Borrelia turicatae Infection in Febrile Soldier, Texas, USA

Technical Appendix

Timeline of Illness

**TEXAS DAY 1**
August 29 2015
Last day of Training.
- Developed fever, malaise, noted scattered bites, urethral lesion

**TEXAS DAY 2**
August 30 2015
- Seen in urgent care:
  - Influenza negative

**TEXAS DAY 4**
September 1 2015
- Daily fever continued, seen in ED, NSAID given for flu-like symptoms

**FLORIDA DAY 6 (cont.)**
September 3 2015
- Admitted to hospital, doxycycline started. First serum sample drawn. No evidence of skin lesions.

**FLORIDA DAY 6**
September 3 2015
- Daily fever continued. Seen by battalion surgeon, CBC with marked thrombocytopenia

**FLORIDA DAY 21**
September 18 2015
- Normal platelet count after 10 days of treatment. Afebrile.

**Technical Appendix Figure 1.** Time line of Borrelia turicatae infection in man. ED, emergency department; NSAID, nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug; CBC, complete blood count.
Technical Appendix Figure 2. *Borrelia turicatae* in a stained peripheral blood smear from febrile soldier, Texas, USA. Original magnification ×100, oil immersion.
Technical Appendix Figure 3. Immunoblots demonstrating increasing tick-borne relapsing fever antibody reactivity to discrete antigens. GlpQ, glycerophosphodiester phosphodiesterase Q gene (serologic discriminator between relapsing fever and Lyme borreliosis); MW, molecular masses expressed in kilodaltons; S1, first serum sample collected day 5 of illness; S2, second serum sample collected 3 weeks later.