

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**
 - Adults: 100 mg twice per day
 - Children: 2.2 mg/kg per dose twice per day

Test Details

Test Code: **#8425**

PCR Targets:

- Anaplasma phagocytophilum*
- Ehrlichia chaffeensis*
- Ehrlichia ewingii/canis*
- Ehrlichia muris-like*

Specimen: **0.5 mL Whole Blood** (EDTA/ACD), **CSF**

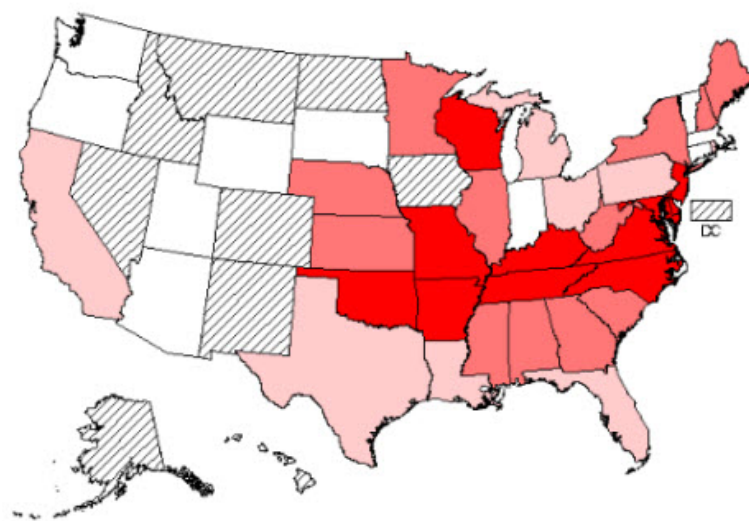
Turnaround Time: **Within 24 hours**

Signs and Symptoms

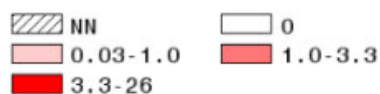
Note: usually within 1-2 weeks of tick bite

- Fever
- Headache
- Chills
- Malaise
- Muscle pain
- Nausea, vomiting, diarrhea
- Confusion
- Conjunctival injection (red eye)
- Rash (in up to 60% of children, less than 30% of adults)

Ehrlichiosis Incidence, 2010



Cases per million



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