



Are you testing for one of the most prominent **Tick-Borne diseases** in the **Northeast**?

TBRF MOVES EAST

Tick-Borne Relapsing Fever (TBRF) is a bacterial infection caused by certain species of Borrelia spirochetes and transmitted through the bite of soft and hard ticks. It has often been considered a disease that only affects people living in, or travelling to, the western half of the United States, where there's a prevalence of ticks found in rodent burrows, nests, and caves. However, new data from IGeneX confirms multiple cases of TBRF have been detected in the northeast United States. Some of the Borrelia that cause TBRF are transmitted by the same ticks that transmit B. burgdorferi, the causative agent of Lyme disease. Both TBRF and Lyme sufferers display many similar symptoms, leading to misdiagnosis. Therefore, it is important to test for both TBRF and Lyme. The IGeneX Borreliosis panels offer combined Lyme and TBRF testing. * TBRF data not available for NY TBRF • Lyme • Map: Geographical distribution of the seven Babesia • tickborne diseases across Bartonella • the Northeast. The data is based on the residency Rickettsia • of IGeneX patients, and HME • not necessarily where the patient contracted the HGA • disease. The data is not representative of actual prevalence rates. # of Patients 10 25 50 100 225 400



IMMUNOBLOT TEST FOR TBRF

IGeneX's TBRF IgM and IgG ImmunoBlot (IB) tests are qualitative immunoassays in which TBRF-specific antibodies are visualized. They are used to determine whether TBRF-specific antibodies are present in patient serum or plasma. These tests are more sensitive and specific than the Western Blot, ELISA, and IFA tests.