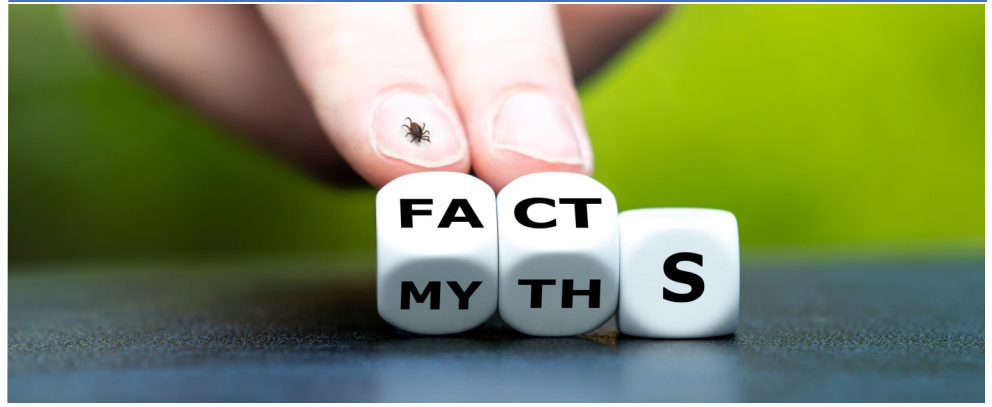


KNOW THE FACTS ABOUT TICKS

SEPARATING TICK DISEASE MYTHS FROM FACTS

Spending time outdoors is an important part of healthy living. But, the thought of getting sick after being bitten by a tick may put a damper on your outdoor activities.

Let's learn the facts about [tick diseases](#).



TICK MYTHS	TICK FACTS
Every tick can give you Lyme disease.	Only deer ticks can give you Lyme in the eastern region of the United States.
You can get sick with Lyme disease any time you are bitten by a deer tick.	Only deer ticks carrying the disease can give you Lyme disease. An infected deer tick must be attached for at least 24 hours, usually longer, to transmit Lyme.
A Lyme disease infection never goes away.	Lyme disease can be successfully treated with antibiotics, and most people recover completely.
Lyme disease is the only tickborne disease in Pennsylvania.	Several tickborne diseases are transmitted in Pennsylvania: anaplasmosis , babesiosis , Borrelia miyamotoi (hard tick relapsing fever), ehrlichiosis , Powassan virus , and spotted fever rickettsiosis .
Ticks are only out in the summer.	Ticks do not die over winter and can be active any time it's above freezing.
DEET is the only option for tick prevention.	DEET is an excellent tick repellent, however, picaridin, oil of lemon eucalyptus, and IR 3535 are also effective repellents. Permethrin is a very effective insecticide that can be sprayed on clothing and gear to prevent tick bites.
Everyone with Lyme disease gets a bull's eye rash.	Not everyone with Lyme disease gets a bull's eye rash. Most people have some type of rash, but it can come in many colors, shapes, and sizes.
Lyme disease may cause learning disorders in children.	Lyme disease symptoms are well known, they do not include learning disorders.
Long-term use of antibiotics can treat lingering symptoms of a Lyme infection.	Studies show that long-term use of antibiotics does not improve lingering symptoms, and may lead to other side effects and antibiotic resistance.
Testing positive for Lyme disease after treatment means I still have Lyme disease.	Lyme tests look for antibodies to the bacteria that cause Lyme disease. Many people will have antibodies for months or even years after an infection.
There is a vaccine for Lyme disease.	There is currently no Lyme vaccine for people.
If I get bitten by a tick, I should have it tested so I know if I have a tickborne disease.	Since ticks must be attached for some time to pass disease, you may never develop any disease at all, even if the tick tests positive. If the tick tests negative, you may have been bitten by a different tick you never found, so you could still get a tickborne disease. Treatment for tick disease should never be based on tick testing results alone. Diagnosis and Testing Lyme Disease CDC
If you don't remember a tick bite then you don't have Lyme.	Studies have shown that only 1 in 4 people sick with Lyme disease remember being bitten by a tick. Ticks are very small and may bite in hard-to-find areas.