tick ID

KNOW THEM. PREVENT THEM.

Deer Tick (Black-Legged Tick)

nymph | adult male | adult female

ACTUAL SIZE

nymph (1/32"–1/16") | adult (1/8") | engorged adult (up to 1/2")

- Deer ticks may transmit the agents that cause Lyme disease, anaplasmosis, and babesiosis
- **What bites:** nymphs and adult females
- **When:** anytime temperatures are above freezing, greatest risk is spring through fall

Dog Tick

- Dog ticks do not transmit the agent that causes Lyme disease
- **What bites:** adult females
- **When:** April–August through fall

adult male | adult female

(examples are not actual size, dog tick nymphs are rarely found on humans or their pets)

prevent the bite

- Wear light-colored protective clothing
- Use EPA-approved insect repellent on skin or clothing
- Use caution in tick infested areas
- Perform daily tick checks
- Protect your pets, use repellents, acaricides, and a Lyme disease vaccine for dogs

tick removal

Remove ticks immediately. They usually need to attach for 24 hours to transmit Lyme disease. Consult a physician if you remove an engorged deer tick.

Using a tick spoon:

- Place the wide part of the notch on the skin near the tick (hold skin taut if necessary)
- Applying slight pressure downward on the skin, slide the remover forward so the small part of the notch is framing the tick
- Continuous sliding motion of the remover detaches the tick

Using tweezers:

- Grasp the tick close to the skin with tweezers
- Pull gently until the tick lets go

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