

Other Tickborne Diseases

Powassan, Hard Tick Relapsing Fever, Ehrlichiosis, SFR, & STARI

Maine Surveillance Report | 2021

Powassan Encephalitis

Human cases Cases/100.000 people

200% increase from 2020



67% of patients (2) were female

Average age (range 67-83 years)



100% of patients (3) with neuroinvasive disease



100% of patients (3) hospitalized

Hard Tick Relapsing Fever (Borrelia miyamotoi)

Human cases

Cases/100,000 people

33% decrease from 2020



67% of patients (6) were female

Average age (range 39-78 years)



56% of patients (5) with positive PCR result



0% of patients (0) hospitalized

Ehrlichiosis

Cases

Cases/100,000 people

▲ 100% increase from 2020



75% of patients (3) were male

Average age (range 10-80 years)

Trends in 2021:

- Powassan and Hard Tick Relapsing Fever are currently endemic to Maine.
- Ehrlichiosis, SFR, and STARI are not currently endemic to Maine.
- This is the first report of STARI in a Maine resident in recent memory.
- · All SFR cases to date are Probable cases. Maine has yet to report a Confirmed SFR case.

Spotted Fever Rickettsiosis (SFR)

Cases

Cases/100,000 people

▲ 200% increase from 2020

100% of patients (2) were male

Average age

Southern Tick-Associated Rash Illness* (STARI)

* Reported as an Emerging Infection in 2021

Cases

Cases/100,000 people

▲ 100% increase from 2020



100% of patients (1) were male

Age range

Prevention:

- Wear light-colored clothing, including long-sleeved shirts, pants, and socks
- · Use EPA-approved repellents for skin and clothing
- Avoid infested areas like wooded and brushy areas with high grass and leaf
- Do a full-body tick check including your clothing and gear when coming back indoors
- Call a healthcare provider if symptoms develop

For more information visit:

- www.maine.gov/dhhs/vectorborne
- www.cdc.gov/ticks