

Transmission time of Bb from bites of infected ticks

Eine Zeckensaug-Dauer von 6 oder 12 oder 48 Stunden als grenzwertig für die Übertragung einer Infektion mit Borrelien anzugeben wurde an Menschen bisher nicht ausreichend dokumentiert.

A tick attachment duration of 6 or 12 or 48 hours as borderline for infection with *Borrelia burgdorferi* was never adequately documented in humans.

See also M. Kroun <http://lymerick.net/Transmission-Bb-rate-time.htm>

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„The minimum duration of attachment by single infected *I. scapularis* nymphs required for transmission to result in host infection is poorly defined for most pathogens, but experimental studies have shown that Powassan virus can be transmitted within 15 min of tick attachment and both *A. phagocytophilum* and *Bo. miyamotoi* within the first 24 h of attachment.
There is no experimental evidence for transmission of Lyme disease spirochetes by single infected *I. scapularis* nymphs to result in host infection when ticks are attached for only 24 h (despite exposure of nearly 90 experimental rodent hosts across multiple studies) but the probability of transmission resulting in host infection appears to increase to approximately 10% by 48 h and reach 70% by 72 h for *Bo. burgdorferi*.“

→ Kroun M. (2013) **Transmission rate** of Bb from bites of infected ticks.
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“Inclusion of asymptomatic seroconversion into the primary efficacy analysis led to no prevention effect with topical azithromycin.”

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