

Historically Oregon

By Oregon Lyme Disease Network

PO BOX 6632

Bend, OR 97701

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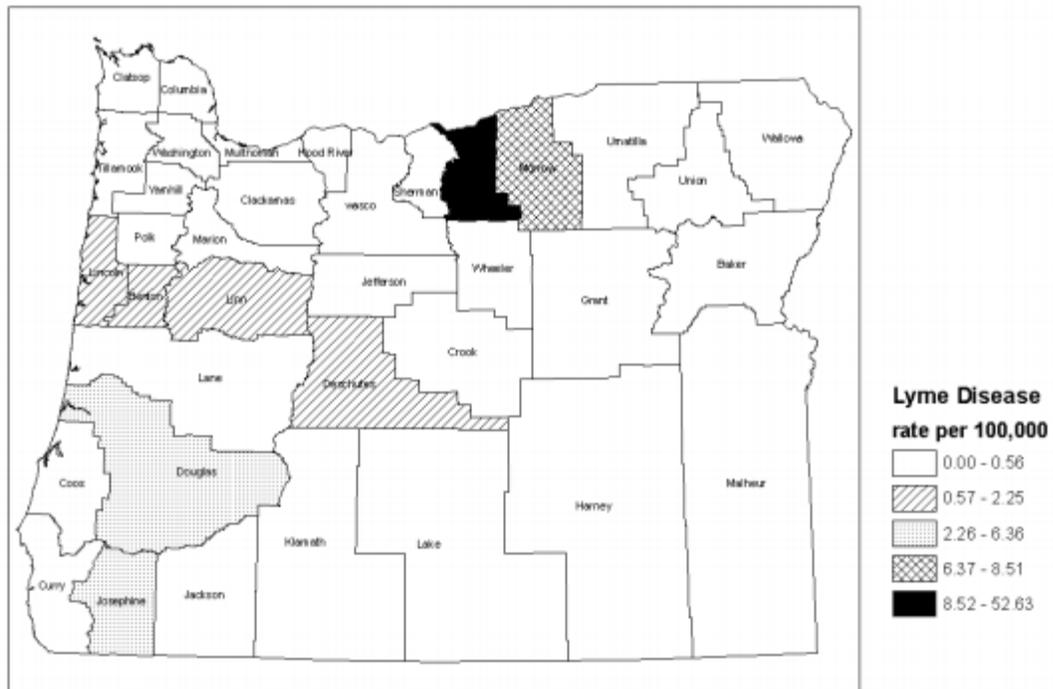
Lyme Disease is in Oregon for many years

1. CDC 1992 States: *I. pacificus* ticks are found in certain western states, although *I. pacificus* ticks infected with *B. burgdorferi* have been confirmed by isolation from ticks only in California and Oregon where infection rates range from 4% to 13.6%

Burkot TR, Clover JR, Happ CM, DeBess E, Maupin GO. Isolation of *Borrelia burgdorferi* from *Neotoma fuscipes*, *Peromyscus maniculatus*, *Peromyscus boylii* and *Ixodes pacificus* in Oregon. Am J Trop Med Hyg 1999;60:453--7.

2. CDC 1996 *The increase in reported LD cases in 1996 probably represents a combination of increased tick density, enhanced health-care provider awareness and reporting, and improved laboratory surveillance. In addition, case reporting has been enhanced through the availability of CDC resources for LD surveillance in eight states (Connecticut, Michigan, Minnesota, New Jersey, New York, Oregon, Rhode Island, and West Virginia).*
3. Steere Et Al 2004 “In North America, Lyme disease is most prevalent in New England, the Midwest and in northern California/Oregon. These areas account for 15,000 to 20,000 reported cases each year (Steere et al. 2004) Incidence of Lyme disease has risen dramatically during the past three decades, with more than 100,000 cases now being reported world-wide each year (Steere et al. 2004, Lindgren and Jaenson 2006). The disease is associated with north-temperate forests, wooded areas and green spaces where people might come into contact with infected ticks (Steere 2001, Tonks 2007, Ogden et al. 2008).
4. 2012 B. Burgdorferi. on the Oregon junco “The presence of *B. burgdorferi* in *Ixodes* larvae suggests reservoir competency in 9 passerines (Bewick's wren, common yellowthroat, dark-eyed junco, Oregon junco, red-winged blackbird, song sparrow, Swainson's thrush, swamp sparrow, and white-throated sparrow). We report transstadial transmission (larva to nymph) of *B. burgdorferi* in *I. auritulus*” (J Parasitol. 2012 Feb;98(1):49-59. doi: 10.1645/GE-2874.1. Epub 2011 Aug 24. Widespread dispersal of *Borrelia burgdorferi*-infected ticks collected from songbirds across Canada. Scott JD1, Anderson JF, Durden LA.)

