**TBE – CASES**

#1

Patient G., 45 years old, was admitted to the infectious diseases hospital after 1 day from the tick bite. He lives in endemic area of tick-borne encephalitis. After the tick bite he tryed to extract a tick and damaged it. Now the place of bite is a red point on the neck.

1. Make a preliminary diagnosis.
2. Prescribe a treatment.
3. Make a plan of diagnostic (for tick and for patient)
4. Will you recommend a vaccination for this patient?

#2

Patient E., 37 years old, was admitted to the infectious diseases hospital after 5 days from the tick bite. He lives in endemic area of tick-borne encephalitis. After the tick bite he tryed to extract a tick and totally had removed it. But he didn’t visit the laboratory to check a tick TBEV-state. Now the place of bite is a red point on the right ancle.

1. Make a preliminary diagnosis.
2. Prescribe a treatment.
3. Make a plan of diagnostic (for tick and for patient)
4. Will you recommend a vaccination for this patient?

#3

Patient L., 52 years old, was admitted to the infectious diseases hospital after 2 days from the tick bite. He lives in non-endemic area of tick-borne encephalitis. After the tick bite he tryed to extract a tick and totally had removed it. But he didn’t visit the laboratory to check a tick TBEV-state. Now the place of bite is a red point on the body.

1. Make a preliminary diagnosis.
2. Prescribe a treatment.
3. Make a plan of diagnostic (for tick and for patient)
4. Will you recommend a vaccination for this patient?

#4

Patient W., 23 years old, was admitted to the infectious diseases hospital after 5 hours from the tick bite. He lives in non-endemic area of tick-borne encephalitis. After the tick bite he tryed to extract a tick, but tick is still staying on the skin.

1. Make a preliminary diagnosis.
2. Prescribe a treatment.
3. Make a plan of diagnostic (for tick and for patient)
4. Will you recommend a vaccination for this patient?