**Figure. An Approach to the Differential Diagnosis of Tick-borne Diseases**

Patient With History of Exposure to Area Where Ticks are Endemic (Table 1)

Do clinical signs and symptoms include a skin rash or lesion?

- **Yes**
  - Diagnose early Lyme disease (see Table 5)
  - Suspect RMSF (see Table 6)
  - Suspect human monocytic ehrlichiosis (see Table 6)
  - Suspect tularemia (see Table 7)

- **No**
  - Depending on geographic site of exposure, see clinical signs and symptoms and available tests for:
    - Human granulocytic anaplasmosis or *E. ewingii* infection (Tables 2 and 6)
    - Colorado tick fever (Tables 3 and 7)
    - Tick-borne relapsing fever (Tables 3 and 7)
    - Babesiosis (Tables 3 and 7)
    - *Borrelia miyamotoi* disease (Tables 3 and 7)

A maculopapular or petechial rash may be present in up to 15% of patients with Colorado tick fever. Rash may be present in ≈18% of patients with tick-borne relapsing fever. RMSF, Rocky Mountain spotted fever.

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