

Tick disease	What animals carry this disease?	What ticks carry this disease?	What causes it?	How long before symptoms start after bite? (average)	Symptoms	Treatment
Anaplasmosis	Mammals: (white footed-mouse, deer)	Deer tick	bacteria	5-21 days (14days)	Headache, fever chills, muscle aches, tiredness, nausea, cough, confusion, rash (rare)	Antibiotics (doxycycline) usually 10-14 days
Babesiosis	Small mammals: white footed mouse	Deer tick	parasite	Typically 7-21 days	Fever, chills, sweats, headache, body aches, loss of appetite, weight loss, nausea and tiredness	Combination of two medications: atovaquone + azithromycin, or clindamycin + quinine
Ehrlichiosis	Mammals: (white footed-mouse, deer)	Deer tick and lone star tick	bacteria	1-14 days (7days)	Headache, fever chills, muscle aches, tiredness, nausea, vomiting, cough, joint pain, confusion and occasional rash	Antibiotics (doxycycline) usually 10-14 days
Lyme	Mammals: (white footed-mouse, deer)	Deer tick	bacteria	Usually 3-30 days	Expanding bull's eye rash, tiredness, chills, fever, headache, muscle and joint aches, arthritis, paralysis of the face, inflammation of spinal cord, memory problems, irregular heart beat (rare)	Oral antibiotics (doxycycline, amoxicillin, cefuroxime axetil) usually 14 days
Powassan	Small mammals: woodchucks, groundhogs, white footed mouse, chipmunks and squirrels	Deer tick	virus	8-34 days (21 days)	fever, muscle weakness, headache, nausea, vomiting, stiff neck, vision, confusion, encephalitis,) meningitis, seizures, gait unbalance, paralysis, respiratory distress, coma	None (supportive treatment)

You've heard of Lyme disease, but what about other tick disease in Wisconsin? If you have symptoms like the ones listed above, talk to your provider about testing for tick disease.

