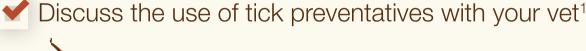


PREVENTION

- To reduce the chances of tick-borne diseases: Check animals daily, especially after they are outdoors
 - ✓ Immediately remove any ticks that are found





TIPS FOR REMOVAL

- 1. Fine-pointed tweezers are best to use to remove a tick once it is attached. Incorrectly pulling off an attached tick can leave the head and/or mouthparts still attached to the animal. 2. Sticky duct tape will remove tick larvae before they bite.

 - 3. Put clothing directly into a hot dryer and run for

15 minutes; the ticks will desiccate.2

LANDSCAPING TIPS TO REDUCE THE CHANCES OF HAVING TICKS IN YOUR YARD



- Mow grass frequently, and keep brush and bushes trimmed Rake and remove fallen leaves

- Store stacked wood in a dry area to deter wildlife nesting areas Construct a 3-foot wide barrier of gravel or wood chips between lawn and wooded areas
- Discourage deer, raccoon, and stray animals from entering yard:
 - Promptly remove uneaten food of outside pets
 - Tightly bag trash and place in lidded cans out of reach of



a serious health threat to humans and animals

WHAT TYPES OF DISEASES DO TICKS CARRY? **Lyme Disease**

- **Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever**
- **Tularemia**
- **Anaplasmosis**
- **Babesiosis Ehrlichiosis**
- **STARI**



SYMPTOMS

Symptoms may not appear for 7-21 days after a tick bite. Watch for changes in behavior or appetite if you suspect your pet has had a tick bite. **SYMPTOMS FOR HUMANS AND PETS:**

- **Fever/chills**
- Headache, fatigue, joint pain, muscle aches Rash
- **Anemia**
- **Paralysis**
- Lameness⁴

adult female can lay from 3,000 to 6,000 eggs²

After feeding, the blood-engorged



Have pets tested once a year for

1. cdc.gov/ticks/avoid/on_pets.html 2. tickencounter.org/tick_notes_detick_with_duct_tape#top

3. cdc.gov/ticks/avoid/in_the_yard.html 4. cdc.gov/ticks/symptoms.html