


Ticks in California



Western black-legged tick
Ixodes pacificus

Actual size

female male nymph

Pacific Coast Tick
Dermacentor occidentalis

Actual size

female male nymph

American Dog Tick
Dermacentor variabilis

Actual size

female male nymph

Engorged adult female ticks after a blood meal.

Ixodes pacificus *Dermacentor occidentalis* *Dermacentor variabilis*

Ticks are found in natural areas that have grasses, shrubs, logs, or leaf litter.

Ticks in California can transmit disease.

Ixodes pacificus may carry Lyme disease or anaplasmosis. *Dermacentor* ticks may carry Rocky Mountain spotted fever or tularemia.

Prompt removal of ticks can help prevent disease transmission!

To remove a tick:



- Use tweezers to grab the tick as close to your skin as possible.
- Pull the tick firmly, straight out, away from the skin (do not jerk, twist or burn the tick).
- Wash your hands and the bite site with soap and water after the tick is removed and apply an antiseptic to the bite site.
- See your doctor if you develop a rash or flu-like symptoms within 30 days after a tick bite.

For more information: <http://www.dhs.ca.gov/>
Call: 916-552-9730 or your local health department