



# Suspect you have early Lyme disease? Talk with your doctor.

Getting an early diagnosis of Lyme disease is critical to helping stop disease progression. If you think you might have Lyme disease, it is important to schedule an appointment to talk with your doctor.

It's helpful to come prepared with an outline of your symptoms and questions about your testing options. Before your appointment, consider using this guide to help you and your doctor understand your situation and determine the best testing option for you.

## Share with your doctor the following information if you think you may have been exposed to a tick.

I am experiencing the following symptoms (check all that apply):

- Bullseye-shaped rash
- Chills
- Fatigue
- Fever
- Headache
- Muscle/joint aches
- Swollen lymph nodes

Date symptoms started \_\_\_\_\_

Date you may have been exposed to a tick \_\_\_\_\_

## Consider these questions when talking with your doctor:

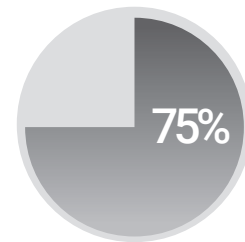
- Could I have early Lyme disease?
- What is the best testing option to determine if I have early Lyme disease?
- Should I consider a T-cell test?
- If I have early Lyme disease, what are my treatment options?

# Information for healthcare providers about new T-Detect Lyme



In many cases of early Lyme disease, a detectable antibody response is absent, but T-cell responses can arise earlier than antibodies. Administered as a simple blood test, T-Detect™ Lyme uses the body's unique T-cell response to the bacterium *Borrelia burgdorferi* to find evidence of early Lyme disease.

- In a recent study, T-Detect Lyme showed 3x greater sensitivity than standard two-tiered testing (STTT) in the first four days after symptoms appeared.<sup>1</sup>
- In the clinical validation study, among patients with early Lyme disease, T-Detect Lyme had 1.5x greater sensitivity than STTT in patients who presented with a bullseye rash.<sup>2</sup>



Up to 75% of patients who tested antibody negative early on may have Lyme disease.<sup>1,3</sup>

- T-Detect Lyme has been shown to have specificity of 99%.<sup>1,2,\*</sup>

In a recent study, sensitivity in the first four days after symptoms appear<sup>1</sup>

T-Detect Lyme



STTT



In the clinical validation study, sensitivity among early Lyme disease patients who presented with a bullseye rash<sup>2</sup>

T-Detect Lyme



STTT



## Order T-Detect Lyme

If you are a healthcare provider interested in learning more about T-Detect Lyme or ordering it for your patients, contact us at [T-DetectInquiries@adaptivebiotech.com](mailto:T-DetectInquiries@adaptivebiotech.com) or 833-833-8328.

<sup>1</sup> Greissl, J, et al. Immunosequencing of the T-cell receptor repertoire reveals signatures specific for diagnosis and characterization of early Lyme disease *MedRxiv*. 2021 Aug. 2. doi:10.1101/2021.07.30.21281353

<sup>2</sup> Data on file. Adaptive Biotechnologies. 2022.

<sup>3</sup> Marques AR. Revisiting the Lyme disease serodiagnostic algorithm: the momentum gathers. *J Clin Microbiol*. 2018 Jul 26. doi:10.1128/JCM.00749-18.

\*Based on a population of endemic and non-endemic asymptomatic negative subjects.

T-Detect Lyme is not available in New York.

T-Detect Lyme is for prescription use only. For in vitro diagnostic use only. The CLIA laboratory-developed test (LDT) service has not been cleared or approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for this intended use. T-Detect Lyme is not indicated for use in patients under age 18.

Estimated time for results is 7-10 days from shipment of the blood sample.