

Screening tests for Lyme disease bacterium (IgM)

Tick-borne borreliosis or Lyme disease is a infectious disease which spreads through tick bites and is caused by the spirochete *Borrelia burgdorferi*.

Diagnosis of Lyme disease is primarily based on symptoms and a history of tick exposure. An antibody test is not indicated if there's a typical ring-shaped rash or just general symptoms (e.g. fatigue, muscle aches. It's recommended to confirm a borderline or positive result on the initial tests for specific antibodies with a second test. At least 4–6 weeks should have passed from the tick bite before testing. After Lyme disease, the antibodies remain for years.