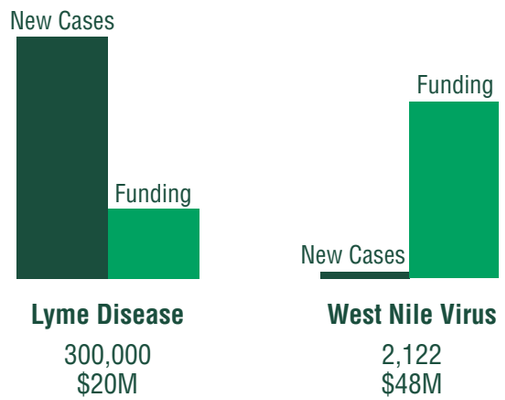
NOT JUST TICKS

Mosquitoes can carry Lyme disease and many other serious infections, as can flies, spiders, fleas, and mites.

LYME VS. WEST NILE

In 2014 there were **2,122** cases of West Nile Virus. Lyme disease receives less than half the funding of West Nile, yet some estimates show over **1,000,000** new cases each year.



MAY IS LYME DISEASE AWARENESS MONTH

Assemblywoman
Nicole Malliotakis

Little Tick…Big Problem

Raising Awareness of Lyme Disease

Assemblywoman
Nicole Malliotakis

Protect Against and Prevent Lyme Disease

Keep you and your family tick free!

Important information & facts inside.

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LYME DISEASE CONTINUES TO SPREAD IN OUR COMMUNITY

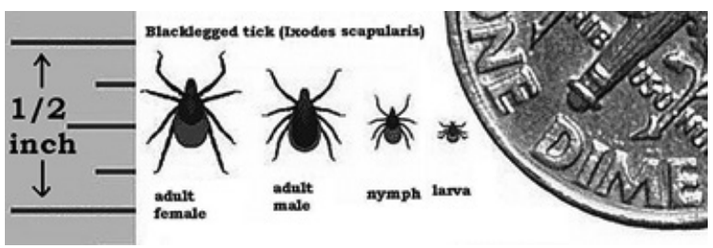
Though often associated with more rural areas, the scope of Lyme disease has steadily broadened in New York City. A rising deer population and the deer tick's propensity to embed itself in the fur of all sorts of small animals is responsible. We need to be prepared.

FACTS

- **In 2000, there were 231 cases of Lyme Disease in New York City. By 2014, there were nearly four times as many.**
- **Between 2011 and 2014, incidences of Lyme disease increased by 57% in Brooklyn and 67% on Staten Island.**

WHAT IS LYME DISEASE?

Lyme disease is caused by bacteria transmitted by the deer tick. It may cause symptoms affecting the skin, nervous system, heart, and/or joints of an individual. Deer ticks are most active from March through August.



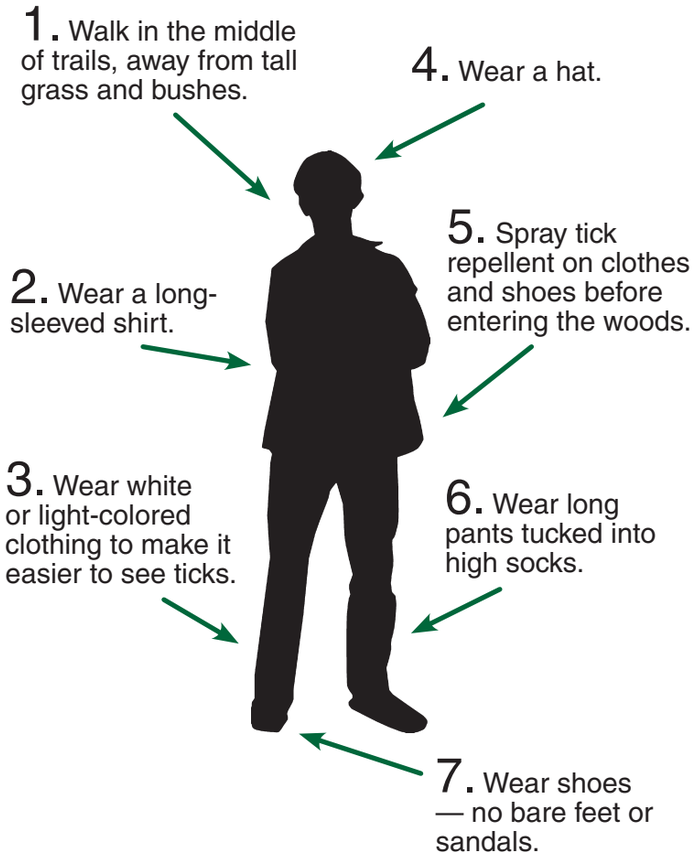
WHAT ARE THE SYMPTOMS OF LYME DISEASE AND WHEN DO THEY APPEAR?

In most cases, a rash resembling a bull's eye or solid patch, about two inches in diameter, appears and expands around or near the site of the bite. Sometimes, multiple rash sites appear.

The early stage of Lyme disease is usually marked by one or more of the following symptoms: chills and fever, headache, fatigue, stiff neck, muscle and/or joint pain, and swollen glands. Early symptoms usually appear within three to 30 days after the bite of an infected tick.

Assemblywoman Malliotakis and Lyme advocate Bob Sabatino work with local students to develop an awareness campaign.

LEARN HOW TO PROTECT YOURSELF



Additional Tips:

- Avoid wooded or grassy areas where ticks are often found.
- Use a mirror to check for ticks on all parts of the body, especially the hair.
- Place clothes in a dryer on high heat for at least an hour to effectively kill ticks hiding on clothing.
- Pets can also be carriers of ticks. Make sure to check pets and put tick collars on them.