

MEASURE YOUR DOG'S LYME DISEASE RISK

FILL OUT THIS INTERACTIVE RISK ASSESSMENT PDF AND SHARE IT WITH YOUR VETERINARY CLINIC TO DISCUSS LYME DISEASE PREVENTION STRATEGIES INCLUDING VACCINATION FOR YOUR DOG.

1) Have you seen or heard of ticks on people or pets in your area?

Yes No

Ticks can range in size and can be very difficult to detect in the fur of your pet. Some life stages of ticks can be as small as a poppy seed.

2) Is your dog likely to go into areas where ticks are found?

Yes No

Ticks like to wait for a passing host under leaf litter or on plant stems, leaf tips and blades of tall grass. They can occasionally be carried inside the house.

3) Do you live in an area with *Ixodes* ticks and/or where there are cases of Lyme disease in animals or humans?

Yes No

The incidence of Lyme disease is increasing and the geographic range is expanding throughout North America.

4) Are you likely to travel with your dog to areas where Lyme disease is present?

Yes No

The risk for exposure to Lyme disease is highest in parts of southern and southeastern Quebec, southern and eastern Ontario, southeastern Manitoba, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, and much of southern British Columbia. Don't forget to consider areas outside of Canada where you may travel.

5) Have you ever forgotten to give monthly tick medication on time?

Yes No

Repellent products alone are unreliable to prevent Lyme disease. Oral products that kill *Ixodes* ticks fast may help prevent the transmission of Lyme disease. It is important to remember to give the product on a monthly basis. A complete approach that includes vaccination increases the likelihood of your dog being protected from Lyme disease.

If you answered **YES to any of these questions, Lyme vaccination for your dog may be recommended.**