

U.S. Army Center for Health Promotion and Preventive Medicine
DOD HUMAN TICK TEST KIT PROGRAM

SUBMISSION OF TICK SPECIMENS FROM HUMAN TICK-BITE PATIENTS

CLINIC MAILING ADDRESS (Please print clearly and accurately):

CLINIC POC NAME: _____

CLINIC POC PHONE: DSN _____ COM _____

CLINIC SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION NO. (DO NOT USE PATIENT NAME OR SSN) _____

PATIENT INFORMATION

SERVICE ASSOCIATION: ARMY
(Circle one) NAVY
AIR FORCE
MARINES

STATUS (Circle): ACTIVE DUTY
NAT'L GUARD
RETIRED
RESERVES
MILITARY DEPENDENT
CIVILIAN
OTHER _____

AGE _____ SEX: M F

*** TICK-BITE INFORMATION**

WHERE WAS TICK-BITE ACQUIRED?

ON-POST? (Circle if the tick-bite was acquired on-post, and give the name of the installation):

OFF-POST? (Circle if the tick was acquired off-post, and enter the following information, if known):

CITY _____

COUNTY _____

STATE _____

UNKNOWN (Circle if you do not know where the tick-bite was acquired)

DATE OF TICK REMOVAL _____ **UNKNOWN**
mo/da/yr

WAS THIS AN OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE? YES NO

REMARKS _____

U.S. Army Center for Health Promotion and Preventive Medicine
DOD TICK-BORNE DISEASE PROGRAM

TICK ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

Page ___ of ___ pages	Installation sample #	CHPPM sample #	Date rec'd:
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Identified by:	Call-in date (I.D.) to:	by:	Tested by:	Call-in date (tests) to:	by:
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TICK IDENTIFICATION	Sex & Stage			Engorgement			Condition		
	Species	Adult M/F	Nymph	Larva	flat	part	full	alive	dead*
<i>Amblyomma americanum</i> lone star tick									
<i>Dermacentor variabilis</i> American dog tick									
<i>Ixodes scapularis</i> blacklegged tick (a.k.a. deer tick)									
Other:									

THIS TICK WAS TESTED FOR:	Pos	Neg*	REMARKS:	
<i>Anaplasma phagocytophilum</i> (human granulocytic ehrlichiosis, HGE)				
<i>Babesia microti</i> (babesiosis)				
<i>Borrelia burgdorferi</i> (Lyme disease, LD)				
<i>Borrelia lonestari</i> (southern tick-associated rash illness, STARI)				
<i>Ehrlichia chaffeensis</i> (human monocytic ehrlichiosis, HME)				
<i>Rickettsia rickettsii</i> (Rocky Mountain spotted fever)				

* Tests performed on live ticks are the most accurate. Negative test results for dead ticks can be unreliable (i.e., they may be False Negative), because the DNA of pathogenic organisms begins to degrade once the tick dies. Therefore, the patient should be alert for symptoms of tick-borne diseases appearing 1 to 4 weeks following the tick bite.

REVIEWED BY:

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