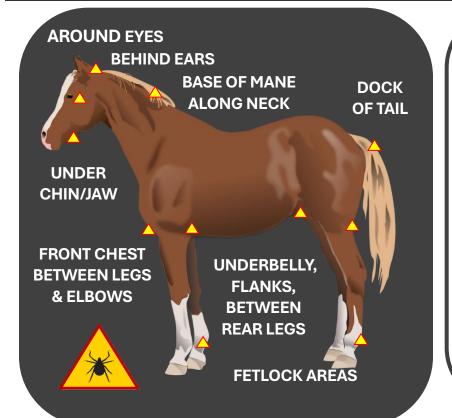
# DO YOU KNOW TO PROTECT **YOUR HORSE AGAINST TICKS?**





# PREVENT BITES

- Apply repellents frequently during peak tick activity periods (spring/fall). Read the label to be sure it can be used on horses against ticks. Focus applications on legs, underside of belly, between legs and face.
- Check horse daily for ticks. Often feels like a small lump.
- Reduce tick habitat near and in pastures by mowing tall vegetation and provide a buffer free of brushy/tall vegetation along outside edge of fence.
- Stay on maintained trails and avoid riding through dense vegetation.

#### WATCH FOR ILLNESS

- Signs include fever, limb swelling, lameness, poor appetite, reluctance to move, incoordination, and more.
- Contact veterinarian for advice about preventatives and treatments.



#### COMMON TICKS

Blacklegged/deer tick (Ixodes scapularis)



American dog/wood tick (Dermacentor variabilis)

Adult ticks shown above. Note: Tick species differ regionally.



### IMMEDIATELY REMOVE TICK





Grab by the head at skin surface with fine-pointed tweezers, pull straight up and wash area with soap/antiseptic.



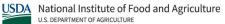
## **LEARN MORE!**

VT-TIC: UVM Tick **Information Center** 











College of Agriculture

This material is based upon work supported by USDA/NIFA under Award Number 2023-70027-40447. March 2025. University of Vermont, Integrated Tick Management Program. Graphics courtesy of UVM, CDC and Pixabay.