

TICK FEVER

(EHRlichiosis,
ANAPLASMOSIS,
BABESIOSIS, ETC.)



WHAT IS IT?

A broad term given to bacterial or protozoan infections that are transmitted to dogs via ticks. Please note that ticks can also transmit diseases to cats, cows, horses, humans, etc.



HOW IS IT SPREAD?

1. Infected tick bite. IT ONLY TAKES ONE TICK!
2. From pregnant dog (infected) to pups in the womb
3. Blood transfusions
4. Reusing contaminated needles



SIGNS OF TICK FEVER

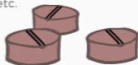
1. Fever
2. Reduced or complete loss of appetite
3. Lethargy
4. Pale gums
5. Spontaneous bleeding (from the nose)
6. Vomiting and diarrhea
7. Blood in the urine, stool, vomit
8. Lameness
9. Seizures



TREATMENT

Blood test(s) will confirm your veterinarian's suspicions if some or all of the signs above are seen.

Treatment can include: APPROPRIATE antibacterial and/or antiprotozoal medication, blood transfusions, fluids, anti-inflammatory medications, etc.



PREVENTION

Year round tick control for both the animal and the environment.

Please speak with your veterinarian to determine which of the many options (tablets, topicals, sprays, etc.) would best suit you and your pet.

