

# Ticks & Lyme Disease

## Find a tick? Is it a blacklegged tick?

The best way to determine if a tick can carry Lyme disease is to submit a photograph of it to the website [www.eticck.ca](http://www.eticck.ca). It is very easy to use – just upload a photo of the tick and you will receive an email identifying the species of tick. The blacklegged tick is the only species that can carry Lyme disease in Ontario.

## Do I need to seek my health care provider?

If your tick was identified as a blacklegged tick and it was attached to you, you should talk with your health care provider and monitor for symptoms of Lyme disease.

### **Symptoms can include:**

- Fever
- Headache
- Muscle and joint pain
- Spasms, numbness and tingling
- Facial paralysis
- Fatigue
- Swollen glands
- Spreading skin rash (not everyone with Lyme disease develops a rash)

See your health care provider right away whether you have symptoms or are just feeling unwell in the weeks following a tick bite.

Most cases of Lyme disease can be treated successfully with antibiotics. Left untreated, Lyme disease can last years and cause recurring arthritis, and neurological problems.