Important Reasons for Having Ticks Which Have been Removed from a Victim of Tick Bite Tested by an Environmental Lab Specializing in Tick Testing for the Carriage of Specific Pathogens

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Medical and Therapeutic Considerations:

When a victim of a tick bite seeks medical care, he or she might see classical signs like "Bull's Eye Lesion" but, more often than not the symptoms are vague and non-specific. Thus, a physician is operating most often in a scenario of total blindness as relates to the specific pathogen or pathogens acquired via a tick bite, considerations necessary to treat said pathogens.

Traditional serological testing will take a few weeks until patient's body produces measurable immune titres against specific Tick Borne Pathogens.

When a Physician is provided with knowledge about the kinds of pathogens his or her patient was exposed to, the physician has a better understanding of the kinds of potential pathogenic consequences the patient could face, and thus be able to address two important issues:

a) Consider the specific clinical lab necessary in order to properly determine if pathogens carried by the tick were actually transmitted the victim.
b) Considerations involving therapeutics. This point is extremely important especially if an organism carried by the offending tick was a Babesia, which is a sporozoan parasite and not a bacteria, and which is treated with anti-malarial drugs.

Public Health Considerations

It is extremely important for both Public Health Official Officials to have:

a) Accurate information on the kinds of specific infections that victims of tick bites are being afflicted with in various geographical regions of our Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

c) Differing species of ticks can be found to be more abundant in different geographic locations having different topographical features. Specific tick borne pathogens can be associated in greater or lesser levels in specific species of tick. This is of course one of the reasons why the levels of specific tick borne pathogen infection can different in various areas of our commonwealth.

Epidemiological Considerations:

As we are able map the presence of specific species of tick and also the inclusion of new species of ticks, this will enable us to be able address the possibilities that these new species could harbor infections that were either formerly unknown in a specific geographic region or had been seen to be found tick species not found in either other commonwealth of other parts of these United States