

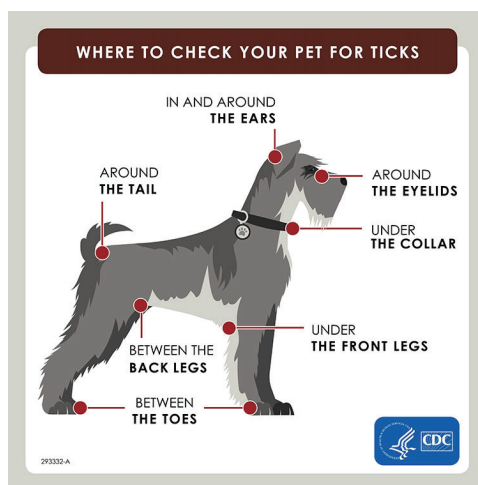
Ticks

Generally, tick season begins in late April and runs through October in South Dakota. Common ticks found in South Dakota include the American dog tick, Rocky Mountain Wood Tick, and Blacklegged tick.



Preventing ticks on your pets

- Ask your veterinarian about the best tick prevention products for your dogs
- Check your pets for ticks daily, especially after they spend time outdoors.
- If you find a tick on your pet, remove it right away.
- Reduce tick habitat in your yard.

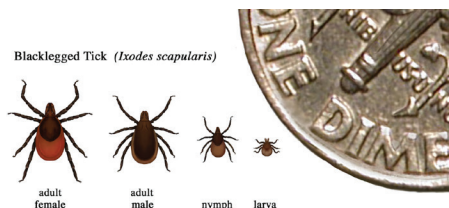


What to do if you find a tick on your pet

- Remove the tick as soon as possible.
- Use clean, fine-tipped tweezers to grasp the tick's head as close to the skin as possible. Gently pull the tick upward with slow, steady pressure.
- Disinfect the bite area and your hands with rubbing alcohol, soap, and water.
- If the tick cannot be identified at the veterinary clinic, it can be sent to SD-DOH for identification.

If a tick is never found on a pet, can it still acquire a tick-borne disease?

- Larvae and nymphs are easily missed in tick checks on pets.



TICKS FOUND IN SOUTH DAKOTA

Blacklegged (Deer) Tick (*Ixodes scapularis*)

- Widely distributed in the upper Midwestern and northeastern U.S.
- Nymphs are active in late spring to early summer.
- Adult females are active in early spring and in the late summer.



Lone Star Tick (*Amblyomma americanum*)

- Widely distributed in the eastern, central, and Pacific coastal regions of the United States.
- The greatest risk of being bitten exists in early spring through late fall.



American Dog Tick (*Dermacentor variabilis*)

- Widely distributed in the east of the Rocky Mountains.
- The greatest risk of being bitten occurs during spring and summer.



Scan for more info.



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