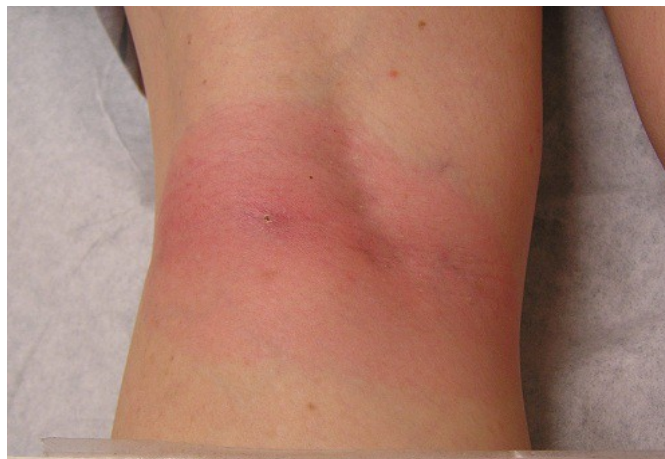




This is Lyme disease. One percent of Lyme disease rashes have a central blistering or pustular appearance that is commonly mistaken for a spider bite. Why does this occur? It is a more severe reaction to *B. burgdorferi*. These rashes are often referred to as vesiculopustular.



This is Lyme disease. A uniformly red rash is the most common form of a Lyme disease rash. These rashes can be distinguished from other skin rashes by their sharply demarcated border and round or oval shape. While the Lyme rash may be mildly itchy or sensitive, it is not usually described as painful or extremely itchy like poison ivy.



This is Lyme disease. This is the classic "bull's eye" target lesion of Lyme disease that we always think of with Lyme disease, but actually rarely occurs. The majority of Lyme skin lesions lack the hallmark rings. Only about 10-20% of Lyme disease lesions have a bull's eye appearance.



This is Lyme disease. These are not multiple tick bites. The original skin infection of Lyme disease can spread through the bloodstream to other areas of the skin. This results in multiple skin lesions that often have variable shapes and appear throughout different areas of the skin. This form of Lyme disease are often referred to as disseminated cutaneous lesions.



This is Lyme disease. Some Lyme rashes have a blue-purple color and can be mistaken for a bruise. What distinguishes this from a bruise? The perfectly uniform circle and the lack of the yellowish discoloration often seen with bruises.