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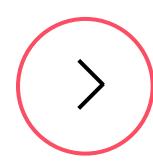
### **THREE**

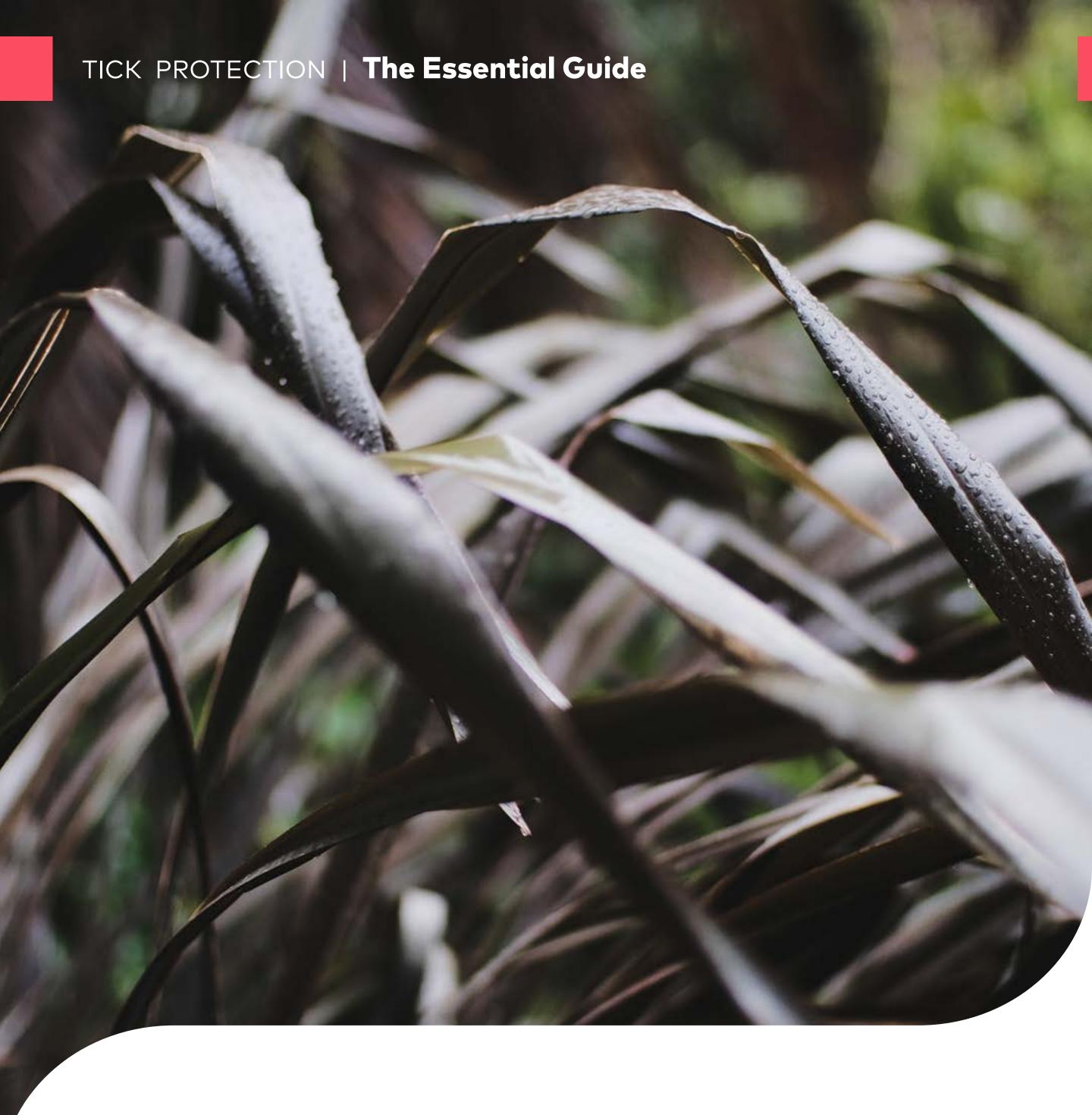
### How to remove ticks



### **FOUR**

## If the tick breaks apart during removal





ONE

### Ticks



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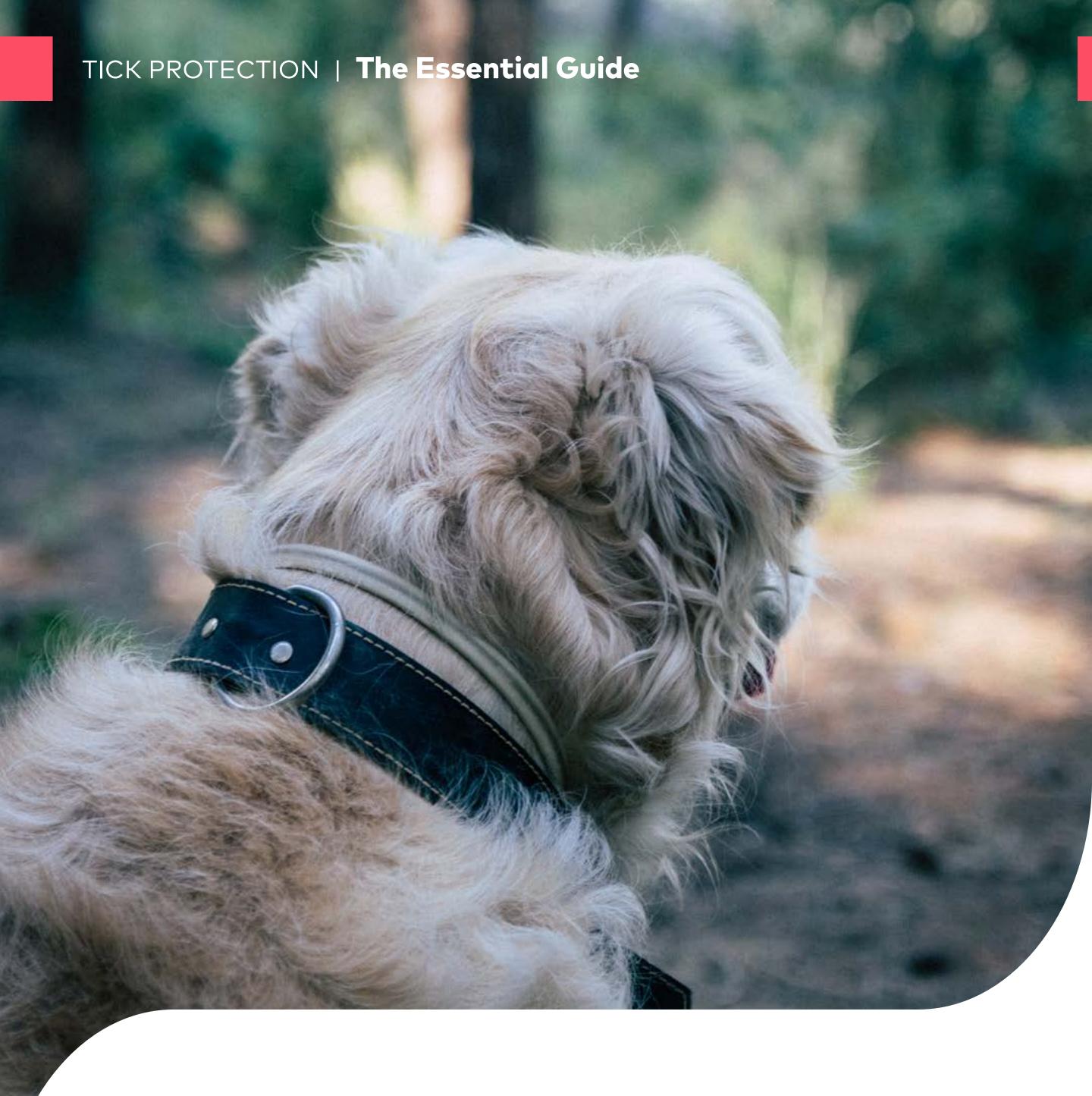
- Ticks may latch onto you or your pet no matter how careful you are, because they are extremely well adapted at hiding in the environment, detecting approaching hosts and hitching a ride. However, reduce the risk of tick attacks by avoiding areas with long grass or marginal forest and shrubs. Of course, these are areas where your dog will want to go and play.
- •If there are ticks around your home, create barriers by cutting bands of vegetation short between your lawn and surrounding natural areas, or use mulch and wood chips a few feet wide to create vegetation-free bands.

