



Supplementary Materials

Table S1. Demographic, clinical, and laboratory characteristics of patients with tick-borne encephalitis on admission in relation to positive or negative test result for IgM or IgG antibodies to *B. burgdorferi* sensu lato.

Characteristic	Borrelia seropositive n = 282	Borrelia seronegative $n = 402$	p Value
Age	59 (46–69)	49 (35–61)	< 0.001
Male sex	176 (62.4)	219 (54.5)	0.047
Charlson comorbidity index	2 (0-3)	1 (0-2)	< 0.001
Vaccinated against TBE	14 (5.0)	14 (3.5)	0.443
Clinical presentation			
Meningitis	61 (21.6)	96 (23.9)	
Meningoencephalitis	196 (69.5)	270 (67.2)	0.778
Meningoencephalomyelitis	25 (8.9)	36 (9.0)	
Severity of acute illness			
Mild	103 (25.7)	66 (23.4)	
Moderate	246 (61.4)	169 (59.9)	0.374
Severe	52 (13.0)	47 (16.7)	
Severity score of acute illness	12 (9–19)	12 (8–17)	0.229
CSF leukocyte count (x 106/L)	75.5 (40–138)	105 (55–188.3)	<0.001

Data are median (interquartile range) or number (%) of patients. Abbreviations: CSF, cerebrospinal fluid.

Table S2. Demographic, clinical, and laboratory characteristics of patients with tick-borne encephalitis and possible borrelial co-infection according to whether or not they received anti-borrelial antibiotic therapy.

	Anti-borrelial a			
Characteristic	Yes	No	p Value	
	n = 144	n = 96		
Age	61 (50.8–69)	53.5 (41.8-67)	0.006	
Male sex	94 (65.3)	54 (56.3)	0.203	
Charlson comorbidity index	2 (1–3)	2 (1–3) 1 (0–3)		
Vaccinated against TBE	9 (6.3)	3 (3.1)	0.371	
Clinical presentation				
Meningitis	35 (24.3)	15 (15.6)	0.268	
Meningoencephalitis	97 (67.4)	72 (75.0)		
Meningoencephalomyelitis	12 (8.3)	9 (9.4)		
Severity of acute illness				
Mild	35 (24.3)	19 (19.8)	0.554	
Moderate	83 (57.6)	62 (64.6)		
Severe	26 (18.1)	15 (15.6)		
Severity score of acute illness	13 (9–20)	12 (10–18.3)	0.858	
CSF leukocyte count (x 106/L)	67 (35–129.3)	74.5 (34.5–138.3)	0.968	

Data are median (interquartile range) or number (%) of patients.

J. Clin. Med. 2019, 8, 1740 2 of 2

Table S3. Number (%) of patients with tick-borne encephalitis and possible borrelial co-infection who had incomplete recovery at follow-up visits in relation to whether or not they received anti-borrelial antibiotic therapy.

	All	Anti-borrelial antibiotic therapy		
	n = 240	Yes	No	p Value a
	n - 240	n = 144	n = 96	
2 months post-enrolment	129/232 (55.6)	77/140 (55.0%)	52/92 (56.5%)	0.926
6 months post-enrolment	72/192 (37.5)	48/122 (39.3)	24/70 (34.3)	0.588
12 months post-enrolment	41/128 (32.0)	29/94 (30.9)	12/34 (35.3)	0.794
At final evaluable visit	75/233 (32.2)	43/140 (30.7)	32/93 (34.4)	0.654

^a Overall p value for comparisons between groups was estimated using the normal approximation with continuity correction; p < 0.05 was considered significant.