

LYME DISEASE

TICK-BORNE ILLNESS



TICK IDENTIFICATION



**AMERICAN
DOG TICK**
*Dermacentor
variabilis*
FEMALE



**BLACKLEGGED
DEER TICK**
*Ixodes
scapularis*
FEMALE



**BROWN DOG
TICK**
*Rhipicephalus
sanguineus*
FEMALE



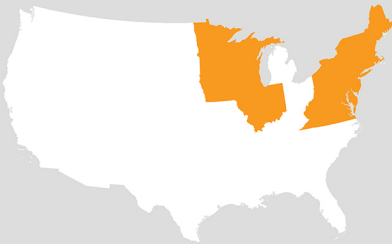
**LONE STAR
TICK**
*Amblyomma
americanum*
FEMALE



**ROCKY MOUNTAIN
WOOD TICK**
*Dermacentor
andersoni*
FEMALE

LYME DISEASE

Lyme disease is caused by bacteria called *Borrelia burgdorferi*, which is typically carried by blacklegged (deer) ticks. In most cases, a tick must be attached to a person's body for 24-36 hours to spread the bacteria into the bloodstream. The most classic sign of Lyme infection is an expanding, circular red rash. Other signs and symptoms of early Lyme infection are non-specific and may include flu-like symptoms, such as lack of energy, headaches, stiff neck and joint pain. Lyme disease cases have been reported in nearly every state, with the highest concentration of cases in the Northeastern and upper Midwestern regions of the country.



Location:
Northeastern U.S. and
upper Midwestern U.S.

Carrier:
Blacklegged deer ticks

PREVENTION FACTS



Wear long
sleeve shirts &
pants in wooded
areas



Check your
body thoroughly
after being
outdoors



Shower after
hikes to wash
away remaining
ticks



Check all
gear & clothes
before coming
indoors



Place clothing
in hot dryer
to kill any
ticks