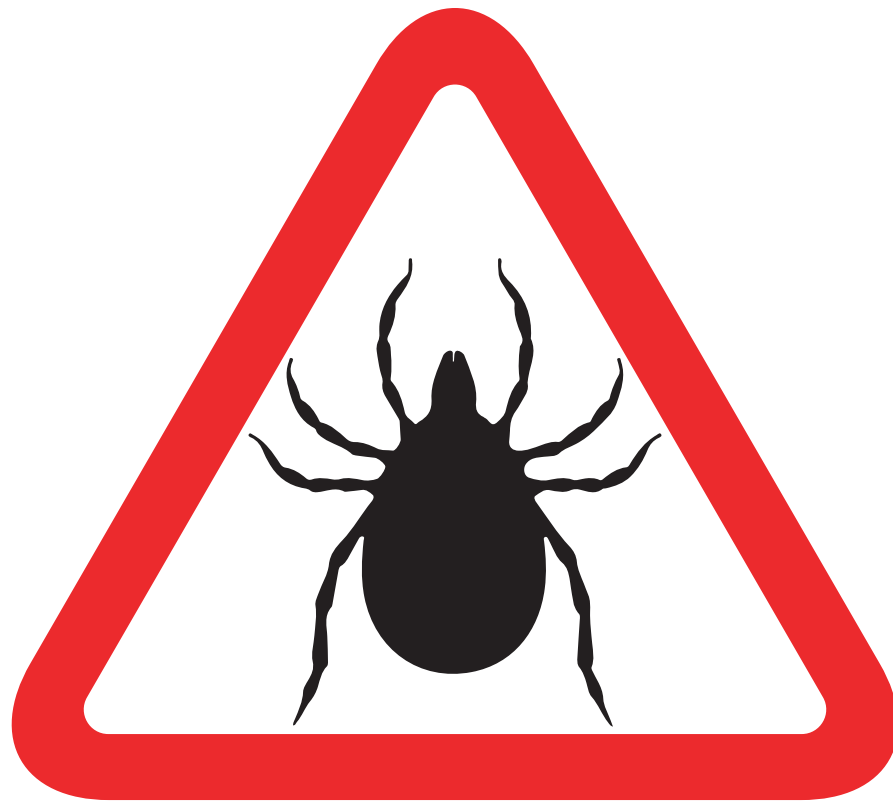


# WARNING

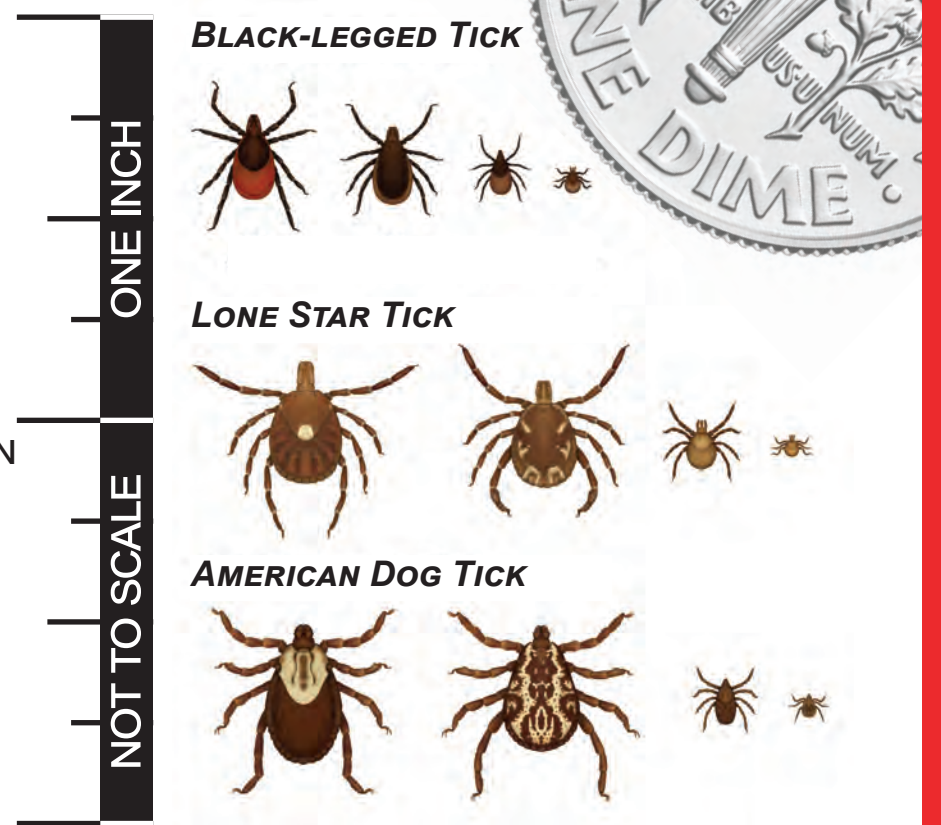


## TICKS MAY BE FOUND IN THIS AREA

### WHAT ARE TICKS?

- TICKS ARE VERY SMALL PARASITIC INSECTS THAT CAN BITE BOTH HUMANS AND ANIMALS.
- TICKS ARE MOSTLY ACTIVE BETWEEN MARCH & OCTOBER
  - DEPENDING ON THE SEASONAL CONDITIONS.
- THEY CAN TRANSMIT LYME DISEASE AND OTHER BACTERIAS AND VIRUSES.
- SOMETIMES YOU CAN REMOVE THE TICK BEFORE IT CAN PASS ON ANY GERMS.
- A TICK BITE ITSELF MAY NOT CAUSE SYMPTOMS EXCEPT FOR SOME TYPE OF SKIN REACTION, LIKE A RASH OR A SMALL HARD LUMP.
- CONDITIONS CAUSED BY TICKS WITH COMMON SYMPTOMS:

- |               |             |
|---------------|-------------|
| ▪ FEVER       | ▪ HEADACHES |
| ▪ CHILLS      | ▪ TIREDNESS |
| ▪ MUSCLE PAIN | ▪ SKIN RASH |

