Resources for Healthcare Professionals

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Reporting a Lyme Disease Case in New Hampshire

Lyme disease is one of the many required reportable diseases in New Hampshire. To report a reportable disease to the New Hampshire Department of Health and Human Services, call 603-271-4496 or 1-800-852-3345 ext. 4496. After hours, call 603-271-5300 or 1-800-852-3345 ext. 5300. Forms can be faxed to 603-271-0545. Reports can be mailed to:

NH Department of Health and Human Services Division of Public Health Services Communicable Disease Control and Surveillance 29 Hazen Drive, Concord, NH 03301-6504

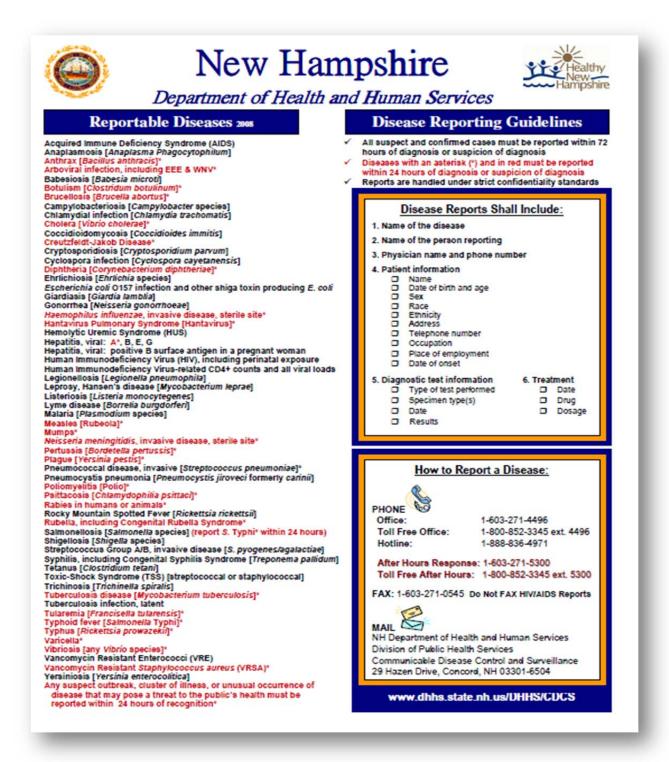
Lyme Reporting Form for NH:

http://www.dhhs.nh.gov/dphs/cdcs/documents/lymediseasereport.pdf

NEW HAMPSHIRE LYME DISEASE CASE REPORT HEALTH CARE PROVIDER	FORM
Patient's NameRep	ort Date
(Last Name) (First Name)	Race
Date of Birth Age Male Female Unknown	☐ White ☐ African American
•	□ Asian
Address	☐ Hawaiian or Pacific Islander ☐ Native Am./Alaskan Native
City / Town County State Zip	Native Am./Alaskan Native Other
City / Town State Zip	☐ Other ☐ Unknown
Home Phone Work Phone	Ethnicity
	☐ Hispanic ☐ Not Hispanic
Occupation:	□ Unknown
SYMPTOMS AND SIGNS OF CURRENT EPISODE (Please answer each question)	
Is this person being diagnosed with Lyme Disease?	
Date of symptom onset Onset date unknown □ Date of Lyme	Disease diagnosis
DERMA TOLOGIC:	
Erythema migrans (physician diagnosed EM at least 5 cm in diameter)?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown
RHEUMATOLOGIC:	5V 5V 5V
Arthritis characterized by recurrent brief attacks of joint swelling?	□Yes □No □ Unknown
Bell's palsy or other cranial reuritis?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown
Radiculoreuropathy?	□ Yes □ No □ Unknown
Lymphocytic meningitis?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown
Encephalitis/Encephalomyelitis?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown
CSF tested for antibodies to B. burgdorferi?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown
Antibody to B. burgdorferi higher in CSF than serum	LI Tes LI NO LI UNKNOWN
Acute onset 2 nd or 3 nd degree atrioventricular block?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown
Pregnant:	
Duration of treatment in days:	
Has this patient been diagnosed with Lyme Disease prior to this diagnosis? Yes, date (mm/yyy)	y) 🗆 No 🗆 Unknown
EXPOSURE HISTORY	
Tick Bite reported within 30 days of onset: ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown	
In the 30 days prior to symptom onset, did this individual travel outside of NH: ☐ Yes, out of st	ate Yes, out of country
□ No	□ Unknown
County and state most likely exposed?	
LABORATORY RESULTS (Check all that apply)	
	positive:
	positive:
Western Biot: ☐ IgM Positive ☐ IgM Negative ☐ Not done/Unknown Date if	positive:
Culture Results/Other:	
HEALTH CARE PROVIDER REPORTING INFORMATION:	For NH DHHS Staff Only
	Imported
Reported by	☐ Acquired in NH ☐ Acquired Outside US
Ordering ProviderPhone	□ Acquired in Another State
Provider Facility	□ Unknown
City/TownStateZip	Case Status
City/10wii State Zip	☐ Confirmed (meets CDC definitions)
	□ Probable (meets CDC definitions)
	 Suspected (meets CDC definitions)
Mail or Fax to: NH Department of Health and Human Services.	Suspected (meets CDC definitions) Not A Case
Mail or Fax to: NH Department of Health and Human Services, Bureau of Infectious Disease Control 29 Hazen Drive, Concord, NH 03301, Fax: (603) 271-0545,	Suspected (meets CDC definitions) Not A Case Out of state Notes:

