Blacklegged or deer ticks (*Ixodes scapularis*) are carriers of Lyme disease, babesiosis, anaplasmosis, certain species of ehrlichiosis, and Powassan virus. These ticks are found throughout Wisconsin.

**Lone Star ticks (*Amblyomma americanum*)** are carriers of ehrlichiosis. These ticks are just starting to emerge in Wisconsin. The star on the back is a key identifying feature on females.

**Dog ticks (*Dermacentor variabilis*)** are carriers of Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever and tularemia in other parts of the U.S. These ticks are found throughout Wisconsin but are not known to transmit tickborne diseases in Wisconsin.

**TICKS CAN TRANSMIT DISEASE**

Recognizing and treating tickborne diseases early is important. Signs and symptoms of tickborne diseases can range from mild to severe and can include fever, chills, rash, sweats, muscle aches, joint pain, headache, fatigue, nausea, and vomiting.

Consult with your doctor if you develop any of the symptoms listed above within 30 days of the tick bite.
TICK PREVENTION

• Use repellants that contain 0.5% permethrin or 20%-30% DEET on exposed skin and clothing.

• Wear light-colored, long-sleeved clothing (including pants and socks) to help you spot ticks more easily.

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• Perform full body tick checks after being outdoors in areas where ticks are present.

TICK REMOVAL

• Using tweezers, grasp the tick close to the skin and pull upward (away from the skin).

• Do not twist, yank, or burn the tick during removal.

• Clean the bite site and hands with soap and water.

• Apply antiseptic to the bite site.

• Images courtesy of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.