Anaplasmosis is a disease caused by the bacterium Anaplasma phagocytophilium. Anaplasma is a rickettsial parasite that occurs in red blood cells. It is transmitted to humans by the bite of an infected tick and a known co-infection of Lyme disease. Typical symptoms of fever, headache, muscle aches, or others, set in 1-2 weeks following a tick bite. Anaplasmosis can be fatal. Doxycycline is typically the first line of treatment.

Source: CDC