Complete list of Reportable Diseases:

http://www.dhhs.nh.gov/dphs/cdcs/documents/reportablediseases.pdf



New Hampshire Health Alert Network (HAN) Messages

The NH DHHS utilizes the NH Health Alert Network to provide timely messages to Healthcare providers. The NH Health Alert Network (NH HAN) is a 24/7/365 comprehensive system for public health emergency notifications and alerts in response to events or incidents of public health significance. It includes a network of individuals and the software and hardware needed to create messages and respond to communications around public health incidents. For more information on receiving Health Alerts, contact the NH HAN Lyme Coordinator at Health.Alert@nh.gov.

- General Information on HAN: http://www.dhhs.nh.gov/dphs/cdcs/alerts/
- To access archived HAN messages: http://www.dhhs.nh.gov/dphs/cdcs/alerts/han.htm
- NH DHHS Tick-borne Disease Guidance from 2014:
 http://www.dhhs.nh.gov/dphs/cdcs/alerts/documents/lymedisease-2014.pdf

THIS IS AN OFFICIAL NH DHHS HEALTH ALERT

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Lyme Disease and Other Tickborne Diseases in New Hampshire

NH Division of Public Health Services (NH DPHS) recommends:

- Recognition that NH continues to have one of the highest rates of Lyme disease in the nation and ~60% of deer ticks sampled in NH are infected with Borrelia burgdorferi, the bacteria that causes Lyme disease.
- Prevention of disease through use of DEET insect repellent, wearing long pants and sleeves outdoors, and daily tick checks followed by prompt removal of any ticks.
- Diagnosis of early Lyme disease when erythema migrans is present based solely on clinical suspicion because diagnostic serologies (including IgM) may not yet be positive.
- Awareness that recent reports of sudden cardiac death attributed to Lyme disease carditis highlight the importance of prompt diagnosis and treatment of Lyme disease.
- Report all tickborne diseases, confirmed or suspected, to the NH DPHS Bureau of Infectious Disease Control at 603-271-4496 (after hours 1-800-852-3345, x5300).

Background:

Lyme disease (Borrelia burgdorferi). babesiosis (Babesia microti and other species), anaplasmosis (Anaplasma phagocytophilum), and Powassan virus are transmitted by the bite of the deer tick (Ixodes scapularis), also known as the black-legged tick. Although these ticks have a 2-year life cycle, the greatest risk for human acquisition of tickborne diseases is between May and August when the aggressive nymph stage of the deer tick is active. Nymphs are very small (< 2mm) and easy to miss unless they become engorged with blood.

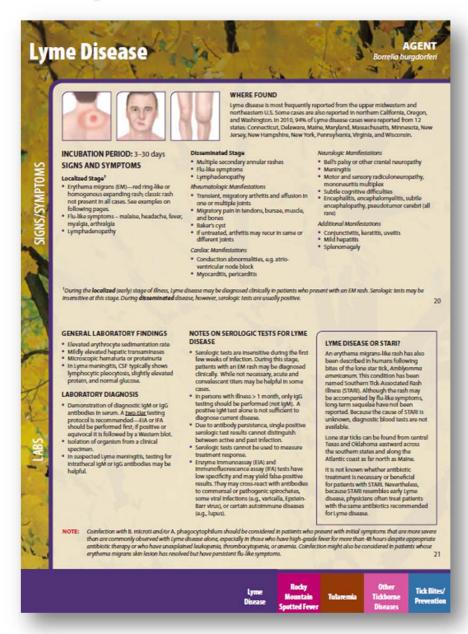
Epidemiology:

