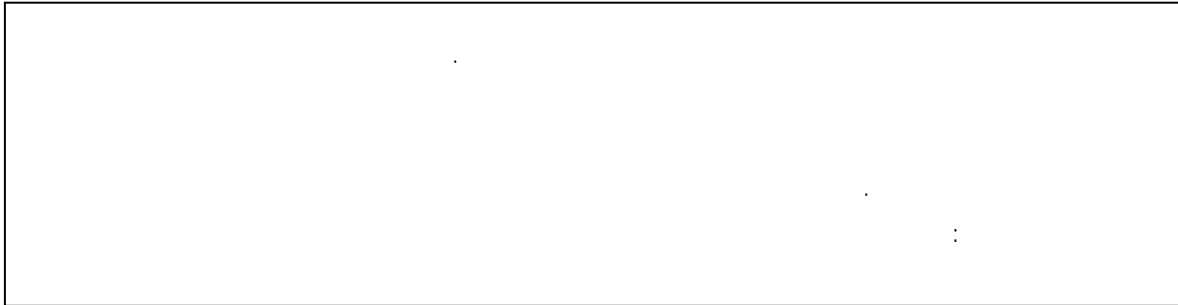




( )



( )

Γ

Archive of SID

:  
% )  
( % %  
=Hct / =Hb)  
( % )  
) ( % )  
: / : ( : CSF ( )



%

.( ) %

%

.( )

.( )

( ) .( )

( )  
( )

)

(

.( )

.( )

**References:**

- 1-Steere A.: Lyme Borreliosis. In: Harrison's Principles of Internal Medicine. McGraw Hill. 15th ed, 2001; 1061-5.
- 2-Sergent E.: Coexistence of relapsing fever & paludism in the same patient, Z Tropenmed Parasitol. 1957 Mar; 8(1-2): 242-5.
- 3-Flatau E., et al: Malaria and Borrelia co-infection. J Travel Med, 2000 Mar-Apr; 7(2): 98-9.
- 4-Hovette P., et al: Borreliosis-malaria co-infection: one course can hide another!. Presse Med. 2000 Jun 17; 29(21): 1176.
- 5-La Raja M., et al: An uncommon finding in a peripheral blood smear, Haematologica, 1998 Jul; 83(7): 663.
- 6-Procop G., et al: Malaria and Babesia. In: Current Diagnosis & Treatment in Infectious Diseases. McGraw Hill, 2001; 793-806.
- 7-White N.J., et al: Malaria and Babesiosis. In: Harrison's Principles of Internal Medicine. 15th ed. McGraw Hill. 2001; 1203-13.
- 8-Edlow J.A.: Tick-borne diseases, Relapsing fever. e medicine, instant access to the minds of medicine. 2001 Jan 29.
- 9-Johnson W.D., et al: Borrelia Species (Relapsing Fever). In: Mandell's Principles and Practice of Infectious Diseases. 5th ed. Churchill Livingstone. 2000; 2502-4.