

Tick Tips

FOR ED NURSES



Investigate for potential exposures,
take thorough patient histories



Know which tick-borne illnesses exist in your area

Delaware: Lyme, Ehrlichiosis, RMSF



Consider ticks when observing distinct rash patterns

Lyme: bullseye rash; RMSF: pink-red macules on hands + feet;
Tularemia: enlarged lymph node distal to suspected bite

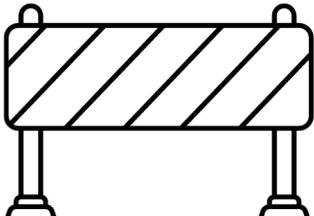


Ensure COMPLETE removal of tick; failure to remove
mouthparts may cause worsening or return of symptoms



Educate patients about antibiotic courses + compliance.
Consider the need for PICC placement and home care.

Prevention Education



- Emphasize tick-checks every 4 hours spent outside
- Use insect repellents containing deet
- Cover any exposed skin prior to outdoor recreation