Lyme Disease Panel Discussion
Presented By
The Carousel Network
Chronic Neuroimmune Diseases
Information & Support for Sonoma County
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The Carousel Network provides information on current research into etiology, diagnosis, and treatment of CFS, FM, MCS, Lyme, and related CND. TCN also provides a forum for the discussion and learning about the coping skills required by those with chronic illness, the disabilities caused by these disorders. Through monthly meetings, bimonthly newsletter, and website, the all volunteer-run organization helps educate patients, the general public, and the health care community about these disorders.

For more information on Lyme and associated co-infections:

Melissa Kaplan’s Lyme Disease
www.anapsid.org/lyme

Sonoma County Lyme Information
lymeinfo@sonic.net
707.528.8219

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Lyme Disease
The "Emerging" Health Threat is Already Here and Thriving in California

Ixodes pacificus ticks tested positive for Borrelia burgdorferi in 41 counties

Ixodes pacificus ticks found but not yet confirmed for presence of B. burgdorferi

Ixodes pacificus has thus far been found in all but three counties in California.

Panel Discussion
August 14, 2004
3273 Airway Drive
Santa Rosa
2:00 PM – 5:00 PM

Meetings are fragrance free.
Many people originally diagnosed with chronic fatigue syndrome, fibromyalgia, chronic myofascial pain, multiple sclerosis, schizophrenia, depression, Tourette's, ADHD and other diseases and disorders are in fact ill due to being infected with *Borrelia spp*, the organism that causes Lyme disease, and possibly other organisms that frequently inhabit the same ticks that carry *Borrelia: Babesia, Bartonella* ("cat scratch fever"), and *Ehrlichia*.

Contrary to popular belief, Lyme disease isn't restricted to the states in the northeastern section of the United States. And, contrary to commonly published inaccurate information, one does not have to remember having found an attached tick (or have a tick in place for more than 24 hours), nor have the "classic" bull's-eye rash, nor encounter deer mice or any other small mammal commonly found to be carrying the *Ixodes* ticks that are inhabited by these organisms.

Just taking a walk through your backyard, or in a city park, or getting wood from your woodpile, may be enough to put you in contact with a hungry tick - or tick nymphs and larvae, all of which carry infectious organisms and feed on mammals.

If you have been ill for some time with symptoms consistent with Lyme disease, and have been told that you couldn't possibly have Lyme, or have tested negative for Lyme, or have been treated but have not responded to short courses of antibiotics, come and find out why what you have been told or led to believe may be affecting your health.

- **Ticks do not follow geographic boundaries.**
- **The pathogenic organisms living in ticks are also not restricted by geography.**
- **The most common tick contacts are from pets, grasses, and wood.**
- **Fewer than 50% of patients infected with Borrelia had a rash.**
- **Symptoms may appear within weeks of a tick bite, or years later.**

Panel Participants

**As of April 2004:**

Wayne Anderson ND, Clinical Practice, Santa Rosa CA
Marylynn Barkley PhD MD, Neurobiology/Physiology, UC Davis
Brian Bouch MD, Clinical Practice, Petaluma CA *(tentative)*
Ron Keith, Marin-Sonoma Mosquito & Vector Control District
Lee Lull, Marin County Lyme Support
Phyllis Mervine, CA Lyme Disease Association
Melissa Kaplan, Panel Coordinator

Panel Discussion Areas

**Yes, Virginia, there is Lyme in California.**
- Prevalence of Bb outside of Lyme CT and the Northeast
- Prevalence of Bb in California and other western states
- Prevalence of Bb in North Bay counties
- California vectors

**Tests**
- Which tests useful, and which are not
- Clinical diagnosis vs. epidemiological reporting criteria:
  - Seronegativity

**Treatment**
- Acute/new infection
- Chronic/Late neuroborreliosis

**Family & Social Issues**
- Sexual Transmission
- Other Possible Transmission Routes
- Psychosocial issues affecting patient and family

**Information You Can Use**
- What patients need to know
- What your doctors need to know
- What your families need to know