

Research, Education, Prevention, & Patient support

Lyme Disease Association, Inc.

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LymeDiseaseAssociation.org

Tick Removal

- Do not burn or use any substance on tick.
- Do not grasp, squeeze or twist body of tick.
- Grasp tick close to skin with tweezers.
- Pull tick straight out.
- Use antiseptic on skin.
- Disinfect hands thoroughly.

Always see a physician for possible diagnosis, testing and treatment, especially if tick parts remain after removal.

Thanks to: IGeneX Labs 797 San Antonio Rd. PaloAlto, CA 94303 800.832.3200 www.igenex.com

Tick Identification Guide

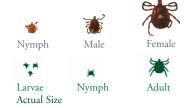
Ixodes scapularis (includes deer tick)

Transmits agents of: Lyme, babesiosis, ehrlichiosis, Powassan encephalitis. Possibly transmits: tick paralysis, tularemia, bartonella.



Amblyomma americanum (includes lone star)

Transmits agents of: ehrlichiosis, Lyme or Lymelike illness, tularemia. Possibly transmits: tick paralysis, Rocky Mt. spotted fever.



Dermacentor variablis (includes American dog tick and wood tick)

Transmits agents of Rocky Mt. spotted fever, tularemia. Possibly transmits: ehrlichiosis. Although a small percentage of dog ticks carry the Lyme bacteria, no transmission has been proven.



Photos: James L. Occi MA, MS