

PREVENTION IS KEY. BE BITE FREE!

TICKS ARE A NATURAL PART OF OUR ENVIRONMENT, BUT SOME MAY CARRY DISEASE.



AVOID TICK BITES

- Wear long pants tucked into socks or tall boots.
- Wear light colored clothing so ticks are visible.
- Avoid walking through tall vegetation.
- Treat clothing with permethrin.
- Use EPA-approved insect repellants on exposed skin.
- Note that females, males and nymphs can all bite.



WHAT TO WATCH FOR

- Look for crawling ticks on clothing and skin.
- Check your pets for ticks.
- Shower after being outdoors and check for ticks again.
- If a tick has bitten you, don't squeeze it. Remove it with tweezers by grasping the tick as close to the skin's surface as possible, then pull upward. Dispose of the tick by flushing it down the toilet.
- After any tick bite, monitor for fever or flu-like illness over the next two weeks.
- Contact a medical or veterinary provider if you or your pet becomes ill.



COMMON TICKS THAT CARRY DISEASE

- American Dog Tick
- Blacklegged Tick
- Lone Star Tick



American Dog Tick (Female)



Blacklegged Tick (Female)



Lonestar Tick (Female)

