

How to identify inaccurate articles

Many scientific articles and media have junk science in them. Here are clues to such stories:

1. The articles or movie says Lyme disease was discovered in Lyme, Ct in 1974. False.

Lyme disease was well described in European literature for over 100 years. The first US acquired case was in 1969 in Wisconsin. The doctor identifying the case was dermatologist Dr. Rudy Scrimenti and he published the case in a medical journal in 1970. A copy of the publication is in the LDF's Library.

2. 2 weeks of antibiotics cures all. False.

There is NO test that can prove this. In fact, it has been disproven in primate studies. Right now, none of the antibiotic treatments have been proven curative. In addition, there is no test that can prove anyone is bacteria-free. Sometimes a rash may disappear sooner with antibiotics. However, correlation does not prove causation. There is no such test that can prove cure in anyone. In 2023, science has now proven singular antibiotics does not cure the bacteria from Primates (the human animal model).

3. Lyme disease is only arthritic joints. False.

Most people are now aware that Lyme disease is multisystemic.

4. A negative test rules out Lyme disease. False.

Seronegative blood tests in culture positive patient samples was proven by the LymeRix vaccine trial and published in the New England Journal of Medicine in 1998! SmithKline Beecham even gave a presentation on the failure of the western blot to identify all infected patients. Only about 64% of infected patients seroconvert to a positive case. 36% of proven culture positive patients NEVER seroconvert for the life of their disease.