Tick Removal

• Do not burn or use any substance on tick.
• Do not grasp, squeeze or twist body of tick.
• Grasp tick close to skin with tweezers.
• Pull tick straight out.
• Use antiseptic on skin.
• Disinfect hands thoroughly.

Always see a physician for possible diagnosis, testing and treatment, especially if tick parts remain after removal.

Thanks to: IGeneX Labs
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800.832.3200 www.igenex.com

Printed by Action Graphics, Lincoln Park, NJ 07035
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Tick Identification Guide

*Ixodes scapularis*  
(includes deer tick)

Transmits agents of: Lyme, babesiosis, anaplasmosis, tick paralysis, Powassan encephalitis.  
Possibly transmits: tularemia, bartonella.

![Tick Identification Guide](image)

*Amblyomma americanum*  
(includes lone star)

Transmits agents of: ehrlichiosis, STARI (southern tick-associated rash illness), tick paralysis, tularemia.  
Possibly transmits: Rocky Mt. spotted fever.

![Tick Identification Guide](image)

*Dermacentor variabilis*  
(includes American dog tick and wood tick)

Transmits agents of Rocky Mt. spotted fever, tick paralysis, tularemia.  
Possibly transmits: ehrlichiosis. Although a small percentage of dog ticks carry the Lyme bacteria, no transmission has been proven.

![Tick Identification Guide](image)

*Photos: James L. Occi MA, MS*