

# Bartonellosis (AKA Bartonella Illness)

Bartonellosis is a disease caused by several Bartonella species transmitted either by a flea or a tick bite, cat scratch or lice. (Bartonella Henselae and/or perhaps other spp.)



When tick-borne, symptoms includes visual problems, headaches, significant lymph node enlargement, resistant neurological deficits and the new onset of a seizure disorder.

Diagnosis is based on acute and convalescent antibody titers (IFA) and/or positive PCR analysis.

Treatment may be combination macrolides, TCNs, rifamycin, (also possible Bactrim or fluoroquinolones). Treatments vary, examples provided as information only.

Ticks that transmit Bartonella include Ixodes Scapularis (also called the blacklegged tick or deer tick) and Ixodes Pacificus (western black legged tick), both of which also transmit Lyme disease. More than one co-infection can be transmitted from the same tick bite.

Click album below for photos of Bartonella rashes  
[/index.php/resources/medical-photos/category/27-bartonella](#)

[2002 Paper by Martin D Fried MD and Aswine Bal MD](#)

Bartonella henselae is associated with heartburn, abdominal pain, skin rash, mesenteric adenitis, gastritis and duodentis in children and adolescents.

The link below is a video clip from the LDA/Columbia University 2005 Medical Conference, Lyme & Other Tick-Borne

Diseases: Emerging Tick-Borne Diseases, held in Philadelphia. Brian Fallon, MD, Columbia University College of Physicians & Surgeons is the session chair providing introductions.

Bartonella: A Clinicians' Viewpoint – Joseph Burrascano, MD

DVD (1, approximately 40 minutes) Joseph Burrascano, MD, Bartonella: A Clinician's Viewpoint, Philadelphia 2005, is now available. \$10

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