Deer Tick Two-Year Life Cycle

1. **SPRING**
   - Eggs
   - Nymph
   - Nymph lay eggs
   - Larvae

2. **SUMMER**
   - Transmission from reservoir (white-footed deer mouse)
   - Transmission to human and animal hosts
   - Adults

3. **WINTER**
   - Dormant nymph

4. **FALL**
   - Dormant nymph
Tick Activity

- Jan
- Feb
- March
- Apr
- May
- June
- July
- Aug
- Sept
- Oct
- Nov
- Dec

Nymphs most active

Adults most active
Tick-borne Disease Co-infections

- 2009-2013
  - 171 Lyme/babesia co-infections
  - 70 Lyme/HGA co-infections
But there are simple risk reduction tools….

- Awareness
- Repellents
- Tick Checks
- Removal
- Identification
- Healthcare Provider
- And don’t forget your pets
Public Resources

DPH
www.mass.gov/dph/tick
www.mass.gov/mosquitoesandticks

UMass
https://ag.umass.edu/services/tick-borne-disease-diagnostics

Tick Encounter – URI
http://www.tickencounter.org/

CT Agricultural Station