

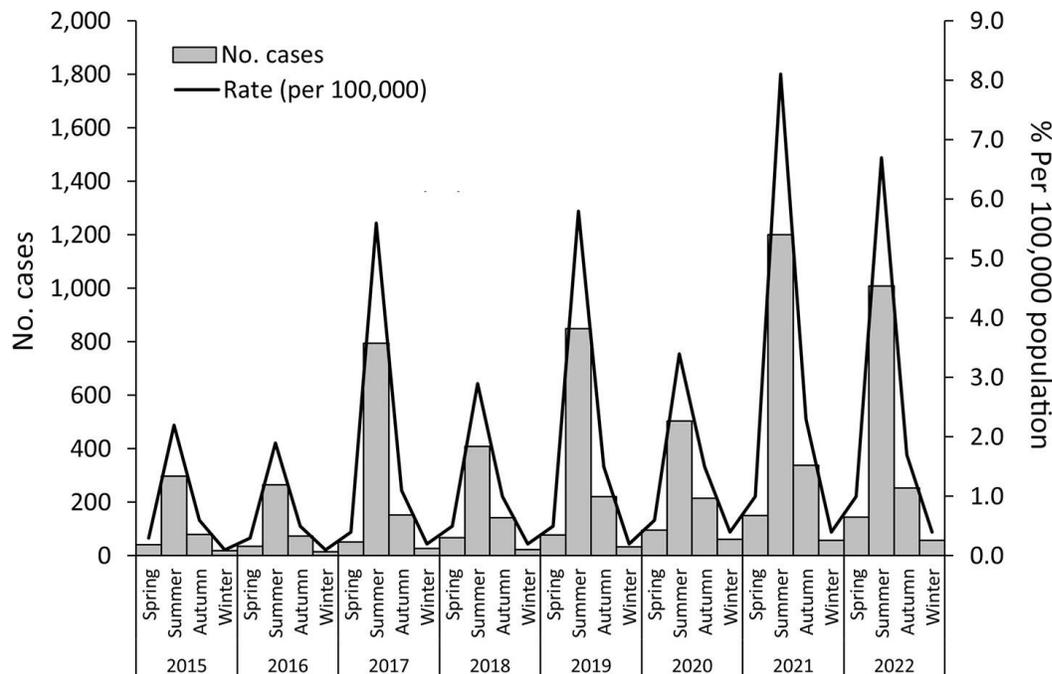
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# Age- and Sex-Specific Differences in Lyme Disease Health-Related Behaviors, Ontario, Canada, 2015–2022

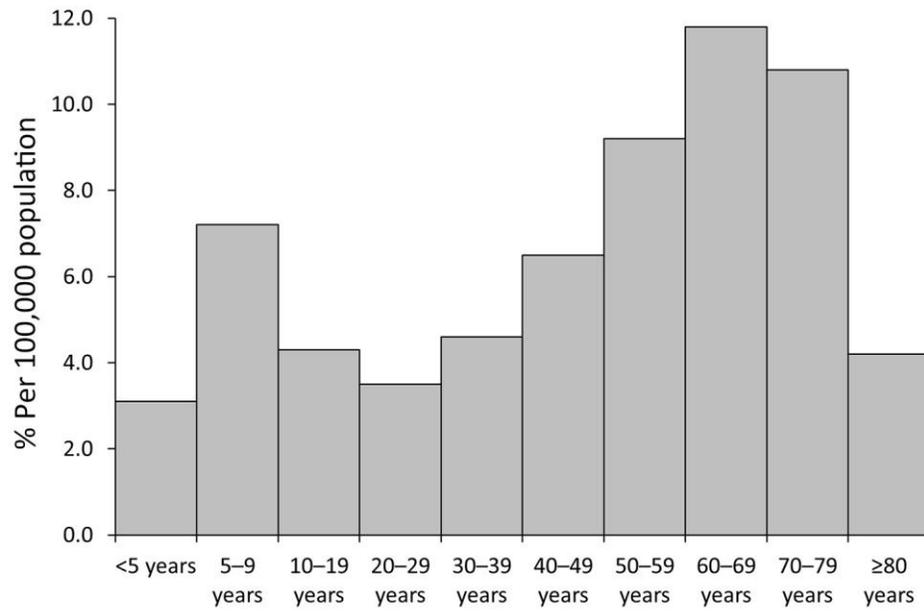
## Appendix

**Appendix Table.** Case definitions used in study

Confirmed	Probable
Clinician-confirmed <i>Erythema migrans</i> >5 cm in diameter with a history of residence in, or visit to, a Lyme disease endemic area or risk area	Clinical evidence of Lyme disease with laboratory support by serologic methods, but with no history of residence in, or visit to an endemic area or risk area
OR	OR
Clinical evidence of Lyme disease with laboratory confirmation by PCR or culture	Clinician-confirmed <i>Erythema migrans</i> >5 cm in diameter but with no history of residence in, or visit to an endemic area or risk area
OR	OR
Clinical evidence of Lyme disease with laboratory support by serologic methods, and a history of residence in, or visit to, an endemic area or risk area	



**Appendix Figure 1.** Seasonality of Lyme disease in Ontario, Canada (2015–2022). Denominator used in rate calculation includes annual population estimates. Seasons. Spring: March–May, Summer: June–August; Autumn: September–November; Winter: December–February.



**Appendix Figure 2.** Average annual rate per 100,000 population of Lyme disease in Ontario, Canada (2015–2022) by age group.