

Tick-Borne Ehrlichiosis Panel by rPCR

Ehrlichiosis

- Main Region: **Southeastern and South-Central U.S.**
- Transmission: **Lone Star Tick (*Amblyomma americanum*)**
- Peak Season: **May - September**
- Diagnosis: Clinical suspicion (see signs and symptoms below) of ehrlichiosis is sufficient to begin treatment. During the acute phase (first week) of illness, a sample of whole blood should be tested by **PCR**. Diagnostic tests based on the detection of antibodies will frequently be negative in the first 7-10 days of illness.
- Treatment: **Doxycycline**

Test Details

Test Code: **#8425**

Targets Reported:

Anaplasma phagocytophilum

Ehrlichia chaffeensis

Ehrlichia ewingii/canis

Ehrlichia muris-like

Specimen: **Whole Blood** (EDTA or ACD), **CSF**

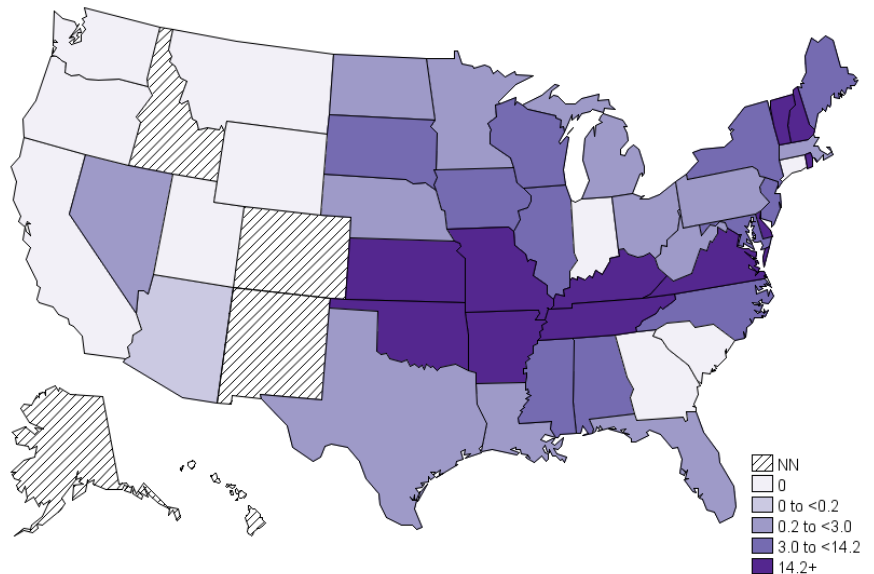
Turnaround Time: **Same or Next Day**

Signs and Symptoms

Note: (may begin within 1 to 2 weeks of the tick bite)

- Fever, Chills
- Severe Headache
- Muscle aches
- Nausea, vomiting, diarrhea
- Cough
- Fatigue, Confusion
- Rash (Up to 1 in 3 people report a rash; rash usually develops 5 days after fever begins, and can look like red splotches or pinpoint dots)

Annual reported incidence (per million population) for *E. chaffeensis* in the United States for 2018 (NN = not notifiable) [CDC]



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