

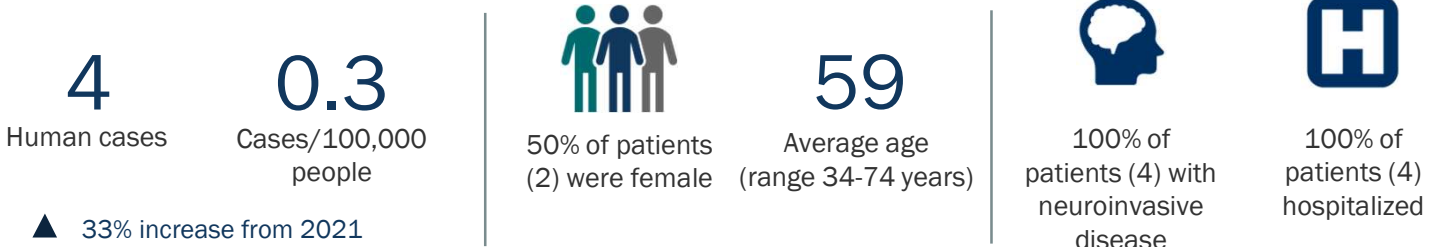


# Other Tickborne Diseases

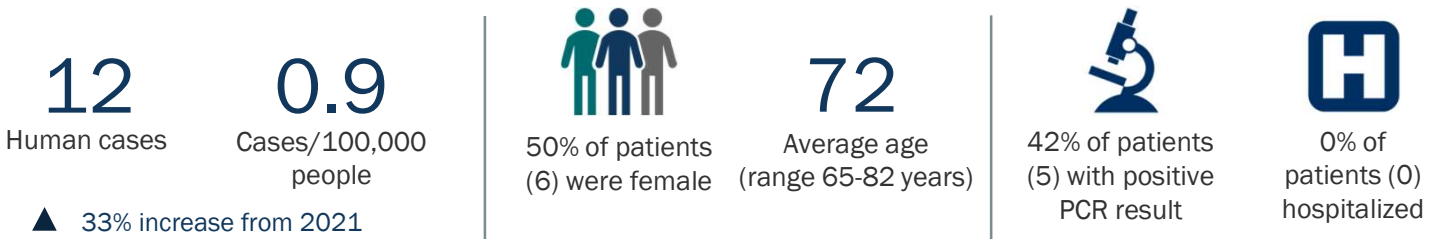
## Powassan, Hard Tick Relapsing Fever, Ehrlichiosis, SFR, & Tularemia

Maine Surveillance Report | 2022

### Powassan Encephalitis



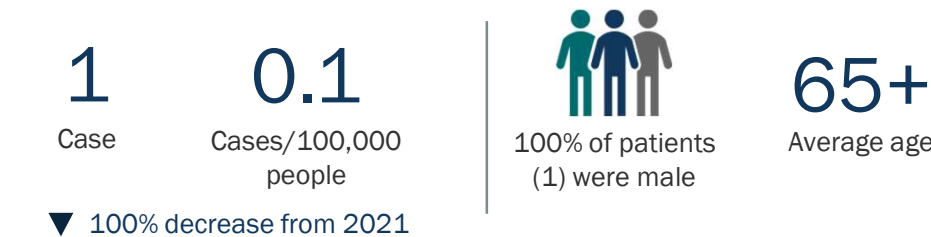
### Hard Tick Relapsing Fever (*Borrelia miyamotoi*)



### Ehrlichiosis



### Spotted Fever Rickettsiosis (SFR)



### Tularemia



#### Trends in 2022:

- The germs that cause Powassan and Hard Tick Relapsing Fever are present in local Maine ticks.
- People may acquire ehrlichiosis and SFR infections while traveling to states where these germs are present.
- Maine has not reported a Confirmed SFR case. All SFR cases to date are Probable cases.

#### Prevention:

- **Wear light-colored clothing**, including long-sleeved shirts, pants, and socks.
- **Use EPA-approved repellents** for skin and clothing.
- **Avoid infested areas** like wooded and brushy areas with high grass and leaf litter.
- **Do a full-body tick check** including your clothing and gear when coming back indoors.
- **Call a healthcare provider** if symptoms develop.

#### For more information visit:

- [www.maine.gov/dhhs/vectorborne](http://www.maine.gov/dhhs/vectorborne)
- [www.cdc.gov/ticks](http://www.cdc.gov/ticks)