North Carolina Lyme Disease Surveillance Case Classification Algorithm

Refer to NC CD Manual Lyme Disease Case **Definition** for detailed information

Qualifying Laboratory Evidence Confirmatory

- > Standard Two- Tier test (STTT) (see page 2)
 - Positive or equivocal serologic EIA and IgM immunoblot (western blot) within 30 days of illness onset OR
 - Positive or equivocal serologic EIA and IgG immunoblot (western blot)

OR

- Modified Two- Tier Test (MTTT) (see page 3)
 - Positive or equivocal serologic EIA and 2nd tier IgM EIA within 30 days of illness onset OR
 - Positive or equivocal serologic EIA and 2nd tier IgG EIA or combined IgM/IgG EIA

OR

- Isolation of B. burgdorferi or B. mayonii in culture OR
- Detection of B. burgdorferi or B. mayonii in a clinical specimen by a B. burgdorferi group-specific NAAT assay **OR**
- > Detection of *B. burgdorferi* group-specific antigens by immunohistochemical assay on biopsy or autopsy tissues

Presumptive

Positive serologic IgG immunoblot (western blot) without EIA

Is there qualifying Does not NC EDSS Lyme Disease Event laboratory meet no 🕽 criteria evidence? yes Request records from provider Follow your CD investigation policy regarding # of attempts Records for records and submit to state no received? as Suspect when max attempts reached. yes

> Record review: Is there an illness characterized by one of the following early or late-stage manifestations, as reported by a healthcare provider, and in the absence of another known etiology?

> An EM rash >5cm observed by a healthcare provider

OR

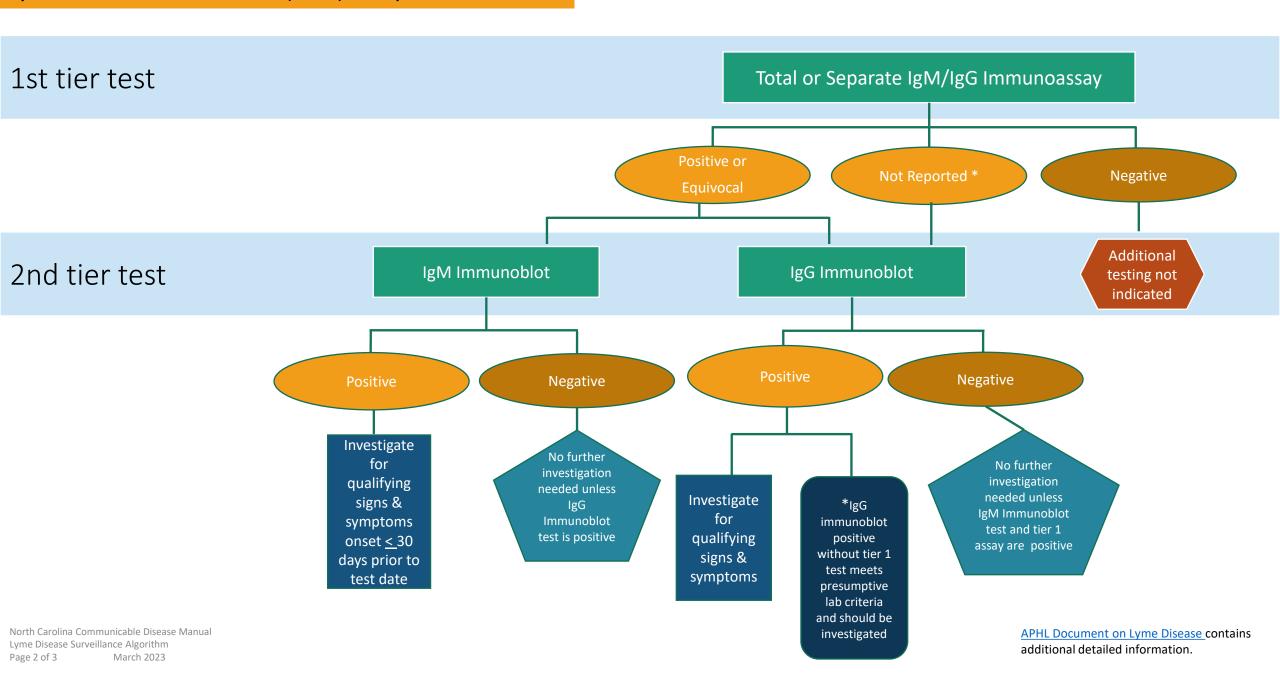
- ➤ Musculoskeletal system: Recurrent, brief attacks (weeks or months) of objective joint swelling in one or a few joints. **OR**
- Nervous system: Any of the following signs that cannot be explained by any other etiology, alone or in combination: lymphocytic meningitis; cranial neuritis, particularly facial palsy (unilateral or bilateral); radiculoneuropathy; or, rarely, encephalomyelitis. OR
- Cardiovascular system: Acute onset of high-grade (2nd-degree or 3rd-degree) atrioventricular conduction defects that resolve in days to weeks.

Confirmatory lab evidence with qualifying illness: **Confirmed**

Presumptive lab evidence with qualifying illness: Probable

If no qualifying illness: Does not meet criteria

Lyme Standard Two-Tier Test (STTT) Interpretation Guide



Lyme Modified Two-Tier Test (MTTT) Interpretation Guide

