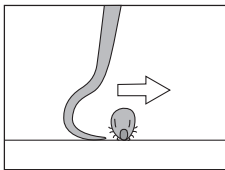


# TICK REMOVER

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

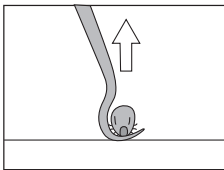
### IMPORTANT!

- Remove ticks as soon as possible.
- Do not squeeze, twist or burn a tick.
- Do not use petroleum jelly, oil or any other chemical products to remove ticks.
- Stressing a tick greatly increases the risk of it injecting harmful agents into the bloodstream of its host.



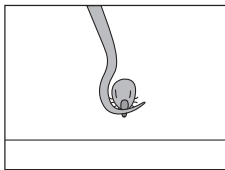
- 1.** Grasp the tick firmly with tweezers where the tick's mouth meets the skin.

NOTE: For smaller ticks or ticks that are not yet fully engorged, use the smaller notch in the Tick Remover Card.



- 2.** Slowly and steadily pull the tick upwards with gentle and even pressure.

NOTE: Make sure that you get the whole tick, and do not leave the head buried under the skin.



- 3.** Allow the tick to let go and carefully lift away from the skin.

NOTE: Disinfect the bite area and the tweezers after removal using alcohol or another disinfectant.

### TICK-BORNE DISEASE

A small red itchy patch is a normal body-reaction to a tick bite but symptoms can be much more severe. Serious tick-borne diseases include Lyme disease (Lyme borreliosis) which is increasingly common throughout Europe and America.

#### SYMPTOMS

Symptom patterns vary from person to person. Early indications in the days after the bite can include flu-like symptoms, extreme tiredness, headache, muscle pain, tender glands and sensitivity to temperature, sound and light. In some cases you may see a roughly circular red rash, without itching or pain, that slowly spreads outwards. It may be clear in the middle and is often called a bull's eye rash. Seek medical advice promptly if you are concerned or experience any of the above symptoms after a bite.