



INFECTIOUS DISEASES (BACTERIAL, FUNGAL, VIRAL, PARASITIC, INFESTATIONS)

LYME DISEASE-MULTIPLE ERYTHEMA MIGRANS IN 11-YEAR-OLD BOY

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Lyme disease is a multisystem illness caused by infection with the spirochete *Borrelia burgdorferi* and the body's immune response to the infection. Infected ticks of the genus *Ixodes* are the transmitters of the disease.

Early localized Lyme disease refers to the characteristic skin rash, erythema migrans, which is mainly present at the site of a tick bite and undifferentiated febrile illness. Multiple lesions of erythema migrans most probably occur as the inflammatory response to *B. burgdorferi* in the skin. Almost all patients with multiple lesions are seropositive, regardless of duration.

We present 11 years old boy with multiple erythema migrans lesions located in the limbs and trunk. There is no known history of tick bite, malaise or fever. He spent weekend in the endemic area 2 weeks before the onset of lesions.

Blood tests of immunofluorescence assay (IFA) - Total Lyme titer or IgG and IgM titers are performed: IgM 190,0 AU ml (normal range less than 20,0 CLIA) and IgG 67,3 AU ml (normal range less than 20,0 CLIA).

Amoxycillin is administered for period of 21 day.

In endemic areas, patients with probable erythema migrans and a recent source of tick exposure should be started on treatment without blood tests. Multiple lesions are not always connected with systemic symptoms. The awareness of Lyme disease and correct prevention of tick bite is essential.

