

California Department of Health Services **Vector-Borne Disease Section**



COMMON HUMAN-BITING TICKS IN CALIFORNIA



Western black-legged tick **Ixodes** pacificus





Pacific coast tick **Dermacentor** occidentalis

- Lyme disease
- **■** Ehrlichiosis
- Anaplasmosis
- **■** Babesiosis
- Rocky Mountain spotted fever
- **■** Tularemia
- **■** Tick Paralysis



American dog tick Dermacentor variabilis

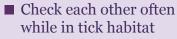
TICKS **AND PROTECTION AGAINST** TICK BITES

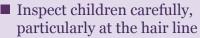
PERSONAL PROTECTIVE MEASURES

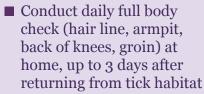
- Avoid tick-infested areas
- Wear light-colored clothes
- Wear a hat, long-sleeved shirt, and long pants
- Tuck shirt into pants, pants into boots or socks
- Remove attached ticks promptly and properly



LOOK FOR THE TICKS!







■ Check pets, use tick repellents on them



- TICK REPELLENTS Apply DEET repellent (Cutter®, Off®, Repel®, Skintastic®, etc.) to skin not covered by clothing
 - Treat clothing with permethrin repellent (Permonone®, Duranon®, etc.) as directed on label.

TICK REMOVAL TECHNIQUE

- Use tweezers to grab the tick close to your skin
- Pull the tick firmly, straight out, away from the skin (do not jerk, twist, or burn the tick)
- Wash your hands and the bite site with soap and water after the tick is removed and apply an antiseptic to the bite site
- The sooner a tick is removed. the less likely it is that a person will be infected



IF YOU GET BITTEN BY A TICK

- Remove all ticks promptly!
- If you develop a spreading rash or flu-like symptoms 1-30 days after bite, consult with your physician
 - Let your physician know that you were bitten by a tick

Prevention of tick bites is key to prevention of disease

For more information, contact the Vector-Borne Disease Section: 916-552-9730 http://www.dhs.ca.gov/ps/dcdc/disb/disbindex.htm