



# NOBLE COUNTY

## HEALTH DEPARTMENT

44069 Marietta Road Caldwell, OH 43724 ~ Phone: 740-732-4958 ~ Fax: 740-732-5043 ~ Toll Free: 888-70-NOBLE ~ [www.noblecohd.org](http://www.noblecohd.org)

### What are Ticks?

Ticks are considered parasitic arachnids<sup>1</sup>, the same category that spiders belong to.<sup>2</sup> There are two types of ticks, hard body and soft body.<sup>1</sup> The hard bodied ticks are the dominant tick in Ohio, as the only soft bodied tick is present only in bat colonies.<sup>3</sup> They survive by feeding on another animal (host) that will provide them with food (blood).

### Prevention Tactics

**Know where to find ticks:** This will help you avoid them. Ticks do not fly or hop on to you, but rather climb on to your from either a leaf or blade of grass or they can drop on you from a branch<sup>1</sup>.

**Treat Clothing/Gear:** Be sure to treat any of your outdoor clothing, camping gear, and this includes shoes with products that contains 0.5% permethrin<sup>4</sup>. An approved list can be found at: <https://www.epa.gov/insect-repellents>

**Avoid Contact with Ticks:** Avoid brushy areas and walk in the center of trails<sup>4</sup>.

**Check Over After Being Outside:** Do a thorough check of yourself, gear, pets, and clothing after you have been outside to check for ticks<sup>4</sup>.

**Shower:** Shower within two hours after returning inside. This helps wash away any unattached ticks and also helps you do a tick check

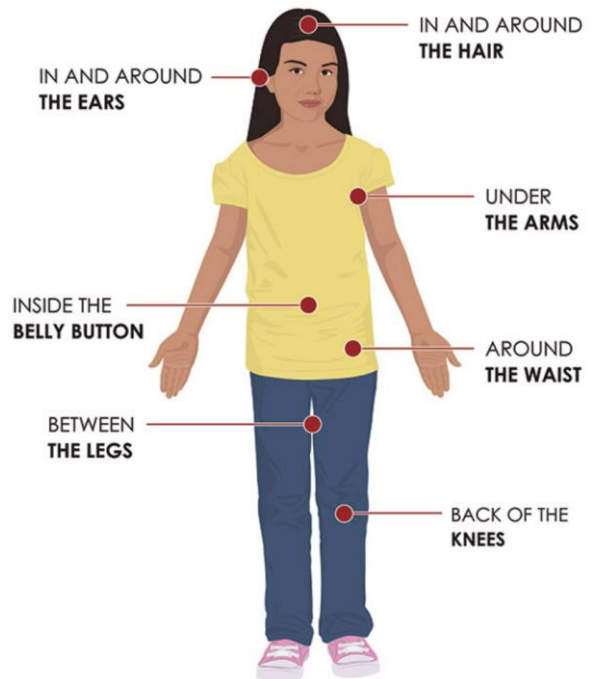
### Create A Tick-Free Yard:



- |                              |   |
|------------------------------|---|
| <b>1 TICK ZONE</b>           | Avoid areas with forest and brush where deer, rodents, and ticks are common.                              |
| <b>2 WOOD CHIP BARRIER</b>   | Use a 3-ft. barrier of wood chips or rock to separate the "tick zone" and rock walls from the lawn.       |
| <b>3 WOOD PILE</b>           | Keep wood piles on the wood chip barrier, away from the home.   |
| <b>4 TICK MIGRATION ZONE</b> | Maintain a 9-ft. barrier of lawn between the wood chips and areas such as patios, gardens, and play sets. |
| <b>5 TICK SAFE ZONE</b>      | Enjoy daily living activities such as gardening and outdoor play inside this perimeter.                   |
| <b>6 GARDENS</b>             | Plant deer-resistant crops. If desired, an 8-ft. fence can keep deer out of the yard.                     |
| <b>7 PLAY SETS</b>           | Keep play sets in the "tick safe zone" in sunny areas where ticks have difficulty surviving.              |

Based on a diagram by K. Stafford, Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station

### Where to Check the Body for Ticks<sup>4</sup>



### Monitor for Symptoms:<sup>5</sup>

1. **Fever/Chills** – All diseases caused by ticks come with fever and chills.
2. **Aches & Pains** – Tick-caused illnesses can have symptoms of headaches, fatigue, and muscle aches.
3. **Rash** – Different tick bites can cause different types of rashes. Lyme disease is known for it's bullseye shaped rash. Other illnesses caused by ticks are: Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever, Ehrlichiosis, Tularemia, and Southern-tick associated rash illness (STARI).

#### Sources:

1. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, "How ticks spread disease". (September 2020). Retrieved from: [How ticks spread disease | CDC](https://www.cdc.gov/ticks/avoid/on_people.html)
2. Cracraft, Joel & Donoghue, Michael, eds. (2004). Assembling the Tree of Life. Oxford University Press. p. 297.
3. Klompen, H. Ohio State University Bio Museum, Know Your Ticks: Ohio. Retrieved from: [Know your ticks: Ohio | OSU Bio Museum](https://www.osu.edu/bio-museum/know-your-ticks/ohio)
4. Centers for Disease Control, Ticks, "Preventing Tick Bites". (July 2020). Retrieved from: [https://www.cdc.gov/ticks/avoid/on\\_people.html](https://www.cdc.gov/ticks/avoid/on_people.html)
5. Centers for Disease Control, Ticks, "Symptoms of Tickborne Illness". (August 2021). Retrieved from: [Symptoms of Tickborne Illness | CDC](https://www.cdc.gov/ticks/symptoms/index.html)