# **Mitigating Risk from Tick Borne Diseases**

## Prevention

- 1. Keep ticks away from house
  - a. Healthy habitats and natural predators
  - b. Keep grassy areas near house mown short
  - c. Remove grass and fallen leaves from immediately around the house
  - d. Consider creating a mulch boundary (attracts ticks in the area to the mulch/cover and away from the house)
- 2. Repel from your person
  - a. Repellents
    - i. DEET 20-30%, not children under 2 months
    - ii. Picaridin 20%, modeled after a molecule in pepper plants
    - iii. Oil of lemon eucalyptus at least 30% concentration, not children under three years
    - iv. Permethrin, on clothing
  - b. Wear shoes, long sleeves and pants when in wooded or grassy areas
  - c. Tuck pants into socks and shirts into pants ticks are crawling up
  - d. Wash clothes immediately, or put into dryer for 20 minutes
  - e. Shower and scrub body vigorously. Friction will dislodge unattached ticks and chiggers
- 3. Protect pets
  - a. Use tick repellent year-round
    - i. Check pets on occasion anyway can get a bad batch or chemistry doesn't work
  - b. Keep pets off the bed
- 4. Daily tick check gear and pets
  - a. "tickle checks" for young ones
  - b. Crevices and hair

### What to do if bitten









#### If bitten

- 1. Save tick for identification and testing if necessary
- 2. Learn about and track symptoms of Lyme and other infections
  - a. many infections present without rashes
- 3. See doctor if you experience any symptoms
  - a. Lyme often presents without a rash
- 4. Consider coinfections
- 5. If your doctor refuses to test you, find a different one
  - a. some infections are fatal within days, but treatments can be started immediately
  - b. false negatives and false positives can arise, depending on the pathogen and length of infection

### Surveillance

- Report to the Virginia Department of Health: <a href="https://www.vdh.virginia.gov/ticks/tick-identification/virginia-tick-survey/">https://www.vdh.virginia.gov/ticks/tick-identification/virginia-tick-survey/</a>
- Casual tick dragging (do an internet search for materials and design):
  - Drag a white cloth at a rate of "1-mississippi" per step
  - Check front AND back of cloth every 6-10 yards (or ticks jump off/get bumped off)
- Systematic surveillance
  - Join the EREN project Urbanized and Ticked Off: <a href="https://erenweb.org/active-projects/ticks/">https://erenweb.org/active-projects/ticks/</a>

#### Resources

- Information and Resouces
  - o https://www.ilads.org/
  - o https://www.cdc.gov/lyme/prev/on people.html
- Teach your kids awareness and safety
  - o <a href="https://www.loudoun.gov/2907/Resources-for-Children">https://www.loudoun.gov/2907/Resources-for-Children</a>
  - o https://natcaplyme.org/tickbusters/
- Diagnosis and support
  - Tick testing: Clongen Lab in Gaithersburg or a university (latter usually free)
  - o https://lymewarrior.us/
  - o https://www.lymedisease.org/
  - o <a href="https://www.wellcellsvitality.com/">https://www.wellcellsvitality.com/</a>

