LYME DISEASE SURVEILLANCE IN CANADA

Preliminary Annual Edition 2018

WHAT IS THE RISK?

- **Lyme disease** is the most frequently reported **vector-borne disease** in Canada
- The **greatest risk** of acquiring Lyme disease occurs in regions where populations of ticks carrying the bacteria, *Borellia burgdorferi*, have become established

WHO'S AT GREATER RISK?

Children aged 5-14 years

Adults aged 60-74 years

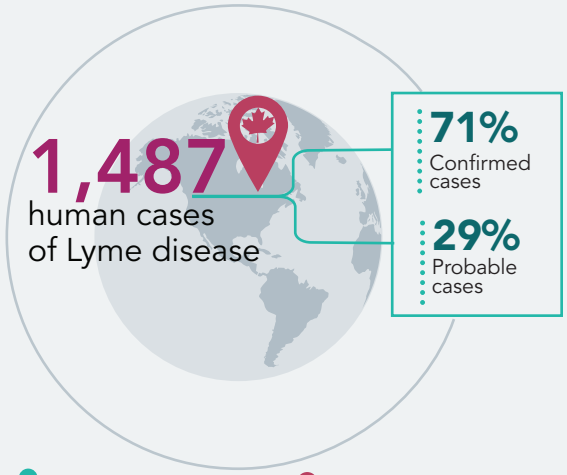
People with **occupational and recreational** exposures

HOW TO MANAGE?

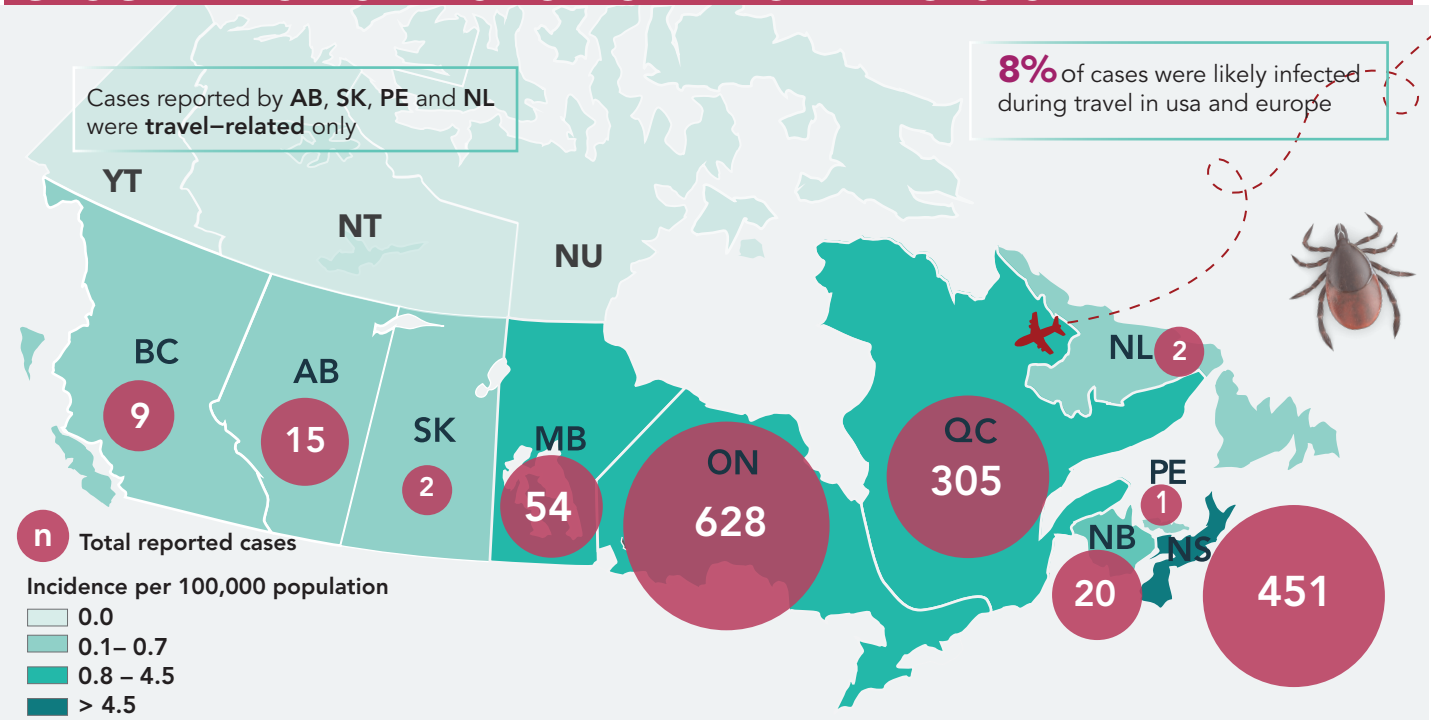
- Most cases of Lyme disease can be effectively treated with 2 to 4 weeks of **antibotics** if diagnosed early

FACTS

REPORTED IN 2018



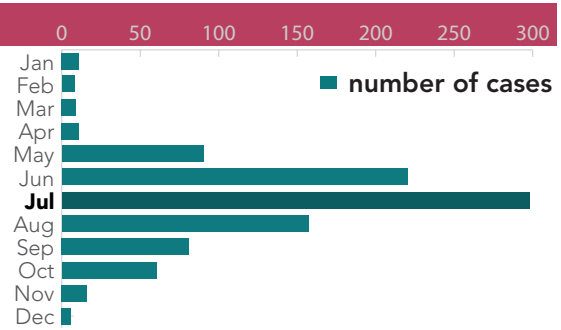
GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION OF REPORTED CASES



SEASONALITY

31% OF CASES REPORTED AN ILLNESS ONSET IN **JULY**

95% OF THE CASES OCCURRED FROM MAY THROUGH NOVEMBER



PUBLIC HEALTH RECOMMENDATIONS

TIPS TO AVOID TICK BITES:

PROTECTING YOURSELF WHEN DOING OUTDOOR ACTIVITIES

cover exposed skin

use insect repellent

REDUCING RISK

do a full body check for ticks after each outdoor activity

remove ticks using clean, fine-point tweezers

Public Health Agency of Canada | Agence de la santé publique du Canada

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Cat.: HP40-273/2018E-PDF | ISBN: 978-0-660-35656-3 | Pub.: 200133

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