Lyme disease

What to do with your SNAP® result

Positive result indicates infection

Determine C6 antibody level with the Lyme Quant C6® Test, evaluate for proteinuria with a complete urinalysis, and evaluate for kidney disease with a complete chemistry panel that includes the IDEXX SDMA® Test.

Negative result infection is unlikely

- Review benefits of tick prevention
- Retest in 1 year

Diagnose*

Clinical signs and/or laboratory findings DO support Lyme disease (C6 antibody level ≥30 U/mL)

Clinical signs and/or laboratory findings DO NOT support Lyme disease (C6 antibody level <30 U/mL)

Treat

Doxycycline/tetracycline

Not generally recommended

Monitor

Monitor for clinical signs; retest C6 antibody level to confirm success of treatment and/or inform re-exposure to infected ticks

Perform annual minimum database, including a complete chemistry that includes the IDEXX SDMA Test, complete blood count (CBC), and complete urinalysis

Prevent

Evaluate tick prevention strategies and reinforce value of year-round protection

*Serology is typically used to diagnose Lyme disease. B. burgdorferi localizes to the tissues and is therefore rarely detectable in the blood by PCR.®