



### Deer Tick (Black-Legged Tick)







nymph

adult male

adult female

(1/32"-1/16")

nymph





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