



¹ In the presence of severe neurologic symptoms, contact public health department for additional testing options (eg, Powassan/deer tick virus, Heartland virus, Bourbon virus, Colorado tick fever virus).

² Covers testing for the most common tick-borne pathogens in the US. Not all inclusive.

³ The standard 2-tiered testing algorithm remains an option for the diagnosis of Lyme disease. However, Mayo Clinic recommends performance of the modified 2-tiered algorithm due to improved sensitivity for detection of early Lyme disease.

⁴ Test includes polymerase chain reaction (PCR) tests for Babesia species, Anaplasma phagocytophilum, Ehrlichia species, and Borrelia miyamotoi.

⁵ In place of the PCR panel, PCR tests for the individual organisms and/or smear for Babesia species can be ordered based on the suspected organism(s).

⁶ PCR testing of blood may be useful for detection of Borrelia mayonii (patients with exposure to ticks in Minnesota or Wisconsin).

See Lyme Neuroborreliosis Diagnostic Algorithm for more information.