Always check your pet and yourself for ticks
 when you return from areas where you may
 have been exposed, and dress appropriately,
 wearing long pants and boots if possible.
 Light coloured clothing can make it easier
 for you to see crawling ticks.

•Ticks attach to their host and take a blood meal for hours and sometimes days, so you may find an attached tick with its mouth burrowed into your pet's skin. These can look like small to medium sized lumps on the

skin, and the presence of 6 to 8 small legs on the lump is a clear indication of a tick.





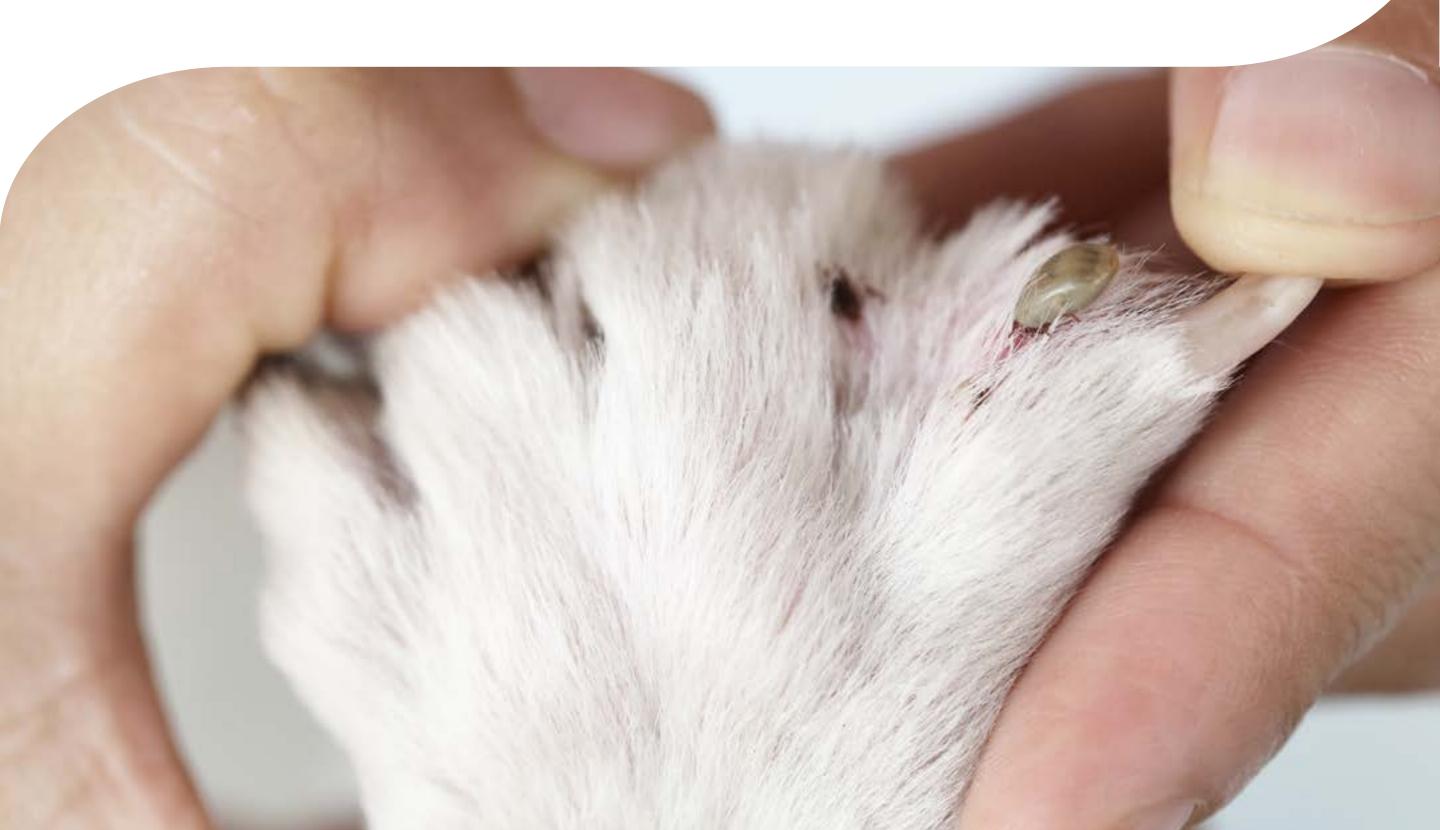
