LymeAPP: Ticks and Lyme disease in the Highlands of Scotland

Using community engagement to co-design a strategy for Lyme disease prevention using earth observation and non-terrestrial data

Incidence rate (based on seropositive cases) within Highlands = 44.1 cases per 100 000 (2013)

594 patients surveyed (NHS Highlands, 2008-2013):
- 76% - chronic Lyme Borreliosis
- 48% - erythema migrans
- 17% - rash type presentation

Project Output:
- Smartphone app
- Precaution maps
- Disease maps
- Awareness raising information

Tick ecology

Adapted from Brown et al., 2011

Effects of animal densities on tick abundance?

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Please note: This is a general guideline and differences will occur between individuals.

You should consult your GP if you have symptoms.

Which habitats are worse for ticks?

Source: Lucy Gilbert; Cairngorms National Park Tick Talk Strathdon, 18/11/2015

*only 61% could recall getting a tick bite