



BORRELIA BURGDORFERI



Borrelia burgdorferi is a spirochete bacterium that is the most common cause of Lyme disease. The bacteria are transmitted to humans via tick bites. This disease is the most common vector-borne disease in the United States. Symptoms of Lyme disease include fever, headache, fatigue, and a skin rash known as erythema migrans. This rash resembles a bullseye and is characteristic of Lyme disease. Most cases of Lyme disease can be treated with a course of antibiotics. The main steps of prevention are to wear insect repellent and immediately remove ticks.

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