

Important facts about **TICKS**...

Did you know?



Deer ticks live about two years and go through four life phases: egg, larva (size of the period at the end of this sentence), nymph (size of a poppy seed), and adult.



A year round threat:

- Adult deer ticks are abundant October thru May (they prefer COLD weather)
- Nymph deer ticks are present May thru late July
- Larval deer ticks are abundant August to October

(From left to right: nymph before feeding, nymph after feeding, adult before feeding, adult after feeding)



The deer tick gets Lyme disease from rodents and birds (robins), NOT deer.

Emerging Infectious Diseases (Volume 6 No.2 / March - April 2000)



Ticks carry a variety of disease causing microbes like Lyme, Anaplasma, Ehrlichia, Bartonella, Babesia and Tularemia to name a few. Ticks can transmit these infections in a single bite. Shaw, S.E. et al.: Tick-borne infectious diseases of dogs. Trends Parasitol., 17, 2001, 74-80



Ticks spit saliva into their host while they feed. Tick saliva contains small bioactive substances that mask pain from the bite, prevent coagulation of blood, and overcome your pet's immune defenses. Some ticks saliva contains substances that can result in temporary paralysis of your pet!

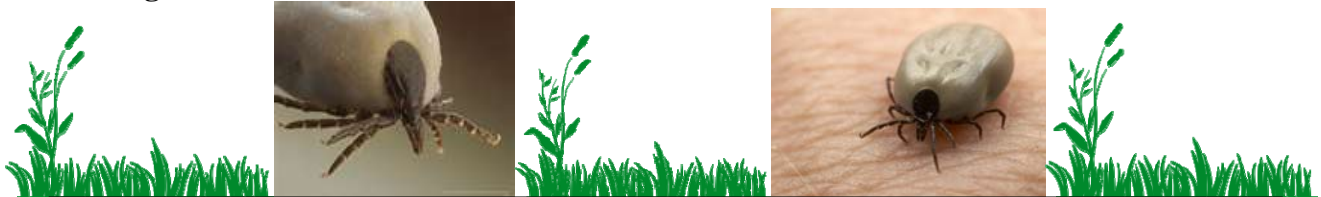


It takes longer than 48 hours for adult stage ticks to transmit bacteria.

Frontline kills ticks within 48 hours of contact with your treated pet



Tick seeks out its victims at, or slightly above, ground level by climbing onto vegetation and using its forelegs to feel/grab for a host. Ticks are usually found from ground level to three feet above the ground.



For more information ask your veterinarian, or visit: www.tickencounter.org, www.cdc.gov, www.cvbd.org