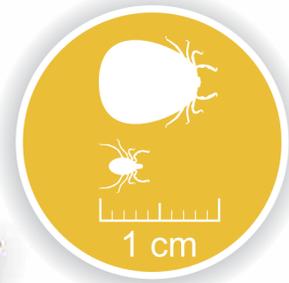


Outsmart ticks

Find out all you can about what makes them tick



Ticks are arachnids, relatives of spiders, mites and scorpions. They survive by biting animals and humans, and feeding on their blood.



Ticks come in all sizes. In their immature stages, ticks can be barely visible. By comparison, adult ticks can be considerably larger (by tick standards!) when they are engorged after feeding on the blood of an animal or a human.



Ticks can be found in many areas across Canada.

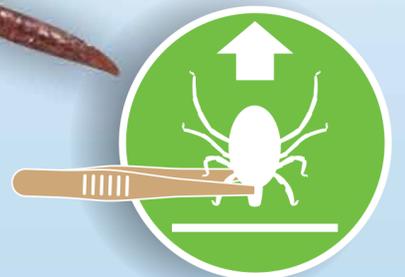
They prefer to live in wooded areas, in tall grasses and under leaf litter. Avoiding tick habitats is a good way to reduce the risk of exposure.



At 4°C, ticks start looking for an animal or a person to feed on for a blood meal. In most parts of Canada, tick activity begins in early spring. Ticks continue to look for hosts on which to feed throughout the spring, summer and late fall, until the temperature consistently remains below 4°C.



Ticks crawl – they don't jump, fly, or drop from trees. They're drawn to hidden areas of the body. Be sure to check your pet (and yourself) thoroughly and often after spending time outdoors.



If you find a tick, remove it... pronto! The easiest and safest way to remove a tick is by grasping it as close as possible to the skin with fine-tipped tweezers, and pulling it straight out, without squeezing the body. If you need help, call your veterinarian.



Lyme disease is just one of the many diseases that can be transmitted to pets and people when a tick feeds on blood.

Before exposure is the best time to start using a tick control product. In most parts of Canada, that time is when temperatures reach 4°C and hungry ticks "wake up" looking for a blood meal.



Your veterinary clinic is a great place to start for expert information and advice about tick behaviour and risks.

Talk to us about tick control measures today.

An initiative of



In partnership with

