

Tick Identification

Not all ticks can make you sick. Have your tick identified and learn about next steps for protecting yourself, children and pets. Scan the QR code below or visit our website to submit a tick for identification.



wdgpublichealth.ca/ticks
1-800-265-7293 ext. 4753



WDG0125

Tick ID

Be tick smart.



Enlarged View

Blacklegged Tick (Deer Tick)

Image source: URI TickEncounter Resource Center



larva



nymph



adult male



adult female

(inches) 0 1/4" 1/2" 3/4" 1" 1 1/4" 1 1/2"

Approx. Size



nymph
(1/32" - 1/16")



adult male
(1/8")



engorged adult female
(up to 1/2")



Enlarged View

American Dog Tick (Wood Tick)

Image source: Maine Medical Center Research Institute



adult male



adult female

Tick Prevention

Use caution in areas where ticks are more likely to be found to prevent tick bites.



Perform daily full-body tick checks on yourself, children and pets.



Use a Health Canada approved insect repellent with DEET or Icaridin.



Wear light-coloured pants and a long-sleeved shirt so ticks are easy to see.



Wear closed footwear and tuck pants into socks.



Stay on marked trails and avoid walking through tall grass or brush.

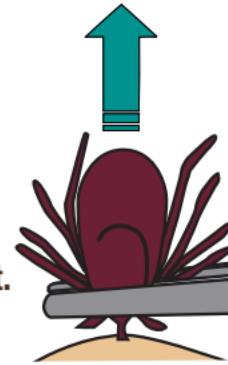
Tick Removal

Using tweezers or a tick remover:



1. Grasp the tick firmly between the body of the tick and the skin.

Do not pinch too tightly or bacteria from the tick may be squeezed into the bloodstream.



2. Pull the tick straight out.

3. Clean the bite area with soap and water.

Image source: CDC

If you have been bitten by a tick and are concerned, contact your healthcare provider.

Identifying a tick is an important next step after removal. See the back of this card for how to submit a tick for identification.