**TWO** 

# Checking for and removing ticks



Remember - when examining your pet — that ticks can be as small as pencil points or (when engorged with blood) as large as beans. Ticks like to hide in warm, protected spots on your dog, so carefully look on your pet under the front legs, inside the ears, between the toes, and around the chin and face.

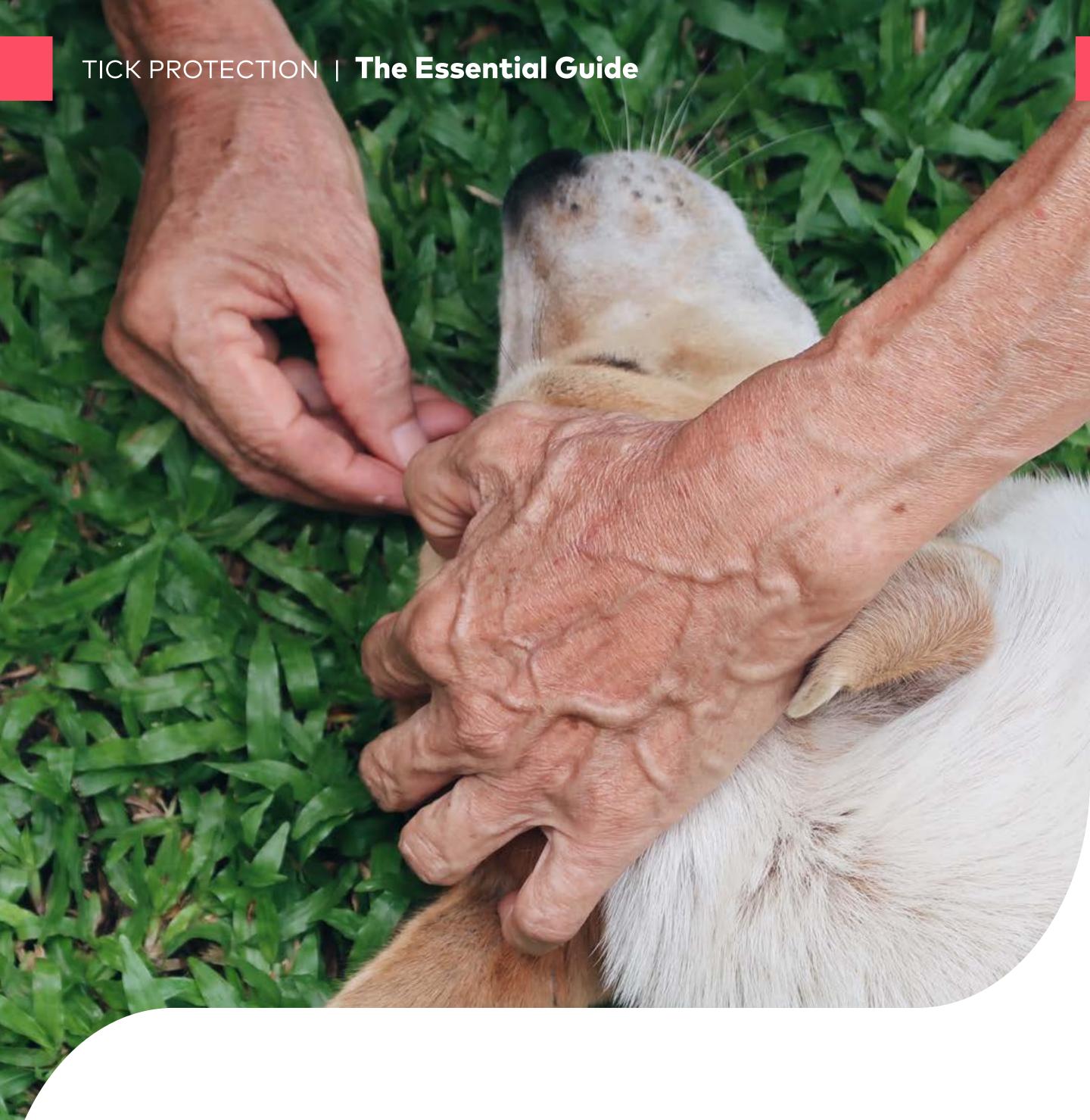
If you find a tick crawling on the coat that is not attached, then brush or pick it off and dispose of it (some tips on this coming up later). If a tick is attached to your pet's skin, then it needs to be pulled off but remember this doesn't mean that the tick has already transmitted a disease to your dog.



