

## Identify

Remove tick immediately.

- **What is it?** Different kinds of ticks carry different diseases.
- **Look Closely.** Use a magnifying lens to examine tick's coloration and markings. Compare with good quality images to identify your tick.
- **Get help.** Contact your county Extension office, university or pest professional for help in identifying ticks.

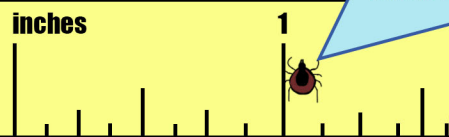
Nymph



Adult Male

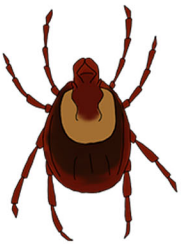


Adult Female



## Communicate

Dog tick vs Black-legged tick



Black-legged ticks can transmit Lyme disease!

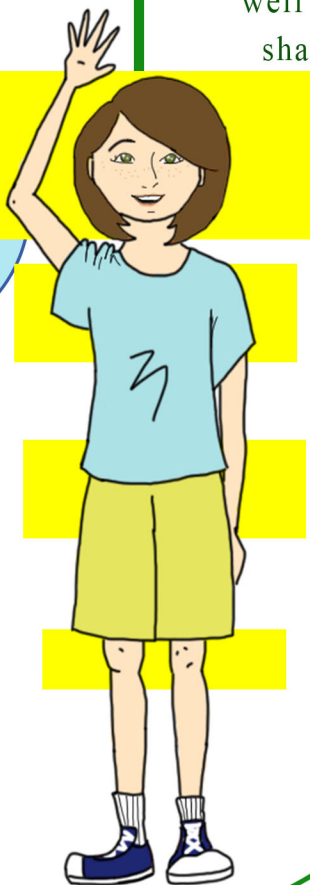
## Prevent

- **Protect yourself.** When going outdoors, tuck pants into socks and apply EPA-approved repellents.
- **Remove ticks** with tweezers or a tick spoon.
- **Maintain an Open Landscape.** Keep grass well mown. Trim trees and shrubs to reduce shade.

Common hiding places for ticks!

- Head and hair
- Chest and armpits
- Waist and groin area
- Behind the knees

## Manage



- **Teach** students and families to perform daily tick checks.
- **Record** each time an attached tick is removed (date, name of student).
- **Recognize symptoms** of tick-borne illnesses and notify parents accordingly.

- **Monitor** tick activity on school grounds with a 'tick-drag'.
- **Plan.** Develop a tick management plan for your school.
- **Take Action.** See [northeasternipm.org/schools](http://northeasternipm.org/schools) for guidance.