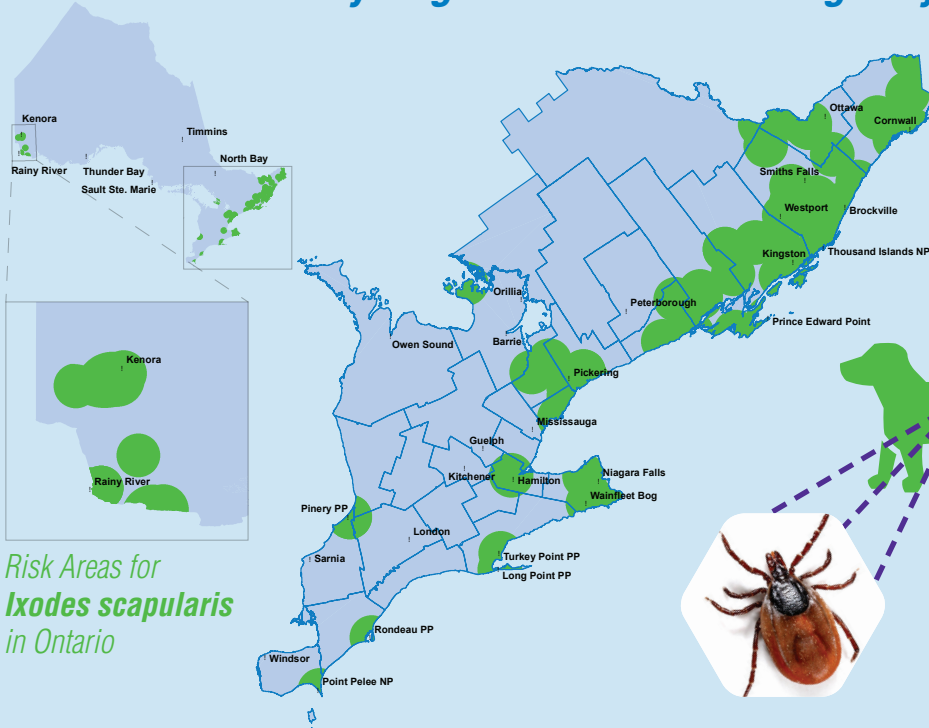


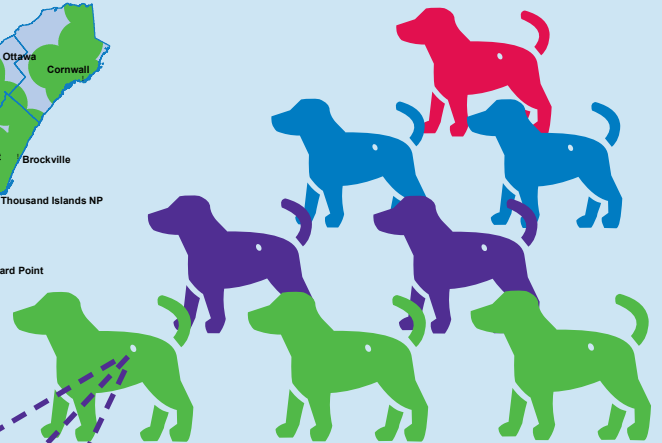


Ticks and Lyme Disease in Ontario: *What's the real risk?*

My dog has a tick - Will it get Lyme disease?



Risk Areas for *Ixodes scapularis* in Ontario



Amblyomma americanum
(Lone Star Tick)

Dermacentor variabilis
(American Dog Tick)

Rhipicephalus sanguineus
(Brown Dog Tick)

Ixodes scapularis
(Blacklegged Tick, Deer Tick)

Is it the right kind of tick?

- *Ixodes scapularis* is the only vector of *Borrelia burgdorferi* in Ontario

Is the *I. scapularis* tick carrying *B. burgdorferi*?

- Varies by region, but overall in Ontario:
 - ~85% are negative
 - ~15% are positive*

Was the positive tick attached for long enough to expose my dog to *B. burgdorferi*?

- < 24 hours - negligible risk
- 24-48 hours - questionable risk
- > 48 hours - significant risk

If my dog is exposed, will it test positive for antibodies?

- Most dogs will but not for at least 3-5 weeks

If my dog is exposed, will it get sick?

- 95% of dogs will not get sick

*Nelder et al. PLoS ONE 2014.

Only **5%** of dogs

- Bitten by the right kind of tick
- Carrying the right bacterium
- Attached for the right amount of time



WILL DEVELOP ANY SIGNS OF LYME DISEASE