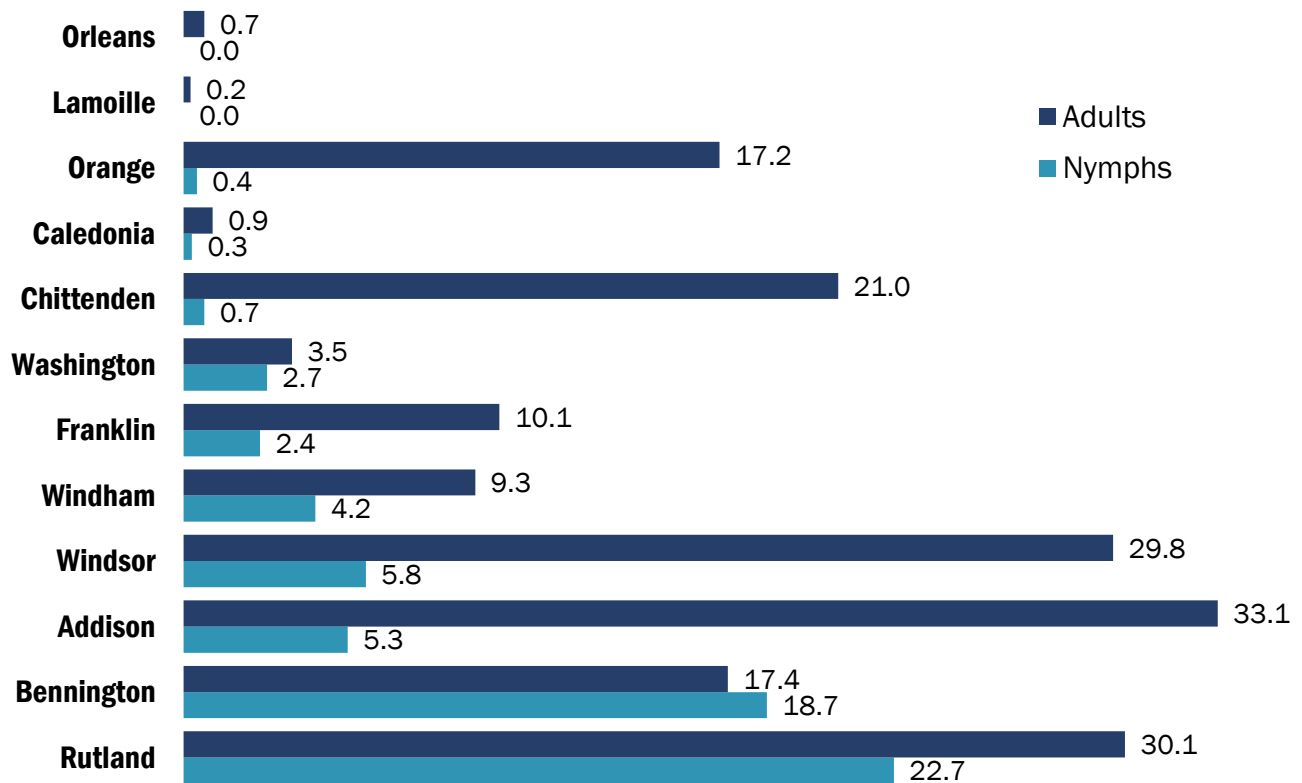


2019 Tick Pathogen Surveillance Report

In 2019, Addison County had the highest density (per m²) of adult ticks and Rutland County had the highest density (per m²) of nymphal ticks.



Key Takeaways

Over 99% of all tickborne disease reported to the Vermont Department of Health are caused by the blacklegged tick. Infected blacklegged ticks capable of spreading disease are most common in the southern half of Vermont. The best way to prevent tickborne disease is to prevent tick bites.

Take action to reduce your risk of infection. Wear repellent containing up to 30% DEET, check your body and pets daily for ticks, and limit your exposure to ticks and tick habitat.



For more information about tick bite prevention: www.healthvermont.gov/disease-control/tickborne-diseases/prevent-tick-bites-tickborne-diseases

For more information about ticks in Vermont: www.healthvermont.gov/disease-control/tickborne-diseases/information-ticks-vermont

For more information about tickborne diseases: www.healthvermont.gov/disease-control/tickborne-diseases