**OTHER TICK-BORNE DISEASES**

**TICK BITE PARALYSIS:** Progressive, ascending motor weakness  
Occurrence: Most frequently seen in northwest United States and western Canada  
Symptoms: Paralysis in extremities, extending to face, tongue, pharynx  
Treatment: Tick removal results in complete remission of all symptoms in 24-72 hours

**ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER:** a Febrile disease  
Occurrence: Parts of pacific coast, eastern United States, Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas  
Symptoms: Sudden onset of chills, fever, headache, bloodshot eyes, rash  
Treatment: Tetracycline and chloramphenicol

**Q FEVER:** Also known as Nine Mile Fever  
Occurrence: Reported from all continents. Outbreaks occur among stockyard workers in Australia and United States, laboratory workers, veterinarians and farmers  
Treatment: Early vaccination of persons exposed to infection

**TULAREMIA:** Plague-like disease of rabbits/rodents transmissible to humans  
Occurrence: Has occurred in virtually every state  
Symptoms: Chills, fever, prostration, ulcer at bite site, tender swollen lymph nodes  
Treatment: Vaccine, streptomycin

**TICK-BORNE RELAPSING FEVER:** Causes periods of intermittent fever  
Occurrence: Occurs on every continent with possible exception of Australia  
Symptoms: Periods of fever lasting 2-9 days alternate with afebrile periods of 2-4 days  
Treatment: Penicillin & tetracycline has no apparent effect on course of illness

**COLORADO TICK FEVER:** Viral disease of short duration  
Occurrence: Western Canada, Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, California, Nevada, Utah, Wyoming, Colorado, South Dakota  
Symptoms: Sudden onset, headache, muscular pain, intermittent fever, reduction of white blood cells  
Treatment: In clinical cases treatment is symptomatic

**HUMAN BABESIOSIS:** Affects those with spleens surgically removed  
Occurrence: Most north American cases were acquired on several islands off the coast of New England  
Symptoms: Fatigue, chills, fever, muscle pain, anemia

**EHRLICHIOSIS:** Potentially deadly bacterial disease affects blood cells  
Symptoms: Fever, headache, muscle pain, nausea, low white blood cell count, poor liver function. Can cause death  
Treatment: Tetracycline