Erythema migrans is a characteristic rash that appears in approximately 70% to 80% of patients with Lyme disease. The ring-shaped rash usually appears at the site of the tick bite within the first 2 weeks and expands outward.

Locations that the rash might be seen are as follows:
- Axilla
- Torso
- Back
- Inguinal region
- Abdomen
- Limbs

A classic feature of a rash due to Lyme disease is central clearing. Rashes initially start as diffusely red, followed by expansion outward and formation of central clearing. Multiple rashes are a sign of early hematogenous disseminated infection. Here we present images (Figures 1 and 2; Supplemental Figures 1-4, available online at http://www.mayoclinicproceedings.org) of a patient with classic Lyme disease—related erythema migrans with multiple rashes on the torso and back. He did not have any signs of cardiac or neurological involvement. We also present images after doxycycline therapy targeting Borrelia burgdorferi, with near complete resolution of rashes. This is a common and characteristic presentation of Lyme disease, and clinicians ought to keep this in mind when seeing patients with exposure to tick bites in endemic locations.
SUPPLEMENTAL ONLINE MATERIAL
Supplemental material can be found online at: http://www.mayoclinicproceedings.org. Supplemental material attached to journal articles has not been edited, and the authors take responsibility for the accuracy of all data.

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