

Tick Fact Sheet



What do they look like and where do they live?

- Ticks have eight legs rather than six, and their bodies are composed of only two sections
- Ixodes ricinus is the most common tick in the UK and Ireland, mainly found in rural areas

How can my pet contract Ticks?

- Ticks lie in wait in vegetation and attach to dogs or cats as they brush past

How will this parasite affect my pet?

- Ticks have highly developed mouthparts, which allow them to pierce a hole through the skin and feed on blood. Reactions can occur at the site of attachment
- Ticks may cause anaemia if there is a severe infestation in a young animal
- The most important risk associated with ticks is the diseases they can transmit, e.g. Lyme Disease in the UK and Ireland
- Diseases such as Babesiosis and Ehrlichiosis can be transmitted to pets travelling abroad, therefore regular tick treatment for travelling pets is important

Can this parasite affect my health?

- Ticks can also attach themselves to humans and transmit tick- borne diseases

How to prevent ticks

Regularly examine and groom your pet, if you spot a tick remove it promptly using a tick hook. If you regularly walk your dog in long grass or woodland, or if your cat frequents these types of places, you should consider using a treatment to repel and kill ticks.

Use a veterinary recommended product monthly to kill and prevent ticks on your pets.

Combined products are also available to kill and prevent fleas.

***** If you have any queries or are in need of your monthly tick treatment, call the surgery or pop in today! *****