It is important to remove ticks correctly. If you have never removed a tick, then ask your veterinarian to demonstrate how to do this.

After removing a tick at home, you may want to keep it sealed tightly in a jar – perhaps in clear alcohol or clear hand disinfectant – to show at a later time to your veterinarian. This can also help to identify potential disease transmission risks.

Feeding ticks insert their mouthparts into the skin, and removal of these along with the rest of the tick will help the attachment site to heal more quickly.



**THREE** 

# How to remove ticks





### STEP 1

Application of substances (alcohol, etc.) will not likely get the tick to let go.

STEP 2

Wear latex gloves to protect your hands. If these are not available, be sure to wash your hands carefully immediately afterward and do not rub your face or touch your eyes or mouth before washing.





#### STEP 3

Use sharp, pointed tweezers or tick tweezers (ask your veterinarian) or a tick removal device.

STEP 4

Grasp the tick as close to its embeddeb mouthparts as possible, next to your pet's skin. Do not squeeze the tick, this may push disease causing organisms into your pet.



### STEP 5

Pull straight out with a slowly, steady motion. Don't twist or turn the tick as you go.

### STEP 6

Keep the tick in a clean jar or container with enough clear alcohol or clear hand sanitizer and then later on show it to your veterinarian.



#### STEP 7



Once the tick is removed, wash the bite area with mild soap and warm water. Keep an eye on it over the next several days for signs of irritation or infection. It should clear up in a few days – if not, see your veterinarian.



### **FOUR**

# If the tick breaks apart during removal



Try to get the tick out in one piece. If the tick breaks apart while you are removing it, then remove as much of it as you can from your pet's skin.

Use the tweezers to draw out the remaining body and legs.

This may be your first time doing this, and if you start to feel uncomfortable removing the tick, then call your veterinarian for advice. This is also true when your dog or cat has multiple ticks. Veterinarians are better equipped to perform the procedure in a sanitary environment. One dog can collect hundreds of ticks when hiking in some areas during peak tick season. If this happens, you will really appreciate your veterinarian's help in finding all of the ticks and keeping your pet safe during and after the removal process.



# Protect - vour - Family Against fleas & ticks

Ticks may seem incredibly disgusting, sneaky and resilient, but they are not invincible. Proactively manage and protect your dog from ticks by treating with Bravecto ® which provides up to 12 weeks of nose to toes tick and flea protection in a single chew or single Spot-On application - that's nearly 3x longer than any other spot-on or chewable flea and tick treatment. Bravecto ® starts working quickly - dead ticks are seen within 4 hours and the product doesn't wash off during grooming or swimming\*, giving you the peace of mind that ticks that are gone, stay gone!

\*Note: After Bravecto Spot-On application, wait 72 hours before swimming or bathing.









### References

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Blagburn BL, Dryden MW. Biology, treatment, and control of flea and tick infestations. Vet Clin N Am Small Anim Pract. 2009;39:1173–1200.

Carrington College. How to check for and remove ticks from your pets. Available from: https://carrington.edu/blog/veterinary/how-to-check-for-and-remove-ticks-from-your-pets-infographic/

# Wease-family.com

