TICKBORNE DISEASES OF THE U.S.

In the United States, some ticks carry pathogens that can cause human disease, including:

Anaplasmosis is transmitted to humans by tick bites primarily from the blacklegged tick in the northeastern and upper midwestern U.S. and the Western blacklegged tick along the Pacific coast.



Babesiosis is caused by microscopic parasites that infect red blood cells. Most human cases of babesiosis in the U.S. are caused by *Babesia microti*. *Babesia microti* is transmitted by the blacklegged tick and is found primarily in the northeast and upper Midwest.

Colorado tick fever is caused by a virus transmitted by the Rocky Mountain wood tick. It occurs in the Rocky Mountain states at elevations of 4,000 to 10,500 feet.





Borrelia miyamotoi infection has recently been described as a cause of illness in the U.S. It is transmitted by the blacklegged tick and has a range similar to that of Lyme disease.

Ehrlichiosis is transmitted to humans by the lone star tick, found primarily in the south-central and eastern U.S.





Heartland virus infection has been identified in eight human patients in Missouri and Tennessee as of March 2014. Studies suggest that lone star ticks may transmit the virus. It is unknown if the virus may be found in other areas of the U.S.

Powassan disease is transmitted by the blacklegged tick and the groundhog tick. Cases have been reported primarily from northeastern states and the Great Lakes region.





Lyme disease is transmitted by the blacklegged tick in the northeastern U.S. and upper midwestern U.S. and the Western blacklegged tick along the Pacific coast.

Rickettsia parkeri rickettsiosis is .

transmitted to humans by the Gulf Coast tick.





Rocky Mountain spotted fever (RMSF) is transmitted by the American dog tick, Rocky Mountain wood tick, and the brown dog tick in the U.S. The brown dog tick and other tick species are associated with RMSF in Central and South America.

Tickborne relapsing fever (TBRF) is transmitted to humans through the bite of infected soft ticks. TBRF has been reported in 15 states: Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming and is associated with sleeping in rustic cabins and vacation homes.





STARI (Southern tick-associated rash illness) is transmitted via bites from the lone startick found in the southeastern and eastern U.S.

Tularemia is transmitted to humans by the dog tick, the wood tick and the lone star tick. Tularemia occurs throughout the U.S.





364D rickettsiosis is transmitted to humans by the Pacific Coast tick. This is a new disease that has been found in California.