

Summary Table of Tick-Borne DoPHS Clinical Presentation

Criteria	Lyme disease	Anaplasmosis	Babesiosis	Powassan virus
Tick bite risk	≥ 24-36 hours	≥ 12-24 hours	≥ 36-48 hours	≤ 15 minutes
Incubation	3 to 30 days	5 to 21 days	1 to 4 weeks (tick bite) or 1 to 24 weeks (transfusion)	1 to 5 weeks
Skin lesions	Erythema migrans (70%)	Maculopapular (≤10%)	Petechiae (rare, if severe)	Morbiliform (rare)
Other differential symptoms	Arthralgia, headache, lymphadenopathy, subacute or late manifestations	Arthralgia, headache, occasionally multi-organ failure	High fever, dark urine, severe if low immunity or low splenic function	Encephalitis after short prodrome (1-3 days) and 50% have sequelae
Routine blood work	Usually normal in early localized cases	Leukopenia (>45%), thrombocytopenia (>70%), high transaminases (>50%)	Hemolytic anemia (>90%), thrombocytopenia (>60%), high transaminases (>70%)	Usually normal (<15% thrombocytopenia)

Sources:

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Reference: PHO Rounds: Update on Ontario's new tick-borne diseases of public health significance, May 21, 2024