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# PAWZ AND READ

Congratulations to our Group K9 Training Class Graduates!





*In loving memory of our Doggie Daycamp Friend, Little Boy.*



*DOGGIE DAYCAMP DOG OF THE MONTH!*

**Jackson**





# How to Safely Remove a Tick From Your Dog

## What are Ticks?

Ticks are technically arachnids, but we just see them as bugs. Ticks are what are called external parasites, meaning that they live by feeding on the blood of mammals, birds, and even sometimes reptiles and amphibians. Ticks live across the world in warmer and more humid environments. Ticks generally live in the areas that grass meets the woods. The biggest concern with ticks is the diseases that they carry, the most common diseases that affect dogs in North America are Lyme Disease, Ehrlichiosis, Anaplasmosis, Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever, and Babesiosis. These are the diseases that ticks can pass from themselves to your dogs and sometimes even you. Another more rare disease is American canine hepatozoonosis, that doesn't come from the tick biting the dog, but instead from a dog eating infected ticks. There are many different specific types of ticks that exist in the world. The most common tick in North America are deer ticks, lone star ticks, black-legged ticks, American dog ticks, rocky mountain wood ticks, and brown dog ticks. Each of these ticks has the possibility of carrying different diseases with them, so it's important to know that any tick is not a good tick for you or your pup.

## Removing Ticks From Your Dog

The first rule of ticks on your dog is to get them off quickly. If your dog is out in a wooded area that could be a habitat of ticks, it's important to check them every day. You want to remove ticks with 24-36 hours of a bite.

To find ticks on your dog, you need to check him all over. The places that ticks like to bite most are around their groin, between their toes, in or around their ears, around their anal area, or their tail and eyelids. It's relatively easy to find most ticks with a short-haired dog, as you'll feel what might feel like a raised scab when you pet them. It is a little bit trickier with dogs with long hair, as you may not feel it.

Long-haired dogs will need to be more carefully inspected for ticks, make sure to part their fur with your fingers across their body, and especially in those areas that ticks like to bite the most. There are a few recommended ways to remove a tick once you've found them, as well as a few ways that you should avoid them.

## Methods to Use:

- Tweezers
- Part your dog's hair around where the tick is, and place the tips of the tweezers around the tick, as close as you can get to the skin
- Pull gently upward on the tick until it releases, be sure to not twist or jerk the tick
- Dispose of the tick by killing it with rubbing alcohol or flushing it down the toilet
- Clean the bite area as well as your hands with soap and water

## Methods to Avoid:

- Your Fingers
- You want to avoid using your fingers as you might not get the head out of your dog's skin, or you could cause the tick to vomit back inside of its bite which can increase the concern for a tick-borne illness or infection.
- Using repellants on a tick that has bitten
- Hot match
- Everyone has heard this method, that you light a match, blow it out, and put it on the tick and it will release and crawl out. This method is not recommended for the same reason as the others, it can cause the tick to vomit back into their bite, and that can cause problems

# GROOMING DOG OF THE MONTH



Bailey

## August Daycamp Party Dates



**Every Wednesday**  
Doggie Daycamp pool party!

**August 28<sup>th</sup>**  
August Doggie Daycamp Birthday Party

