

The Lyme test is a screening for acute antibody to *Borrelia* epitopes. We run a screen, titer of 2 is interpreted as no antibody, >2 is a positive test. We consider 20 not a significant titer, but antibody is present. At a titer of 40 we recommend confirming testing with Cornell or treating if the signs are consistent with Lyme disease and *Borrelia* is a consideration on the differential. We use this test a screen for entry into our clinical trials.