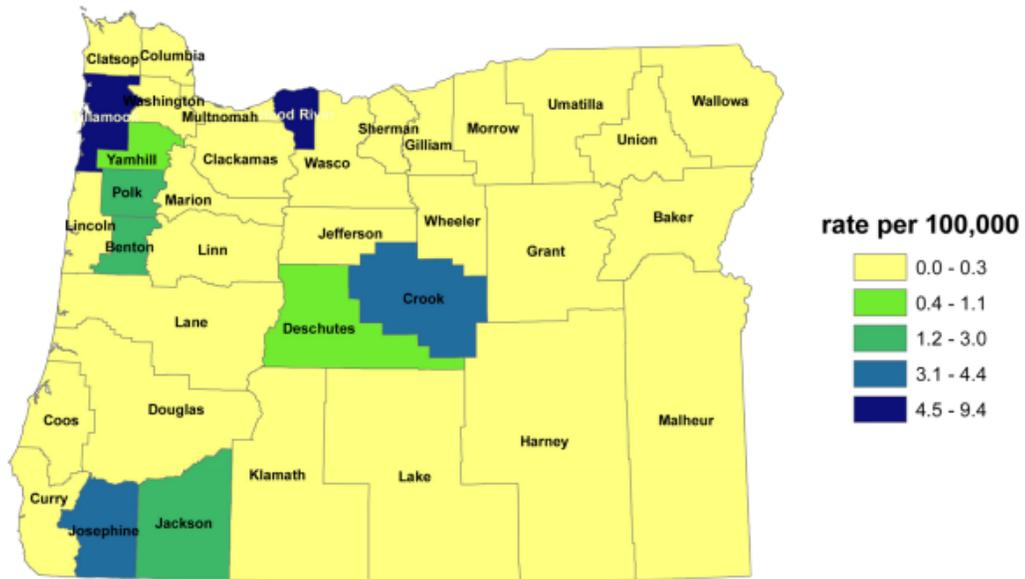
Incidence of Lyme Disease by County of Residence, Oregon 2004



Reference:

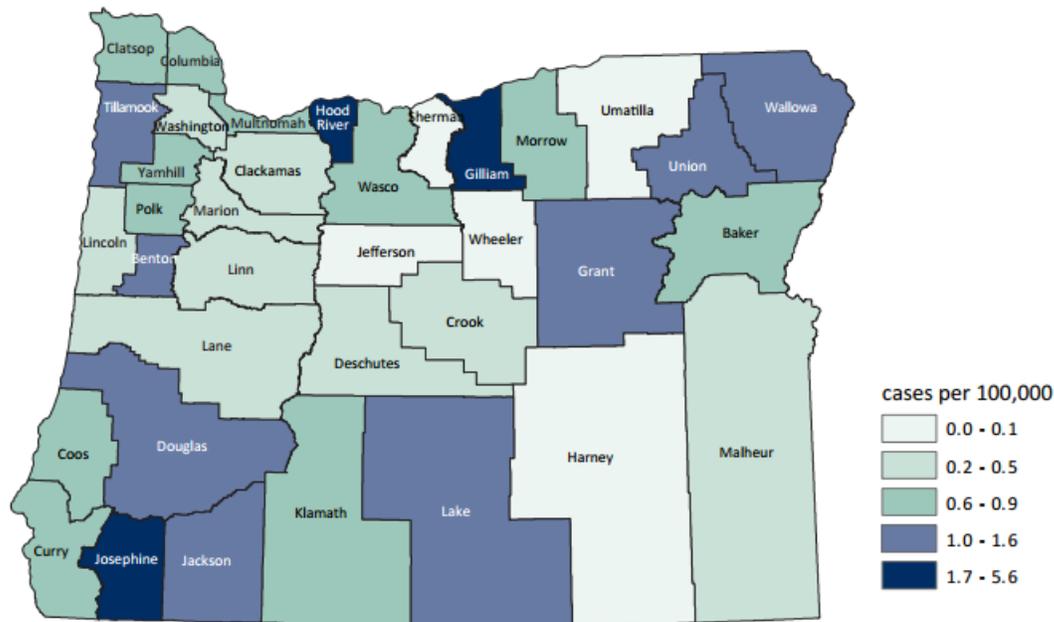
<http://public.health.oregon.gov/DiseasesConditions/CommunicableDisease/DiseaseSurveillanceData/AnnualReports/arpt04/Documents/lyme.pdf>

Incidence of Lyme Disease by County of Residence Oregon, 2005



Source:
<http://public.health.oregon.gov/DiseasesConditions/CommunicableDisease/DiseaseSurveillanceData/AnnualReports/arpt05/Documents/lyme.pdf>

Incidence of Lyme disease by county of residence*: Oregon, 2000–2010



*Not necessarily county of acquisition

Source:

<http://public.health.oregon.gov/DiseasesConditions/CommunicableDisease/DiseaseSurveillanceData/AnnualReports/arpt2010/Documents/lyme.pdf>

Take home message

When looking closely at the incidence it shows a significant DECLINE from 2003 to 2010 - while the rest of the nation has had a huge increase in tick borne illness. This does not make sense when one thinks of Global warming and increase of birds carrying this disease along migratory pathways between California and Canada, both areas of very high incidence. We should consider that this decline is the result of a lack of reporting and lack of accurate diagnosis of patients not a true decline in numbers.