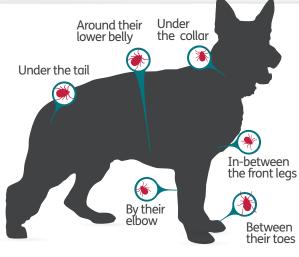
# Tick Facts

# everything you need to know

#### What is a Tick?

Ticks are not insects, although they are often mistaken for them. Ticks are actually classified as arachnids, or relatives of spiders, scorpions and mites. If you look closely at a tick when identifying it, it kind of resembles a spider with its four pairs of legs and lack of antennae.





#### Where do ticks live?

Ticks are drawn to dark, moist areas on the body. Regularly check your dog for ticks after outdoor playtime and walks.

## What kind of diseases do they transmit?

- Lyme Disease
- **★** Ehrlichiosis
- Anaplasmosis
- Tularemia
- **☀** Babesiosis
- \* Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever (RMSF)
- ★ Tick Borne Relapsing Fever (TBRF)



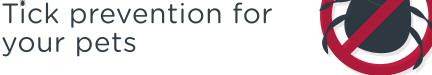
### What should you do if you find one on you or vour dog?\*

- 1. Use clean, fine-tipped tweezers to grasp the tick as close to the skin's surface as possible.
- 2. Pull straight outward from the skin with steady, even pressure. Don't twist or jerk the tick; this can cause the mouth-parts to break off and remain in the skin. If this happens, remove the mouth-parts with tweezers. If you cannot remove the mouth easily with tweezers, leave it alone and let the skin heal.
- 3. After removing the tick, thoroughly clean the bite area and your hands with rubbing alcohol or soap and water.
- 4. Never crush a tick with your fingers. Dispose of a live tick by
  - Putting it in alcohol,
- Wrapping it tightly in tape, or
- ☀ Placing it in a sealed bag/container,
- Flushing it down the toilet.



You may wish to take a picture of the tick, along with information about the time and place where the tick bite occurred. This will help you to remember details of the incident, especially if a rash or other symptoms associated with Lyme disease appear later. This information will be of help to a veterinarian or physician diagnosing an illness.

# your pets There are many different types of tick preventatives available in



the marketplace. Some products are available over the counter, while others are only available through your veterinarian. There are effective monthly preventatives that are typically applied to the skin at the back of the neck and represent a convenient method of control for these external parasites. Additionally, there are chewable products that are given monthly. To find out which option might be best for your pet, talk to your veterinarian.

To further reduce the chances that a tick bite will make your dog sick:

- Check your pets for ticks daily, especially after they spend time outdoors.
- ✓ If you find a tick on your pet, remove it right away.