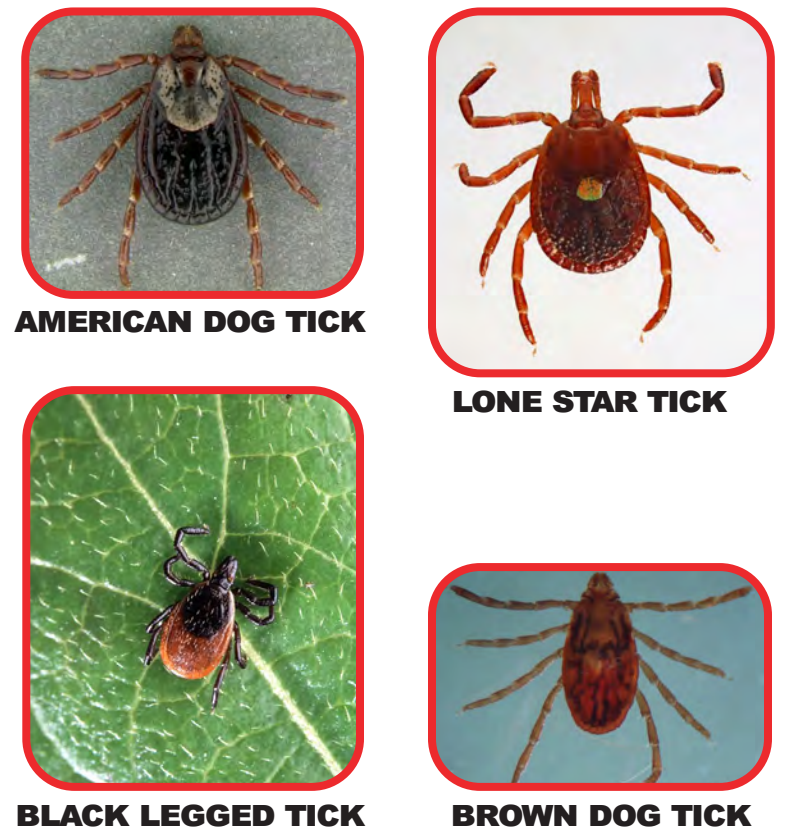
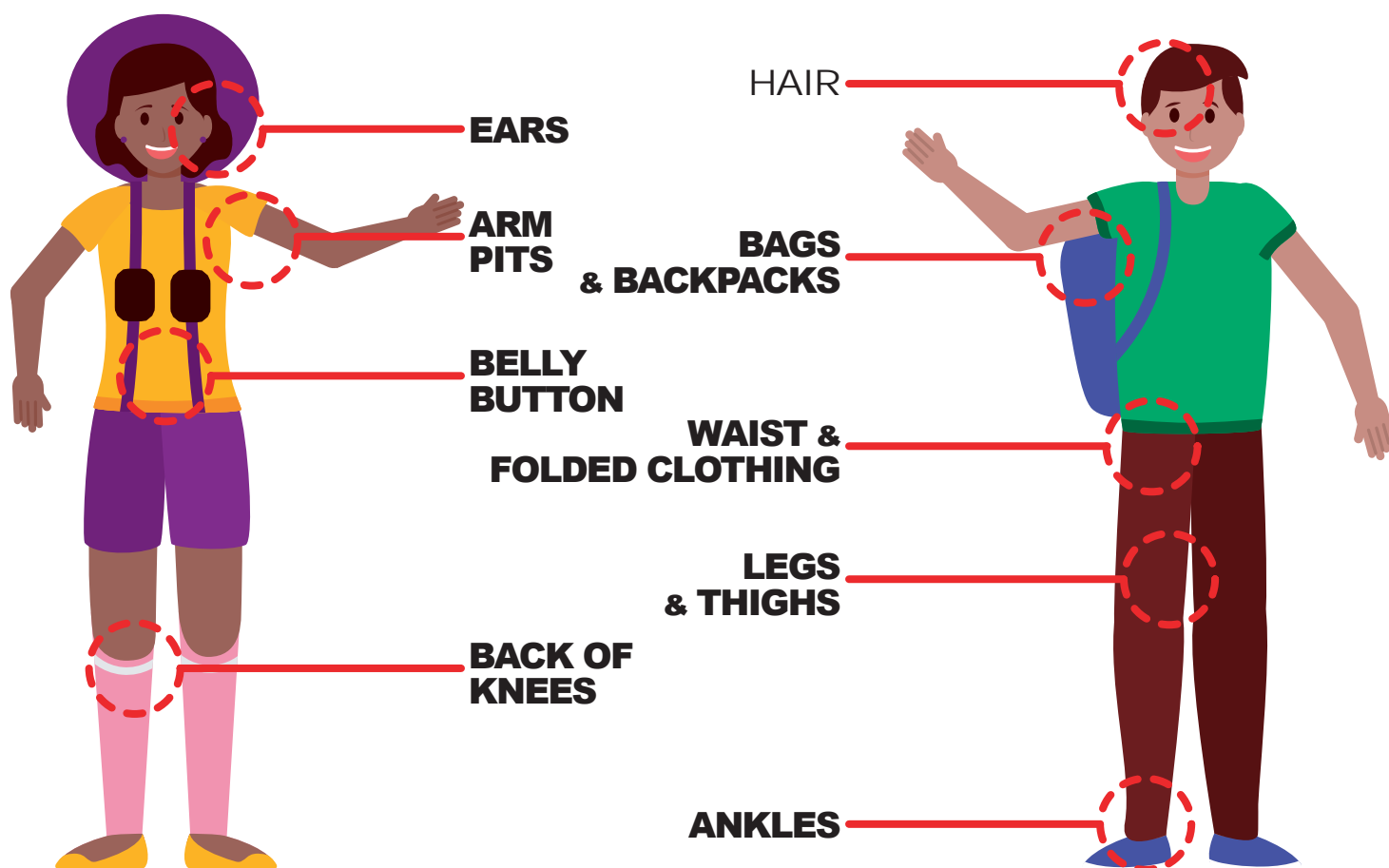


### HOW TO PREVENT TICK BITES!

- USE INSECT REPELLENT ON EXPOSED SKIN
- WEAR LIGHT-COLOURED APPROPRIATE CLOTHING SUCH AS LONG-SLEEVED SHIRTS
- KEEP TO WIDE FOOT PATHS AND AVOID LONG GRASS WHEN OUTSIDE WALKING
- WEAR LONG SOCKS
- MAKE SURE TO TUCK YOUR PANTS INTO YOUR SOCKS
- CHECK YOUR PETS SO THEY DO NOT BRING TICKS INTO YOUR HOME IN THEIR FUR & MAKE SURE TICKS ARE NOT BROUGHT HOME ON YOUR CLOTHES



### AREAS ON YOUR BODY TO CHECK FOR TICKS!



Citation:  
 Scott Bauer, USDA Agricultural Research | Bugwood.org  
 Susan Ellis, USDA APHIS PPQ | Bugwood.org  
 Gary Alpert, Harvard University | Bugwood.org  
 Alex Pauvolid-Correa | Fundacao Oswaldo Cruz | Bugwood.org  
 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (NCEZID, DVBD)  
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