# LYME DISEASE SURVEILLANCE IN CANADA

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?







Adults aged 60-74 years



People with occupational and recreational exposures

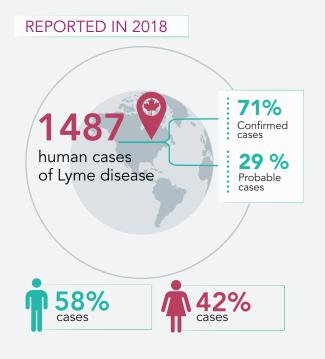
#### HOW TO MANAGE

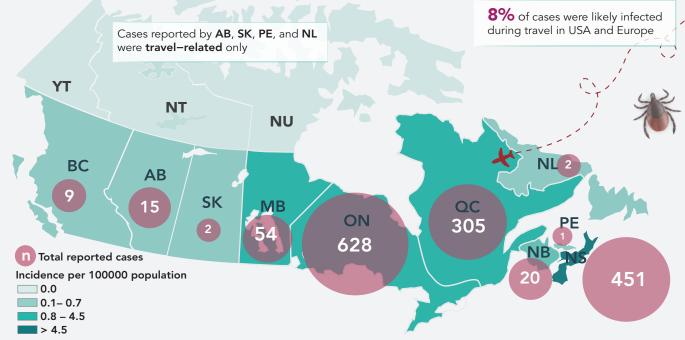
Most cases of Lyme disease can be effectively treated with 2 to 4 weeks of **antibotics** if diagnosed early



#### **FACTS**

#### **GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION OF REPORTED CASES**





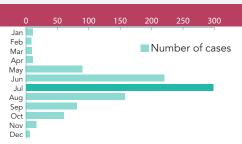
in areas with

blacklegged

### **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





REDUCING RISK







Public Health Agency of Canada

Agence de la santé publique du Canada



represented by the Minister of Health 2023