Over the last decade, reported Lyme disease cases have increased significantly in NH. In 2013, 1,689 cases (confirmed and probable) were reported. The highest disease rates occurred in Rockingham, Strafford and Hillsborough counties, respectively. Compared to national data from 2012 (the most recent available), the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) reports that NH has the highest incidence rate of Lyme disease in the United States (75.9 confirmed cases per 100,000 population). NH Lyme disease data and maps by county and town from 2008-2013 are available at http://www.dhhs.nh.gov/dphs/cdcs/lyme/publications.htm. In 2013, 8cases of anaplasmosis, 23 cases of babesiosis, and the first case of locally-acquired Powassan virus infection were also reported.

The risk of Lyme disease for any individual depends on their outdoor activities and the abundance of infected ticks. Tick surveillance performed during 2007-2010 in NH oounties showed that >50% of ticks tested in most counties were infected with the bacteria causing Lyme disease with the exception of slightly lower rates (40%) in Belknap and Carroll, and very low numbers of ticks collected in Coos County, precluding prevalence assessment. Babeaia and Anaplasma have been detected in ticks in NH, though reliable prevalence data for these pathogens in ticks is not available.

Tick-borne Diseases of the United States: A Reference Manual for Health Care Providers

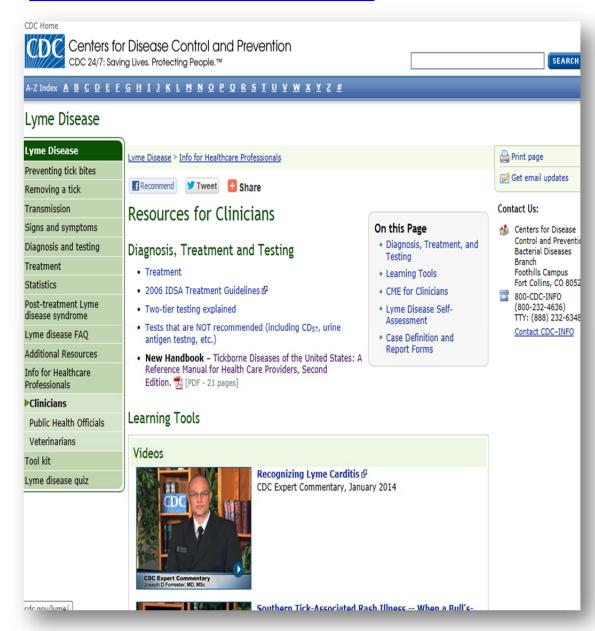
- http://www.cdc.gov/lyme/resources/TickborneDiseases.pdf
 - This manual can be used by healthcare providers to identify different species of ticks, find out where each type of tick is most common in the continental U.S. and review general information of common tick-borne diseases.



Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Resources for Clinicians

Includes information on diagnostics, treatments and learning tools.

http://www.cdc.gov/lyme/healthcare/clinicians.html



2006 IDSA Treatment Guidelines

- http://cid.oxfordjournals.org/content/43/9/1089.full
 - This is an updated set of guidelines that can be used by healthcare providers to assess, treat and prevent tick-borne diseases.



Continuing Medical Education for Clinicians

- As a service to clinicians, CDC has supported the development of an online CME Case Study Course on the Clinical Assessment, Treatment, and Prevention of Lyme Disease. This free, interactive course consists of a series of case studies designed to educate clinicians regarding the proper diagnosis and treatment of Lyme disease. Each case is accredited for .25 CME credits, for a maximum of 1.5 CME. There is no cost for these credits.
 - o http://lymecourse.idsociety.org/
- The National Association of School Nurses presents an online course titled "Tick-borne Illness: Prevention, Assessment and Care" that focuses on clinical care of tick-borne diseases in school and camp settings. CNE is available.
 - o http://bit.ly/1rCgUW5

Lyme Disease Self-Assessment

- From the American College of Physicians (ACP) Initiative on Lyme Disease--an online quiz containing six clinical scenarios regarding the evaluation and treatment of Lyme disease.
 - o http://smartmedicine.acponline.org/content.aspx?gbosId=62