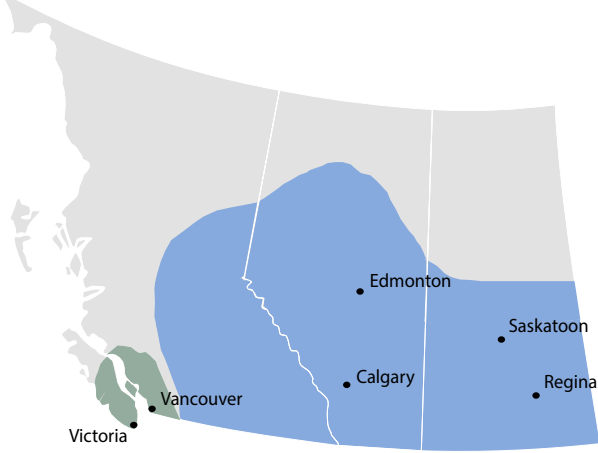


# Tick species submitted in Western Canada

Ticks and Climate Change 3-West



Approximate geographic distributions

## *Dermacentor* species

American dog tick/wood tick  
Rocky Mountain wood tick



## *Ixodes pacificus*

Western blacklegged tick



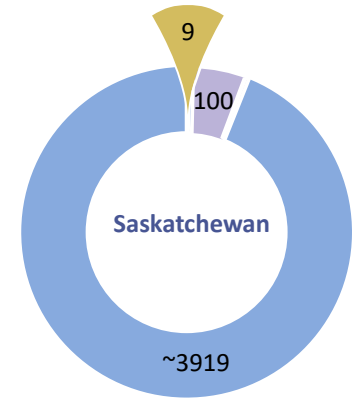
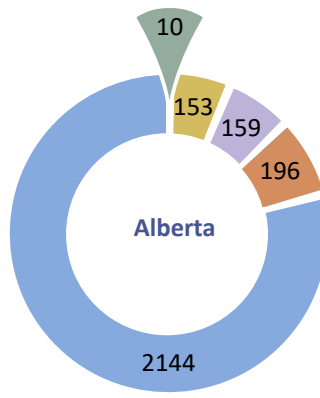
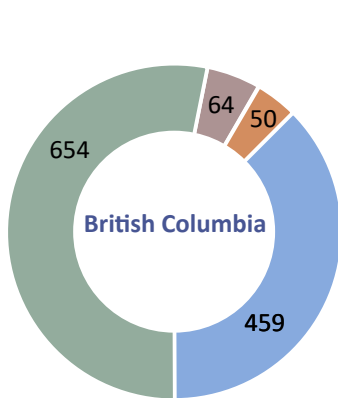
## *Ixodes scapularis*

Black-legged tick  
Deer tick



- Each tick species has its own climate and habitat preferences
- *Ixodes pacificus* occurs in low numbers in BC
- There are no *Ixodes scapularis* populations known to be established in BC, AB, or SK
- *Ixodes scapularis* and/or *Ixodes pacificus* are occasionally found in AB and SK and may arrive on traveling people and pets or migrating wildlife

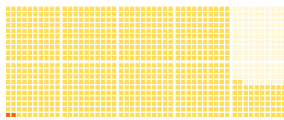
## Ticks submitted to provincial surveillance programs (5 year average, 2015-2019)\*



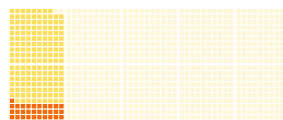
■ *Dermacentor* species 
 ■ *Ixodes angustus*
■ *Ixodes pacificus*
■ *Ixodes scapularis*
■ Other *Ixodes* species 
 ■ All other tick species

## *Ixodes* ticks tested for Lyme bacteria (5 year average, 2015-2019)\*

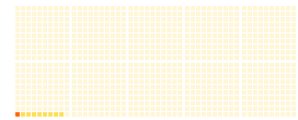
**British Columbia**  
862 *Ixodes* ticks tested  
2 positive for Lyme bacteria



**Alberta**  
198 *Ixodes* ticks tested  
31 positive for Lyme bacteria



**Saskatchewan**  
9 *Ixodes* ticks tested  
1 positive for Lyme bacteria



\*NOTE: These data provide insight into the proportion of sampled ticks that belong to each genus or species. Sampling methods differ by province and the number of samples is not a direct indicator of tick occurrence. The data do not enable comparisons between provinces.

- Surveillance systems are in place to:
  - 1) Identify ticks found on people and pets
  - 2) Test ticks for important diseases such as Lyme disease
- Only some species of *Ixodes* ticks carry Lyme bacteria
- *Ixodes pacificus* is less likely than *Ixodes scapularis* to carry Lyme bacteria

Financial contribution from



For information on ticks and tick prevention, click on the link/logos below:

[Alberta.ca](http://Alberta.ca)

