LymeLight Foundation provides medical grants up to $10,000 to Lyme-infected children and young adults who cannot pay for necessary medications and therapies.

Why Is This Important?
- Early intervention enhances recovery.
- Children are the most susceptible to contracting Lyme disease and will suffer the longest if left untreated.
- Through medical treatment grants, LymeLight helps ill youth, who may otherwise lead lives of unfulfilled potential and dependency, to create a path to health and self-reliance.
- We believe in the hope and promise of the next generation.

The LymeLight Foundation
LymeLight Foundation is uniquely dedicated to raising funds that provide significant treatment grants for children and young adults struggling with Lyme disease.

Most insurance companies do not cover treatment for chronic Lyme, leaving families with ill children on their own to handle a mountain of medical debt. A grant from LymeLight can help ease that burden. Lyme patients need hope. Knowing that they can afford to get the treatment that they vitally need provides LymeLight grant recipients with that much needed hope.

Donations
Your gift will directly (100%) fund treatment grants for children and young adults struggling with Lyme disease. Make your tax-deductible donation today on our website or by mail.

Online: LymeLightFoundation.org/donate

By mail:
LymeLight Foundation
1229 Burlingame Avenue, Suite 205
Burlingame, CA 94010

Visit us at LymeLightFoundation.org to learn more.

Since 2011, LymeLight Foundation has awarded over $8M in treatment grants to nearly 1,200 individuals in 49 states.
1 What is Lyme Disease?

Lyme disease is a bacterial infection primarily transmitted by a tick bite. Ticks are small insects, often the size of a poppy seed.

Did You Know?
- Lyme disease is 1.5x more common than breast cancer and 6x more common than HIV and is the fastest growing infectious disease.
- Untreated Lyme disease during pregnancy can lead to infection of the placenta. Spread from mother to fetus is possible.
- The CDC acknowledges at least 476,000 new infections per year.
- The tell-tale “bull’s-eye rash” after a bite occurs in less than half of all Lyme infections.
- Current testing often provides a false negative result.
- Most insurance companies do not cover treatment for Lyme disease.

Symptoms of Lyme Disease
- Severe fatigue and exhaustion
- Joint pain, swelling and stiffness
- Neurological impairment, unable to concentrate, memory loss, vision changes
- Difficulty with speech or writing, ear pain, buzzing or ringing
- Seizures, light-headedness, poor balance, difficulty walking and Bell’s palsy
- Cardiac issues, irregular heartbeat, murmurs, heart block

2 Preventing Lyme Disease

Prepare Before Going into Nature
- Wear light-colored clothing: long pants and a long sleeve shirt. Tuck your pant legs into socks. Wear a hat.
- Always apply tick repellent. Lemon eucalyptus and rose geranium oils repel ticks. There are several all-natural sprays available. Products with DEET are also effective.
- Products containing Permethrin may be used on clothing, gear and your property.
- Stay in the middle of the trail and away from foliage.
- Don’t sit on logs, lean against trees, or walk through tall grass.

After Being in Nature
- Perform tick checks (yourself, children & pets).
- Focus on hard to reach areas (scalp, folds & creases).
- If bitten, remove the tick using a tick key or tweezers. If you do not have tweezers, use protective gloves (or bag). Pull straight up and away from skin. Do not twist.

IMPORTANT! Save the tick in a plastic bag & contact IGeneX or Tick Report for tick testing.

Found a Tick? After the Bite

Watch for Lyme disease symptoms: Flu-like ailments or chills, lack of energy or extreme fatigue. A circular bull’s-eye rash or a small bump or redness at the tick bite may develop.

If the tick tests positive or you suspect Lyme disease, contact a doctor familiar with Lyme; preferably a LLMD (Lyme Literate Medical Doctor). Consult the International Lyme and Associated Diseases Society (ilads.org) for a physician referral, if needed.

Stay Vigilant: With an early Lyme infection, antibodies may not have had time to develop in your body. Therefore, a blood test at this time may appear negative. You may have Lyme disease even with a negative test result. Monitor your symptoms, learn about Lyme disease and trust your body and your gut instinct.