

JUST SAY KNOW...

DON'T GET SICK FROM THE BITE OF A TICK

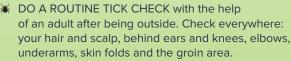
Ticks are members of the spider family and are bloodsucking parasites. They live on the bodies of people and animals and use their blood as food.

- There are more than 800 kinds of disease carrying ticks on this planet.
- A single bite from an infected tick can make you very sick.
- Lyme disease is the most commonly reported tick-borne illness.
- Ticks are almost blind and find their prey by the smell of your breath or the warmth of your body.
- Ticks can feed for several days and consume up to 500 times their body weight.



PREVENT TICK BITES

- Avoid areas where ticks are found, like leaf piles and tall grasses.
- Wear light-colored clothing, long sleeves and pants, and tuck pants into socks.
- Use EPA-approved repellents and carefully follow the manufacturer's instructions for application.





Don't dress like this!

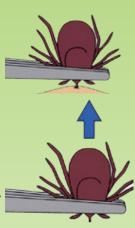


TICK REMOVAL

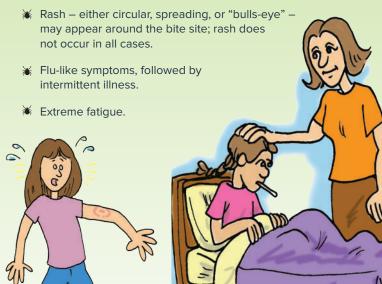


To remove attached ticks, use the following procedure:

- Remove it as soon as possible.
- * Ask an ADULT to use tweezers.
- Grab the tick as close to the head as possible.
- Gently pull straight up until the tick lets go.
- Do not twist, jerk, or squeeze the tick's body.
- ★ Do not use nail polish, petroleum jelly, alcohol, or heat to remove a tick.
- Place the tick in a Ziploc bag to have it identified and consider saving it for testing.



BASIC SYMPTOMS OF LYME DISEASE



For more information contact:

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