COVE PLUS THE 3 STEP 'STOP THE TICK' PLAN

Ticks live on the ground, typically in heathland, dry grassland, moors, or woodland. They attach themselves to the legs or feet of a passing host before climbing higher to feed on their blood. In feeding, Ticks can pass on harmful bacteria, including those that cause Lyme Disease, a condition that can have serious consequences if left untreated.



1. HOW TO PREVENT A TICK BITE

- Use an insect repellent like Care Plus DEET or Care Plus Natural on any exposed skin.
 Repellents confuse ticks, making them less likely to target you.
- Cover up by wearing a long sleeved shirt and tuck your trousers into your socks.
 Care Plus Bugsox give still greater protection by killing the tick before it starts its journey
- Wear light coloured clothing. It is far easier to spot a dark tick crawling on your clothing than when it has made its way onto your skin.



2. HOW TO REMOVE A TICK

- First check for ticks, particularly at the end of the day; be sure to include skin folds (armpits, groin, neck and waistband). It is important to find them within 8 hours.
- Found a tick? Use a Care Plus tick remover and completely remove all parts of the tick by gently gripping it as close to the skin as possible and pulling steadily upwards with a twisting motion.
- Do NOT burn, smother or squash the tick as this will simply agitate it and cause it to regurgitate possibly harmful bacteria. Be sure to disinifect the area after removal.



3. TEST FOR SIGNS OF LYME DISEASE

- Is the tick engorged (signs of feeding) or has it been attached for a long time? If the tick has been feeding for 8 hours or more, the risk is far greater.
- Use a Care Plus Tick Test. By following the simple instructions it is possible to check if the tick(s) carry the bacteria that cause Lyme Disease.
- A positive test can be presented to your Doctor who is encouraged to start an immediate course of antibiotics.