



Symptoms of Lyme disease:

Not all tick bites will result in disease and the symptoms and health effects caused by Lyme disease can vary for each person. A common symptom is a red bull's-eye rash that appears at the site of the tick bite between 3 and 30 days after the bite (average 10 days).



Additional symptoms:

-  Fever, chills, fatigue, headache, muscle and joint aches, & swollen lymph nodes.
-  Migraines, weakness, abnormal heartbeat & dizziness

Speak to your health care provider as soon as possible if you begin experiencing symptoms related to Lyme disease and have been in an environment where ticks are known to live.

Contact Us



519-383-8331
1-800-667-1839



160 Exmouth St.
Point Edward, ON N7T 7Z6



LambtonPublicHealth.ca



Identify Ticks Online



Prevent the Bite

Protect yourself and your family members from Lyme Disease.



What is Lyme Disease?

Lyme disease is an infection caused by bacteria that can spread to humans through the bite of an infected tick. Not all ticks carry Lyme disease. In Ontario, the tick that is known to transmit Lyme disease is the Blacklegged (Deer) tick.

What are Black Legged ticks?

Ticks are very small. Ticks must feed on blood from an animal or person to live. They feed by inserting their mouth into the skin of a person or animal. Not all ticks carry Lyme disease.

The American dog tick, which is the most common tick found in Lambton County, does not carry Lyme disease. The blacklegged tick, also known as the deer tick, which is commonly in Pinery Provincial Park and surrounding area, can spread the Lyme disease bacteria to humans.

Black Legged Ticks



Male



Female



Unfed



Engorged

Where are Blacklegged Ticks in Ontario?

The province continues to track where infected – and uninfected – blacklegged ticks are found. Blacklegged ticks are spreading to new areas of the province due to climate change. They can also spread by traveling on birds and deer.

While the probability is low, it is possible to encounter a blacklegged tick almost anywhere in Ontario. In Lambton, the Pinery Provincial Park and surrounding area on the shore of Lake Huron has been identified as a risk area for encountering blacklegged ticks.

Public Health Ontario updates a provincial map online to display all risk areas – www.publichealthontario.ca.

How do I protect myself?

- Wear light coloured clothing to make it easier to see any ticks on your clothes
- Cover yourself up when walking in grassy or wooded areas
- Wear closed-toe shoes
- Use insect repellent containing DEET or icaridin.
- After spending time outdoors check yourself, family members, and pets for ticks

What can I do if I find a tick attached?

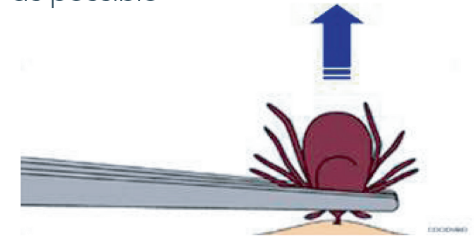
A tick must be attached for at least 24 hours to transmit Lyme Disease.



Attached ticks should be removed as soon as possible!

Tick Removal

- Wear gloves if possible
- Use fine-tipped tweezers and grasp the head of the tick as close to the skin as possible



- Pull the tick upwards, steadily and firmly
- Clean the bite site once the tick has been removed
- Wash your hands with soap and water
- Submit ticks removed from a person to ETick.ca or LambtonPublicHealth.ca for identification.
- Do not smother, burn, or squeeze the tick, as this could increase your chances of infection