

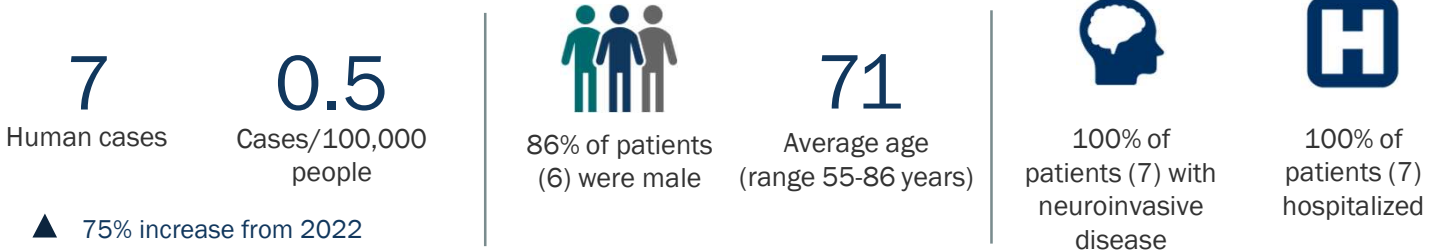


Other Tickborne Diseases

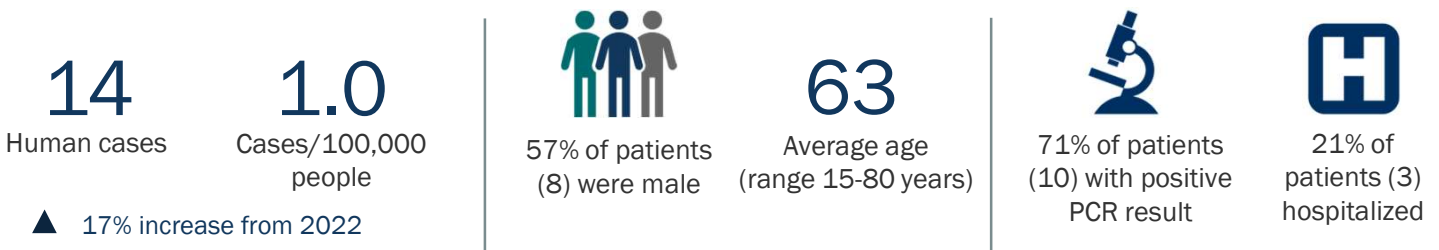
Powassan, Hard Tick Relapsing Fever, Ehrlichiosis, Alpha-Gal Syndrome

Maine Surveillance Report | 2023

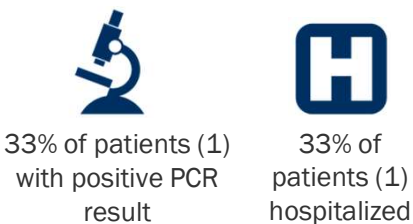
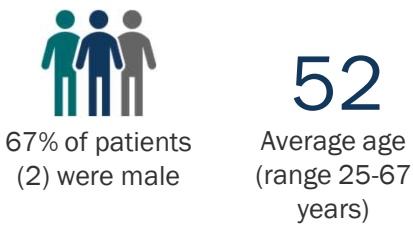
Powassan Encephalitis



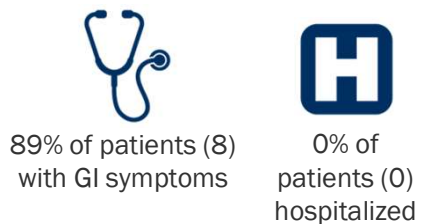
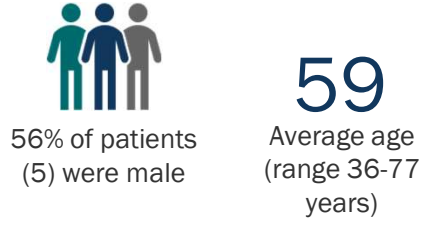
Hard Tick Relapsing Fever (*B. miyamotoi*)



Ehrlichiosis



Alpha-Gal Syndrome (AGS)



Trends in 2023:

- The germs that cause Powassan and Hard Tick Relapsing Fever are present in local Maine ticks.
- People may acquire ehrlichiosis and AGS infections while traveling to states where these pathogens are present.
- Maine reported no cases of Spotted Fever Rickettsiosis or Tularemia in 2023.

Prevention:

- **Wear light-colored clothing**, including long-sleeved shirts, pants, and socks
- **Use EPA-approved repellents** for skin and clothing
- **Avoid infested areas** like wooded and brushy areas with high grass and leaf litter
- **Do a full-body tick check** including your clothing and gear when coming back indoors
- **Call a healthcare provider** if symptoms develop

For more information visit:

- www.maine.gov/dhhs/vectorborne
- www.cdc.gov/ticks