


CHECK WHAT?



Daily Visual Tick Checks

Remember **WHAT** to do when checking your children and pets for ticks:

Waist Armpits
Hairline Toes

Don't forget to pay special attention to the groin area and behind the knees too.

TICK REMOVAL



Every tick-tock of the clock puts you at risk! Properly remove ticks as soon as possible.

Using tweezers, pull the tick gently but firmly straight up.

Avoid squeezing the tick to prevent bacteria entering the body.

DO NOT burn the tick or use chemicals or liquids on it.

Clean bite site with soap and water.





Visit: www.hamilton.ca/lymedisease or call 905-546-CITY (2489)


TICK TACTICS

Blacklegged Tick (Deer Tick)
Can transmit Lyme disease

Enlarged




Adult Female




Adult Male


Actual Size



Nymph
1 mm - 1.5 mm




Adult
3mm




Engorged Adult
up to 1.3 cm

American Dog Tick
Cannot transmit Lyme disease

Enlarged



Adult Female
5mm



Adult Male
3.5mm

Tick Photos: URI TickEncounter Resource Center
www.hamilton.ca/lymedisease

THE TRUTH ABOUT TICKS

Ticks can be found in woodlands, tall grasses and bushes. Ticks are slow and cannot fly so they get around by hitching a ride on people and animals passing by.

In 2018, the City of Hamilton was identified as a Lyme disease risk area. Lyme disease is an infection spread by the bite of an infected tick.

Beware of blacklegged ticks (also known as deer ticks)! These are the only known ticks that can transmit Lyme disease in Ontario.


LYME DISEASE

After a tick bite, you might find a red rash that slowly expands around the bite. Symptoms can appear 3-30 days after a bite from an infected tick.

Other symptoms include:

- Fatigue**
- Stiff neck**
- Joint pain**
- Fever**
- Headache**

Seek medical attention **immediately** if you develop any symptoms of Lyme disease.



PREVENT THE BITE

- Wear light-coloured clothing outdoors. It makes ticks easier to spot.
- Wear long pants, long-sleeved shirts, socks, and closed toe shoes.
- Use an insect repellent containing DEET or Icaridin (**DO NOT use on pets**).

For information on Lyme disease risk areas visit: www.publichealthontario.ca

Photo: CDC/ James Gathany

KNOW YOUR TICKS

Blacklegged Tick (Deer Tick) *Can transmit Lyme disease*

Enlarged



Adult Female



Adult Male

Actual
Size



Nymph
1 mm – 1.6 mm



Adult
3mm



Engorged Adult
up to 1.3 cm

American Dog Tick *Cannot transmit Lyme disease*

Enlarged



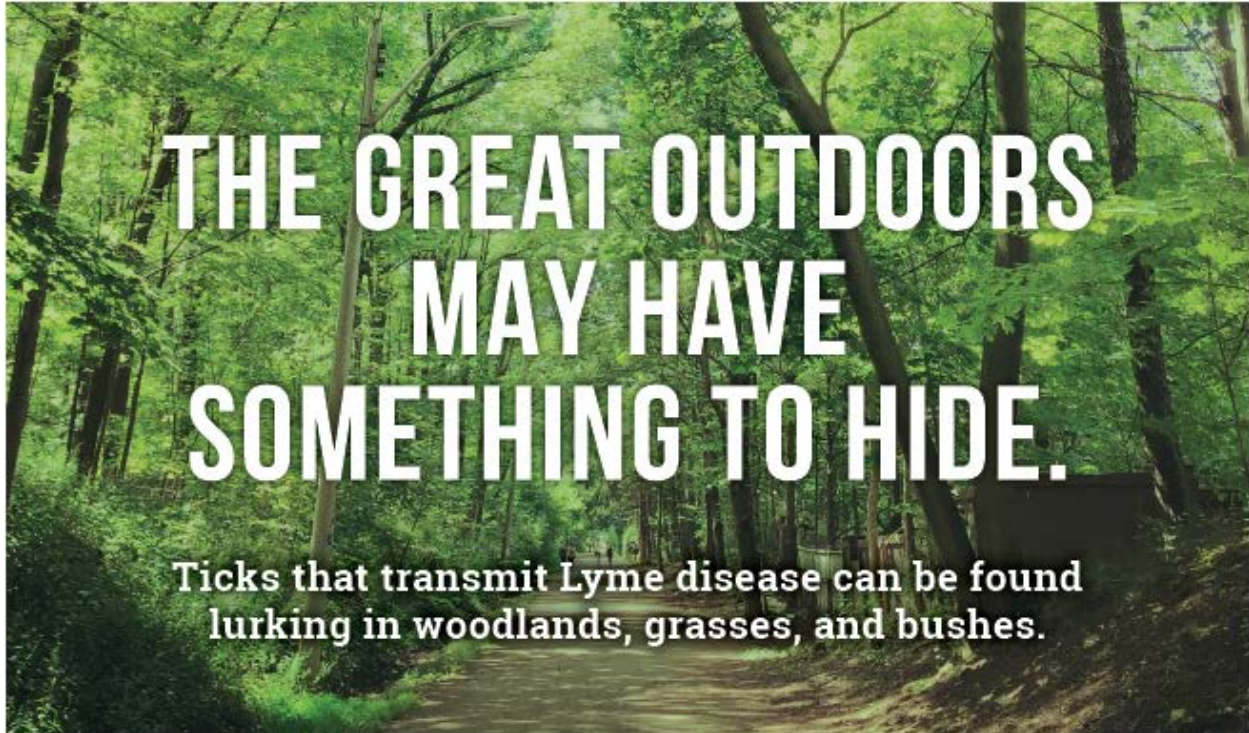
Adult Female
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or call 905-546-CITY (2489)



Blacklegged Tick (Deer Tick)
Can transmit Lyme disease


Adult Female Adult Male



American Dog Tick
Cannot transmit Lyme disease

Adult Female Adult Male

Actual Size of
Blacklegged Ticks

 **Nymph**
1 mm – 1.6 mm

 **Adult**
3mm

Blacklegged ticks can transmit Lyme disease. That's why it's important to know your ticks and do a tick check after visiting a wooded or tall grassy area.

Discover how you can keep your family and pets safe at www.hamilton.ca/ticks or call 905.546.2489

