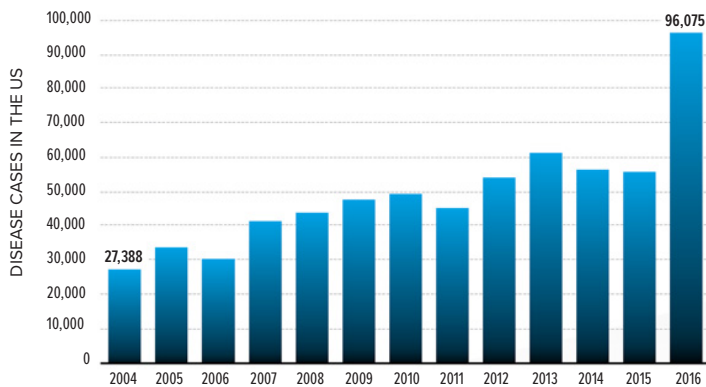


LYME DISEASE



Disease cases from infected mosquitoes, ticks, and fleas have tripled in 13 years.



WHAT CAN BE DONE TO PREVENT TICK BITES

- Use an insect repellent registered by Environmental Protection Agency.
- Wear long-sleeved shirts and long pants.
- Treat items, such as boots, pants, socks, and tents, with permethrin or buy permethrin-treated clothing and gear.
- Take steps to control ticks and fleas on pets, like using medicine products that repel ticks.
- Find and remove ticks daily from family and pets.
- Take steps to control and prevent mosquitoes, ticks, and fleas inside and outside your home.

EARLY SIGNS & SYMPTOMS

(3 to 30 Days After Tick Bite)

Fever, chills, headache, fatigue, muscle and joint aches, and swollen lymph nodes

Erythema migrans (EM) rash:

- Occurs in approximately 70 to 80 percent of infected persons
- Begins at the site of a tick bite after a delay of 3 to 30 days (average is about 7 days)
- Expands gradually over a period of days reaching up to 12 inches or more (30 cm) across
- May feel warm to the touch but is rarely itchy or painful
- Sometimes clears as it enlarges, resulting in a target or "bull's-eye" appearance
- May appear on any area of the body



"Classic" erythema migrans rash



Facial palsy



Swollen knee