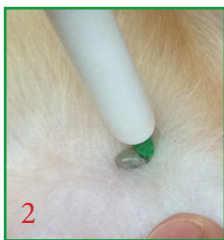
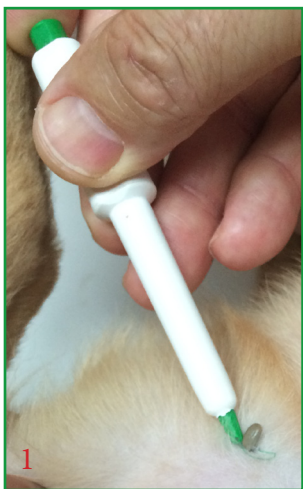


What to do about ticks

Ticks are more and more common, and since some are effectively carriers of the bacteria causing Lyme disease, it is important to check our animals regularly to remove all ticks.

You have to make sure that the head doesn't separate from the body because if it does, it can continue to transmit the bacteria even if the body is removed. Furthermore, it can be even more difficult to remove afterwards and can cause irritation, which means a trip to your vet.

The most important thing to remember is to not pull on the tick but rather "unscrew" it, by turning while exerting a slight pull. Tick pincers or lassoes are the ideal tools for this. The lasso is easier to use and can be bought at our clinic.



If you find ticks on your dog, we recommend testing for Lyme disease a month later.

Use of a preventive (topical drops on skin or oral chewables) is a good way to avoid ticks. These can be active as soon as the temperature is above 4°C. The vaccine can also help protect your dog against Lyme disease.