

PREVENT THE BITE

- Cover up as much skin as possible
- Use bug spray with Icaridin or DEET on exposed skin
- Check yourself and your pets before heading inside

REMOVE THE TICK

- Use fine-tipped tweezers to grab as close to the skin as possible
- Pull up slowly, don't twist or turn
- Wash with soap OR apply rubbing alcohol
- Monitor for unusual symptoms; see a health care provider if concerned

SUBMIT THE TICK

- Place in a clean container and submit to the Health Unit



Blacklegged tick in various stages of feeding compared to the size of a dime. (Source: Public Health Agency of Canada)

TICKS

The City of Thunder Bay and immediately surrounding area are now considered a risk area for Lyme disease. More than 30% of blacklegged ticks collected between 2020 and 2022 were infected with Lyme disease bacteria.

These bacteria can be transmitted to humans after a blacklegged tick has fed for 24 or more hours.

Most ticks found in the Thunder Bay District are wood ticks, which are unable to carry the Lyme disease.

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[TBDHU.COM/ticks](https://tbdhu.com/ticks) for more info

TICK IDENTIFICATION CARD

Blacklegged (Deer) Ticks



Adult Male

All black



Adult Female

Reddish-brown body/black cape and legs

Wood (Dog) Ticks



Adult Male

Mottled brown-cream back/reddish-brown legs



Adult Female

Brown body/cream cape/reddish-brown legs