



## CANINE VECTOR-BORNE DISEASE

# Is your dog at risk of infection from ticks and mosquitoes?

### Diseases carried by ticks and mosquitoes

- Lyme disease is transmitted by the deer tick and can be found in every U.S. state and Canadian province.
- Anaplasmosis is also transmitted by the deer tick and is a common coinfection with Lyme disease.
- Ehrlichiosis is transmitted by the brown dog tick and is the second most common canine infectious disease in the U.S.
- Heartworm is transmitted by mosquitoes and is perhaps the canine infection most widely understood by pet owners.

### Quick tips for pet owners

- Check your dog for ticks daily. If you find a tick, remove it right away\* (ticks will gravitate to the head, ears and neck) or call us for assistance.
- Use a tick preventative on your dog. Watch your dog closely for changes in behavior or appetite and call us with any concerns.
- If your pet's test results are negative, congratulations! Keep up the good work with preventatives, regular screenings and daily tick checks.

### Make sure your dog is protected.

Call us to schedule an appointment and to learn ways to help safeguard the health of your pet.

\*Go to <http://dogsandticks.com> for a description of proper removal procedures.



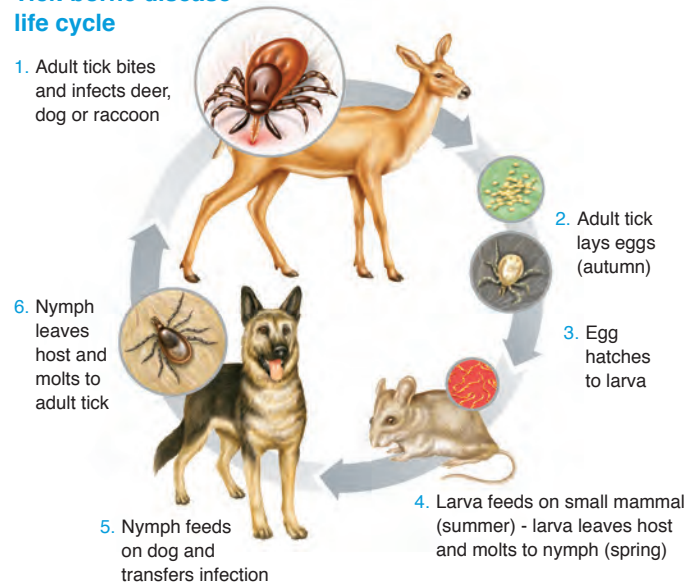
**North Windham  
Veterinary Hospital**

"Compassionate Care for Companion Animals"

### Life cycle of vector-borne infection

Your dog may not show any signs of tick- and mosquito-borne diseases for 21 days or more, making regular testing critical. The charts below illustrate the life cycles of these diseases:

#### Tick-borne disease life cycle



*Deer ticks can become infected during the larval and nymph phase by feeding on small mammals that harbor bacteria that cause Lyme disease or anaplasmosis.*

#### Mosquito-borne disease life cycle

