



# TICK BITE NOTIFICATION FORM

Please tape tick in box below for identification

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

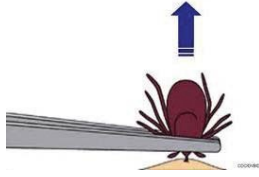
Date bitten: \_\_\_\_\_

Location on body: \_\_\_\_\_

Place an X in the box next to type of tick found:

## To Remove a Tick

- Use fine-tipped tweezers and protect your hands with a tissue or glove.
- Grab the tick close to the skin—do not twist or jerk the tick.
- Gently pull straight up until all parts of the tick are removed.
- Clean the tick bite with soap and water or an antiseptic.
- Wash your hands with soap and water, or an alcohol-based rub.
- Do not use petroleum jelly, a hot match, nail polish or other products to remove ticks.



## Quick Tick Tips

- Check for ticks daily and bathe after being in tick habitat.
- Look for ticks in late spring through early fall, when they are most active.
- Many tick-borne diseases have similar early symptoms, including fever, headache, fatigue, and possible rash.
- If untreated, infection may spread from the site of the bite to other parts of the body producing symptoms of Bell’s palsy or Erythema Migrans.
- **Contact your health care provider:**
  - to discuss prophylaxis if the tick was attached for at least 24 hours, or
  - if you develop any symptoms after a tick bite or being in tick habitat

Blacklegged Tick (*Ixodes scapularis*)

adult female      adult male      nymph      larva

Lone Star Tick (*Amblyomma americanum*)

Dog Tick (*Dermacentor variabilis*)

**Unknown tick species**

For tick identification, tape the tick on this form or put it in a baggie and follow directions on the back.

- Tick identification is a free service
- JHU does not offer medical advice
- Ticks are not tested for diseases



### For more information visit:

Maryland Department of Health (MDH) website: [https://phpa.health.maryland.gov/OIDEOR/CZVBD/Pages/tickborne\\_dz.aspx](https://phpa.health.maryland.gov/OIDEOR/CZVBD/Pages/tickborne_dz.aspx)

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) website: <https://www.cdc.gov/ticks/diseases/>

## TICK IDENTIFICATION FORM

**Instructions:** Please complete this form in order to submit a tick for identification. Please use a piece of masking tape to suspend the tick. Wrap the tick—suspended in masking tape—in a damp paper towel. The damp paper towel and tick should then be placed in a plastic bag and sealed. Please ship the plastic bag containing the tick, along with this identification form and a self-addressed envelope, to:

**Attention:** Johns Hopkins Lyme and Tickborne Diseases Research and Education Institute  
 Dr. Douglas Norris, Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health  
 615 N Wolfe St. Rm 5132, Baltimore, MD 21205

A letter of identification will be returned to you.

SUBMITTER INFORMATION					
Name: _____					
Address: _____					
City: _____		County: _____		State: _____ Zip: _____	
Home phone number: _____			Work phone number: _____		
Date collected: _____		Location of collection (city & state): _____			
Off Human? Y/N    Attached? Y/N    Human Bite Site Description (e.g. head, trunk):					
Any travel within 2 weeks of finding the tick? Y/N			If yes, list destination:		
Off Animal? Y/N    Attached? Y/N		Species: _____		Bite Site Description:	
Any travel within 2 weeks of finding the tick? Y/N			If yes, list destination:		
*** JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY USE ONLY ***					
<b>_____ Black-legged deer tick—<i>Ixodes scapularis</i></b>					
Degree of engorgement:		Flat (    )		Partially engorged (    )	
Specimen condition:		Live (    )		Dead (good) (    )	
Life stage:		Larva (    )		Nymph (    )	
		Adult (    )		Male (    )	
				Female (    )	
<b>_____ American dog tick—<i>Dermacentor variabilis</i></b>					
Degree of engorgement:		Flat (    )		Partially engorged (    )	
Specimen condition:		Live (    )		Dead (good) (    )	
Life stage:		Larva (    )		Nymph (    )	
		Adult (    )		Male (    )	
				Female (    )	
<b>_____ Lone Star tick—<i>Amblyomma americanum</i></b>					
Degree of engorgement:		Flat (    )		Partially engorged (    )	
Specimen condition:		Live (    )		Dead (good) (    )	
Life stage:		Larva (    )		Nymph (    )	
		Adult (    )		Male (    )	
				Female (    )	
<b>_____ Brown dog tick—<i>Rhipicephalus sanguineus</i></b>					
Degree of engorgement:		Flat (    )		Partially engorged (    )	
Specimen condition:		Live (    )		Dead (good) (    )	
Life stage:		Larva (    )		Nymph (    )	
		Adult (    )		Male (    )	
				Female (    )	
<b>_____ Longhorn tick—<i>Haemaphysalis longicornis</i></b>					
Degree of engorgement:		Flat (    )		Partially engorged (    )	
Specimen condition:		Live (    )		Dead (good) (    )	
Life stage:		Larva (    )		Nymph (    )	
		Adult (    )		Male (    )	
				Female (    )	
<b>_____ Other tick:</b> _____					
Degree of engorgement:		Flat (    )		Partially engorged (    )	
Specimen condition:		Live (    )		Dead (good) (    )	
Life stage:		Larva (    )		Nymph (    )	
		Adult (    )		Male (    )	
				Female (    )	
<b>_____ Other arthropod:</b> _____					
Degree of engorgement:		Flat (    )		Partially engorged (    )	
Specimen condition:		Live (    )		Dead (good) (    )	
Life stage:		Larva (    )		Nymph (    )	
		Adult (    )		Male (    )	
				Female (    )	