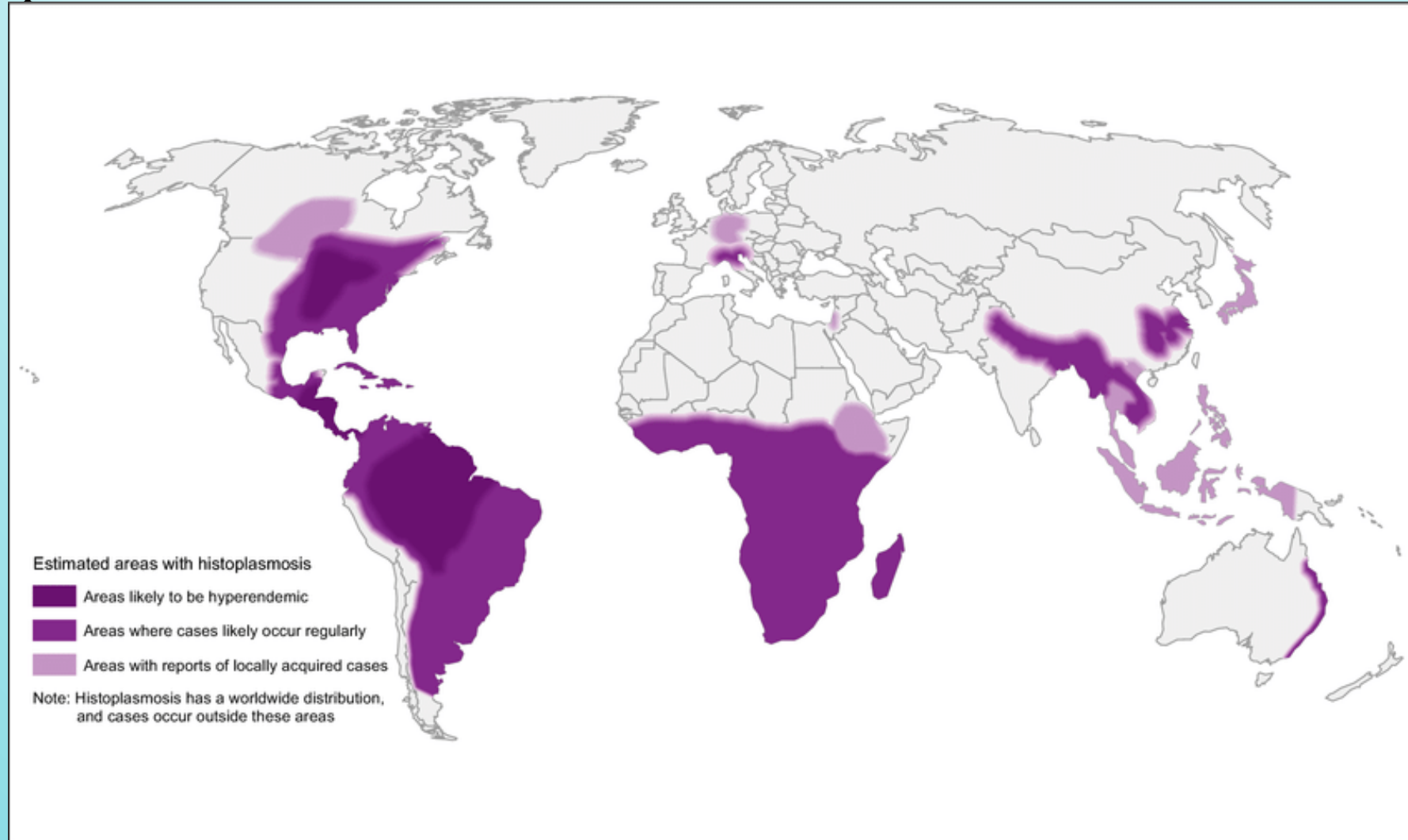
Coccidioides immitis  
(desert rheumatism) Also in **Alaska**!

