Maryland Department of Health Lyme Disease Classification Algorithm for Confirmed Cases

- Confirmatory late clinical manifestations of Lyme disease, when an alternate explanation is not found, include: objective joint swelling/arthritis, lymphocytic meningitis, cranial neuritis, facial palsy, radiculoneuropathy, encephalomyelitis, and acute onset of high-grade atrioventricular conduction defects sometimes associated with myocarditis.
- While a single IgG western blot is adequate for surveillance purposes, a two-tier test is still recommended for patient diagnosis.

* For the 2017 CSTE Lyme Disease Case Definition please see: https://wwwn.cdc.gov/nndss/conditions/lyme-disease/case-definition/2017/
* For the MDH Lyme Disease Webpage please see: https://phpa.health.maryland.gov/pages/lyme-disease.aspx
Maryland Department of Health Lyme Disease Classification Algorithm for Probable and Suspect Cases

- Mary resident
  - No: Not a Maryland case
  - Yes: Is confirmatory laboratory evidence present without accompanying clinical information? (I.e. the lab report alone)
    - No: Not a case
    - Yes: Suspect Lyme disease case
      - No: Not a case
      - Yes: Positive or equivocal EIA/ELISA or IFA screen
        - No: Not a case
        - Yes: Positive IgM Western Blot
          - Yes: Probable Lyme disease case
          - No: Positive IgG Western Blot
            - Yes: Probable Lyme disease case
            - No: Not a case

* For the 2017 CSTE Lyme Disease Case Definition please see: [https://wwwn.cdc.gov/nndss/conditions/lyme-disease/case-definition/2017/](https://wwwn.cdc.gov/nndss/conditions/lyme-disease/case-definition/2017/)
* For the MDH Lyme Disease Webpage please see: [https://phpa.health.maryland.gov/pages/lyme-disease.aspx](https://phpa.health.maryland.gov/pages/lyme-disease.aspx)

Δ Confirmatory laboratory evidence includes: a positive culture for B. burgdorferi, a positive two-tier test (defined as a positive or equivocal enzyme immunoassay (EIA) or immunofluorescent assay (IFA) followed by a positive Immunoglobulin M (IgM) or Immunoglobulin G (IgG) western blot for Lyme disease or a positive single-tier IgG western blot test for Lyme disease.

Δ While a single IgG western blot is adequate for surveillance purposes, a two-tier test is still recommended for patient diagnosis.