

Watch for Ticks!



American dog tick

- Most common tick in Saskatchewan
- Does **NOT** transmit Lyme disease
- Twice as big as a deer tick
- White marks near head



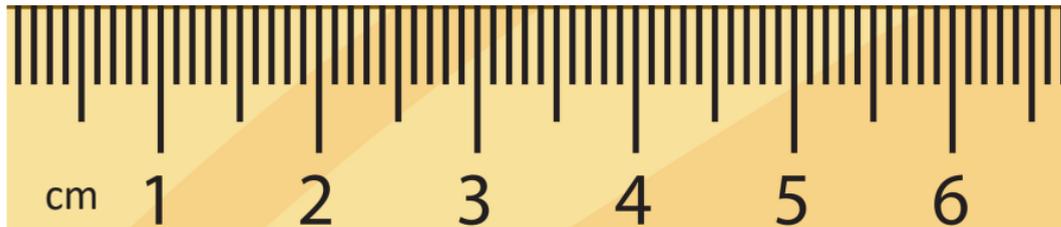
Approximately 5 mm

Blacklegged (deer) tick

- Occasionally found in Saskatchewan
- **Can carry Lyme and other diseases**
- Very small
- Fits in this circle ○



Less than 3 mm



Preventing tick bites

- Wear pants, a long-sleeved shirt and closed-toe shoes or boots.
- Use insect repellent containing DEET or Icaridin.
- Check yourself, your children and pets after being outdoors.

Tick removal

- Remove any attached ticks promptly with tweezers.
- Grasp the tick's head as close to the skin as possible and gently pull straight out.
- **Submit a picture to eTick.ca for quick identification.**
- **Keep ticks in a secure container. eTick may ask you to submit the ticks by mail.**



Lyme disease

- Lyme disease is a bacterial infection transmitted through the bite of **deer ticks**.

Symptoms

- Early symptoms may include fever, chills, headache, muscle and joint pain, fatigue or swollen lymph nodes.
- A red 'bulls-eye' rash may occur within 4–20 days.

Treatment

- Most cases can be successfully treated with antibiotics.

See your healthcare provider if you suspect you have a tick-borne disease such as Lyme.

For more information, scan the QR code or call HealthLine 811.



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