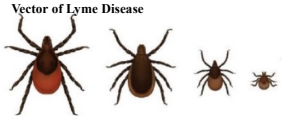
2019 Human Lyme Disease (LD) and Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever (RMSF) Potential Exposure Locations

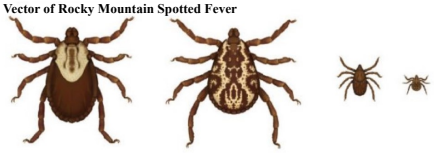
Blacklegged Tick (Ixodes scapularis)

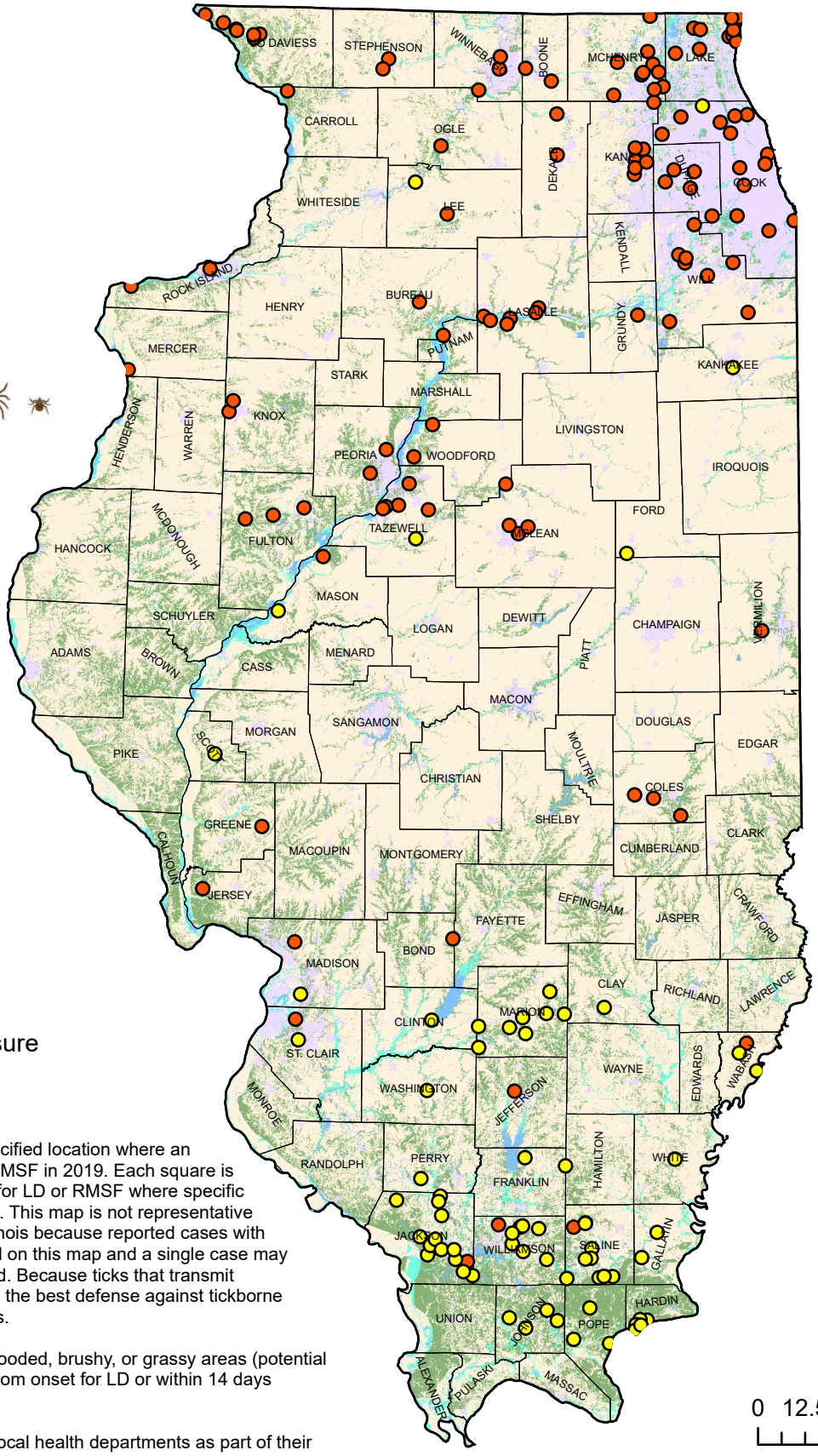
Vector of Lyme Disease



American Dog Tick (Dermacentor variabilis)

Vector of Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever





Land Cover Type

- Open Water
- Developed
- Forested
- Agricultural
- Wetland
- Potential RMSF Exposure
- Potential LD Exposure

Note:
Each circle on this map is plotted at a specified location where an exposure* may have occurred for LD or RMSF in 2019. Each square is representative of county-level exposures for LD or RMSF where specific locations within the county were unknown. This map is not representative of total case counts for LD or RMSF in Illinois because reported cases with exposures outside Illinois are not included on this map and a single case may have multiple exposure locations identified. Because ticks that transmit RMSF or LD are found throughout Illinois, the best defense against tickborne infections is reducing your risk of tick bites.

*Exposure is defined as having been in wooded, brushy, or grassy areas (potential tick habitats) in the 30 days prior to symptom onset for LD or within 14 days prior to symptom onset for RMSF.

Data for this map is reported to IDPH by local health departments as part of their case investigations.

This data is preliminary and subject to change.
Tick Image Courtesy of CDC

Date: 11/5/2019

Illinois Department of Public Health
IDPH
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