Histoplasma capsulatum  
Ohio & Mississippi River Valleys

Blastomyces



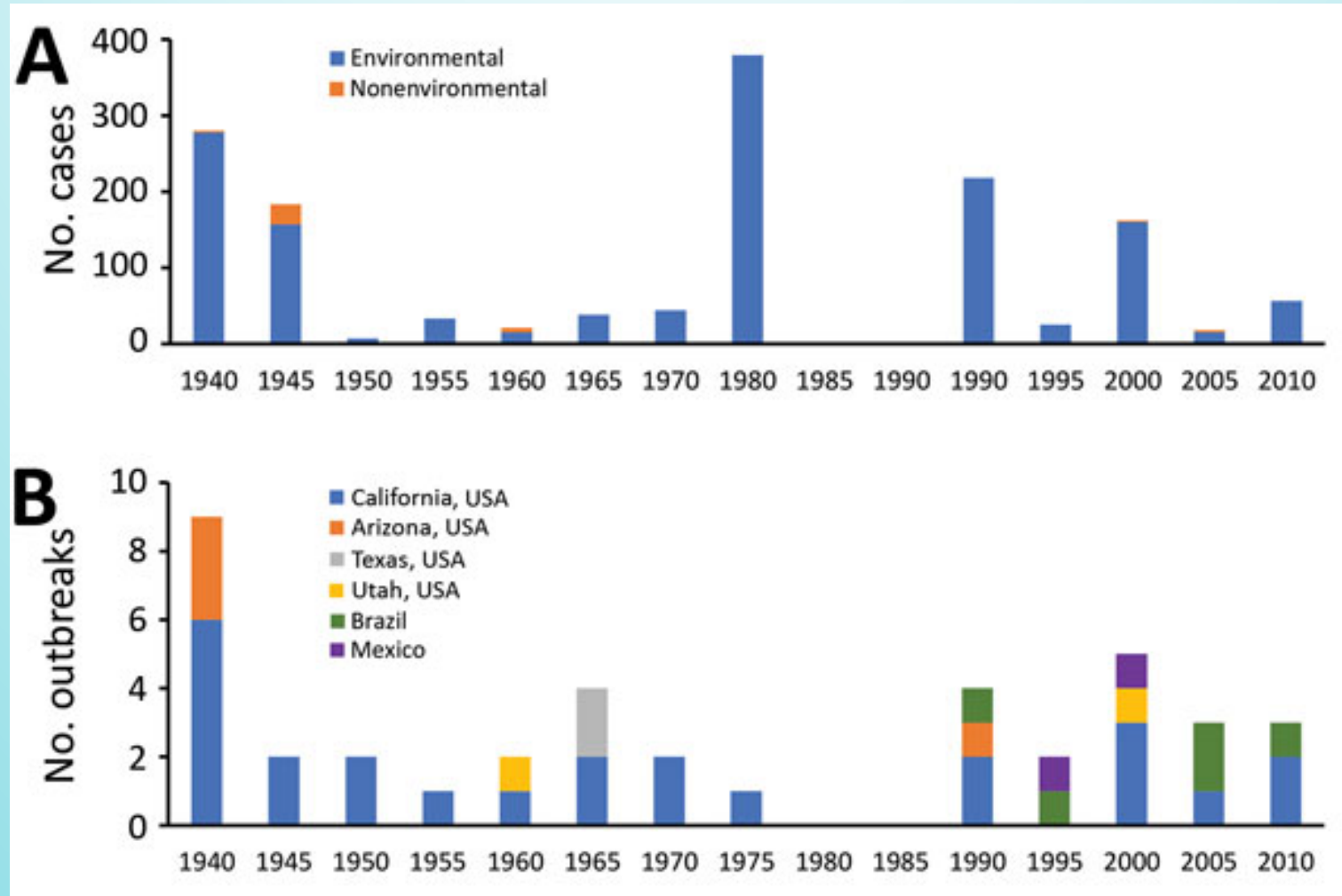
# Histoplasmosis



# Coccidioides



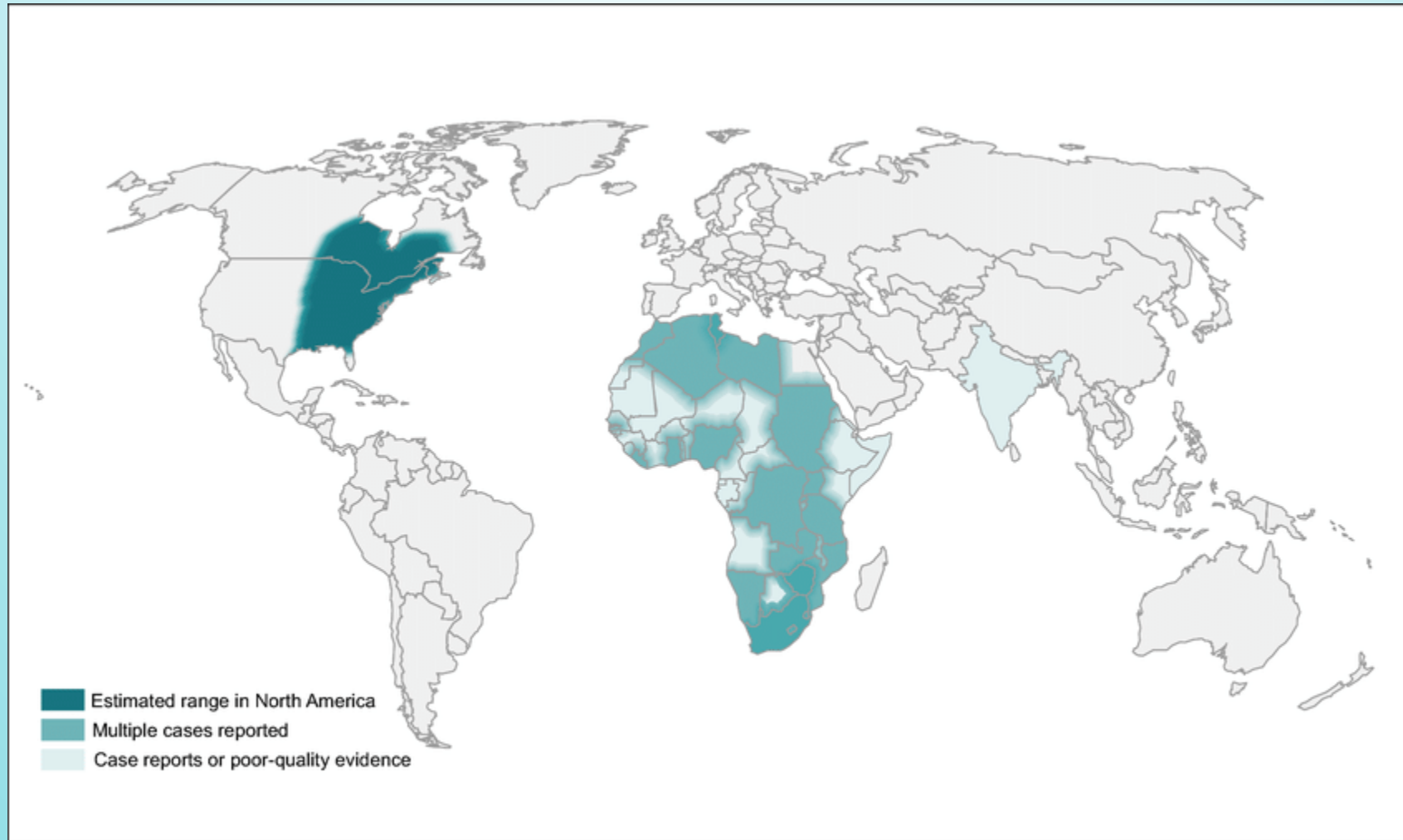
# Coccidioides



[Figure 1 - Coccidioidomycosis Outbreaks, United States and Worldwide, 1940–2015 - Volume 24, Number 3—March 2018 - Emerging Infectious Diseases journal - CDC](#)



# Blastomyces



\*Not that this map is specific to *Blastomyces dermatitidis* complex; other species, such as *Blastomyces helicus* are not included.