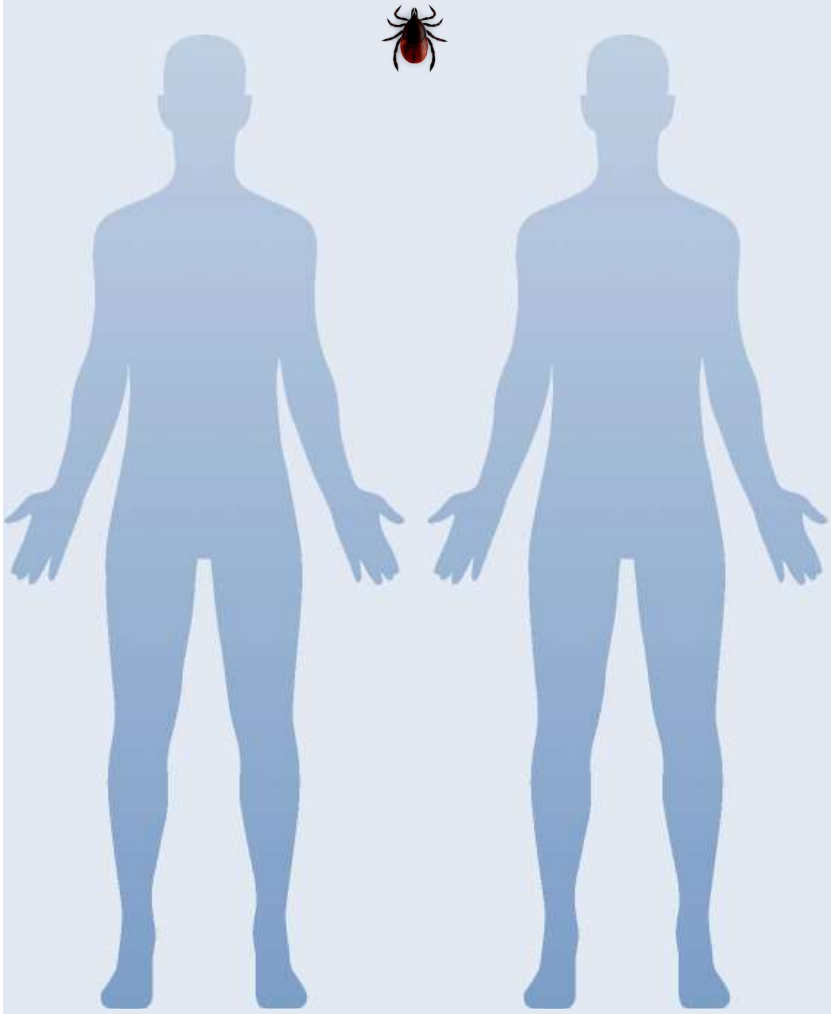
Health Room Tick Removal Reporting Form

A tick was removed from your student.

Ticks can transmit disease and make people sick.

Tick removed from:

Circle the area where the tick(s) was removed on the picture below.



Front **Back**

Student Name

Date

Tick Location on Body	Number of Ticks Removed

Please monitor your child for symptoms of tick-borne disease for 30 days.



More common:

- Rash
- Fever
- Joint or body aches
- Headaches

Less Common:

- Nausea
- Vomiting
- Diarrhea

If your student shows any of these symptoms, see a health care provider.

Lyme disease is a common illness caused by ticks in Pennsylvania.

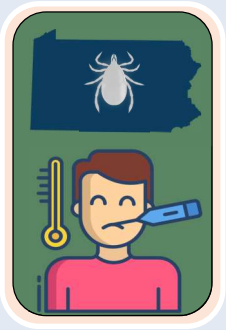
Seek medical treatment for your child if you notice any symptoms within 3 to 30 days after tick removal

Not all tick bites lead to tickborne diseases like Lyme disease.

Pennsylvania Department of Health

For more information on tickborne diseases call **877-PA-HEALTH** or **scan the code** (health.pa.gov/ticks)

More About Ticks and Tickborne Diseases



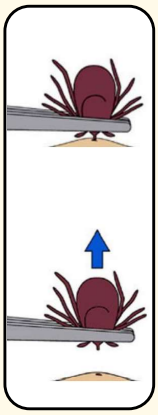
Ticks found in Pennsylvania may carry germs that can make people sick.

The most common illness caused by tick bites is Lyme disease. Not all ticks can make you sick. Ticks must be attached for at least 24 hours to give you Lyme disease.

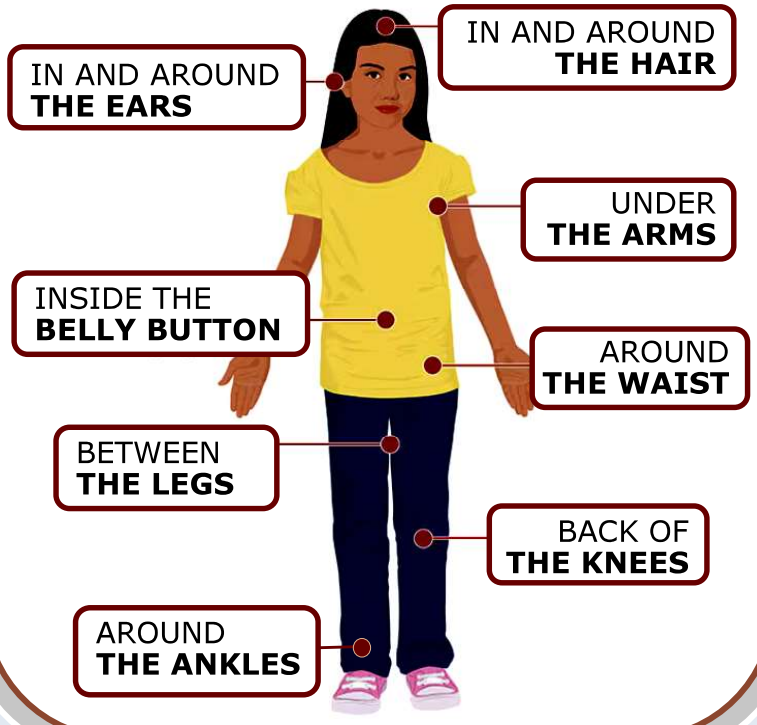
How to Remove a Tick

1. Grasp tick **close to the skin** with tweezers.
2. Pull the tick **straight up.**
3. **Contain tick** by placing it in a plastic bag or tape.
4. **Wash bite area** well with soap and water.

DO NOT!
- x Cover the tick with petroleum jelly
- x Use a match or fire to remove
- x Wait for the tick to fall off



Where to Check Yourself for Ticks





Year-round prevention is the best defense against tickborne diseases.



Treat shoes, gear, and clothing with **0.5% permethrin.**



Use **insect repellents** that contain DEET, picaridin, IR3535, or oil of lemon eucalyptus.



- **Check for ticks** all over your body.
- **Help** young children with tick checks.
- **Look closely,** ticks can be very small.
- If you find a tick, **remove it** immediately.
- If possible, **shower** after spending time outdoors to help rinse off ticks that may be crawling.



Lyme disease and most other tickborne diseases **can be treated** with antibiotics.