

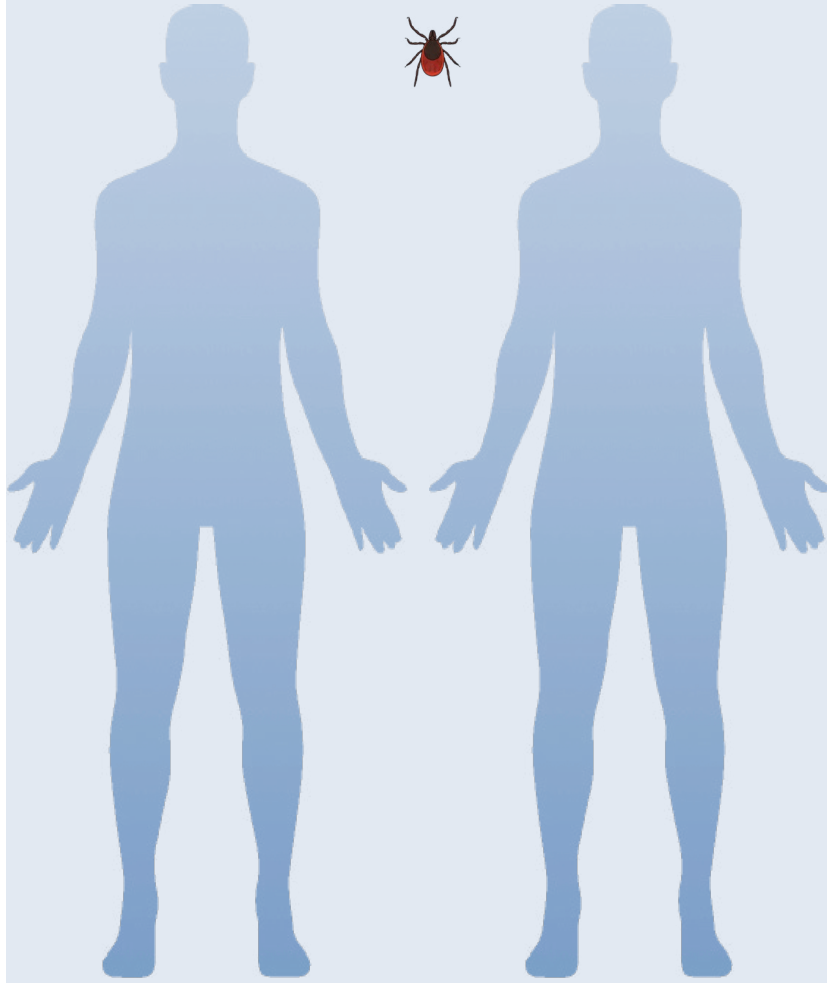
Tick Removal Reporting Form

A tick was removed from your child.

Ticks can spread disease and make people sick.

Tick removed from:

Circle the area where the tick(s) was removed on the picture below.*



Front

Back

*To safely remove an attached tick, use the instructions on page 2. If possible, place the tick in a clear **sealed** bag and send home with the child for future reference or identification.



For more information on what to do after a tick bite, **scan the code** (dhs.wisconsin.gov/tick/about.htm) or **talk** to your health care provider.



WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT
of HEALTH SERVICES



Child's Name

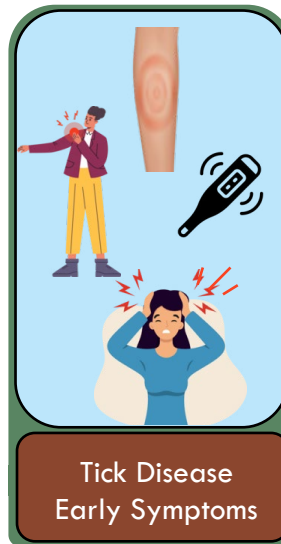
Date

Form Submitter

Phone Number

Location of tick found on body	Attached or unattached to skin?

Please check your child for ticks at home and monitor your child for symptoms of tickborne disease for 30 days.



More common:

- Rash, often a bullseye rash
- Fever
- Joint or body aches
- Headaches
- Fatigue

Less common:

- Nausea
- Vomiting
- Diarrhea



If your child shows any of these symptoms, see a health care provider.

Lyme disease is a common illness caused by ticks in Wisconsin.

Seek medical treatment for your child if you notice any symptoms within 3 to 30 days after tick removal.

Not all tick bites lead to tickborne diseases like Lyme disease.

Ticks and Tickborne Diseases

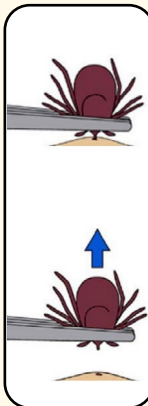
Ticks found in Wisconsin may carry germs that can make people sick.

The most common illness caused by tick bites is Lyme disease. Not all ticks can make you sick. For most germs spread by ticks in Wisconsin, the tick must remain attached for at least 24 hours, but this varies by disease.

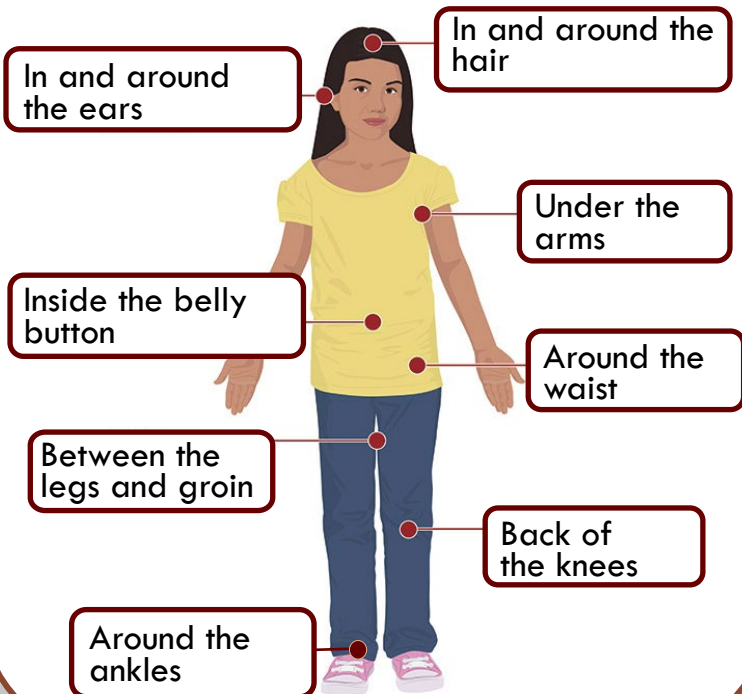
How to Remove a Tick

1. Grasp tick **close to the skin** with tweezers.
2. Pull the tick **straight up**.
3. **Contain tick** by placing it in a plastic bag or tape.
4. **Wash bite area** well with soap and water.

- Do not** cover the tick with petroleum jelly.
- Do not** use a match or fire to remove.
- Do not** wait for the tick to fall off.



Where to Check Yourself for Ticks



Ticks are active in every season

Year-round prevention is the best defense against tickborne diseases.




Treat shoes, gear, and clothing with **0.5% permethrin**.



★ Use insect repellents that contain 20-30% DEET, 10-20% picaridin, 15-20% IR3535, or 30-40% oil of lemon eucalyptus.



- Check for ticks all over your body.
- Help young children with tick checks.
- Look closely, ticks can be very small — as small as a poppyseed.
- If you find a tick, remove it immediately.
- If possible, shower after spending time outdoors to help rinse off ticks that may be crawling.

 Lyme disease and most other tickborne diseases **can be treated** with antibiotics.