## Tick borne relapsing fever – a systematic review and analysis of the literature

## S1 Table

## Data extraction sheet.

Screening and Selecting Tool – Data extraction Sheet					
Reviewer name:				Date:	
Author name/study ID/country:				Year:	
Title:				Journal:	
Studies excluded because:					
Not about TBRF		Language	No relevant information	other	
(other disease)			(epidemiological, clinical or		
			diagnostical information)		
	Case repo	ort:			
	Case series:				
	Cohort study:				
	Randomized controlled trial:				
	Epidemiological study:				
	Non-randomized controlled trial:				
	Other:				
	Study period:				
	Number of diagnosed patients for TBRF:				
	Gender:				
	Median age:				
	Age range:				
	Country of diagnosis:				
	Country of manifestation:				
	Laboratory confirmed A (molecular):				
	Laboratory confirmed B (microscopy):				
	Laboratory suspected B (culture):				
	Laboratory suspected B (animal inoculation):				
	Laboratory suspected C (serology):				
	Vectors:				
	Tick species:				
	Borrelia:				
	Fever relapses in absolute number (n):				
	Ticks infected with Borrelia (%):				
	Vectors infested with ticks (%):				
	Major laboratory abnormalities:				
	Name of Hospital where treated:				
	Number of patients treated:				
	Number of patients untreated:				
	Treatmen	it regimens (dr	ugs, dosage, duration):		

Therapy outcome:
Frequency of JHR (absolute number):
Frequency of JHR (%):
Complications:
Concomitant pregnancy:
Mortality treated (absolute number):
Mortality treated (%):
Mortality untreated (absolute number):
Mortality untreated (%):
Cause of death:
Co-infections:
Interesting points/quotes/conclusions:
Comments/Other:

JHR, Jarisch-Herxheimer reaction; TBRF, tick borne relapsing fever.