

Lyme Disease Ireland



Expanding bulls-eye rash



Ticks found by Tick Talk July 2012,
Portumna Forest, Co. Galway



An adult female tick



An engorged (fully fed) tick



Email: info@ticktalkireland.org

Lyme Disease transmitted by hard-bodied ticks is an increasing risk here in Ireland.

High Risk Areas: bog land, forested areas, rough pastures & national park land. Ticks thrive in damp regions!

Early symptoms: expanding bulls-eye or uniform rash days to weeks after a bite, or summertime flu. A rash may not develop or be noticed in some patients.

Later symptoms: may include bell's palsy, pronounced fatigue, eye disturbances, migratory joint pains, muscle aches, severe headaches, palpitations, tingling, numbness & nerve pain.

Prevention: Avoid tall grasses. Protect your family & pets with tick repellants. Wear light coloured clothing & check your body at the end of each walk. Pay attention to tucked away places such as behind the knee, in the groin area, behind the ear.



DON'T LET THE TICK BUGS BITE!

CATCH!

Check for ticks on your body

Be Aware that ticks carry diseases

Take note of any rashes

Children & pets are also at risk

Seek Help from a doctor if symptoms develop

Remove any ticks on you as soon as possible, using fine tipped tweezers or a tick twister.

Don't use Vaseline or a match..

Remember A Tick in Time Saves Lyme!

Tick Talk Ireland:

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Tick Images: Dr Keith Ryan / Rash Image: CDC