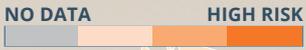


# MAPPING THE RISKS

## LYME DISEASE

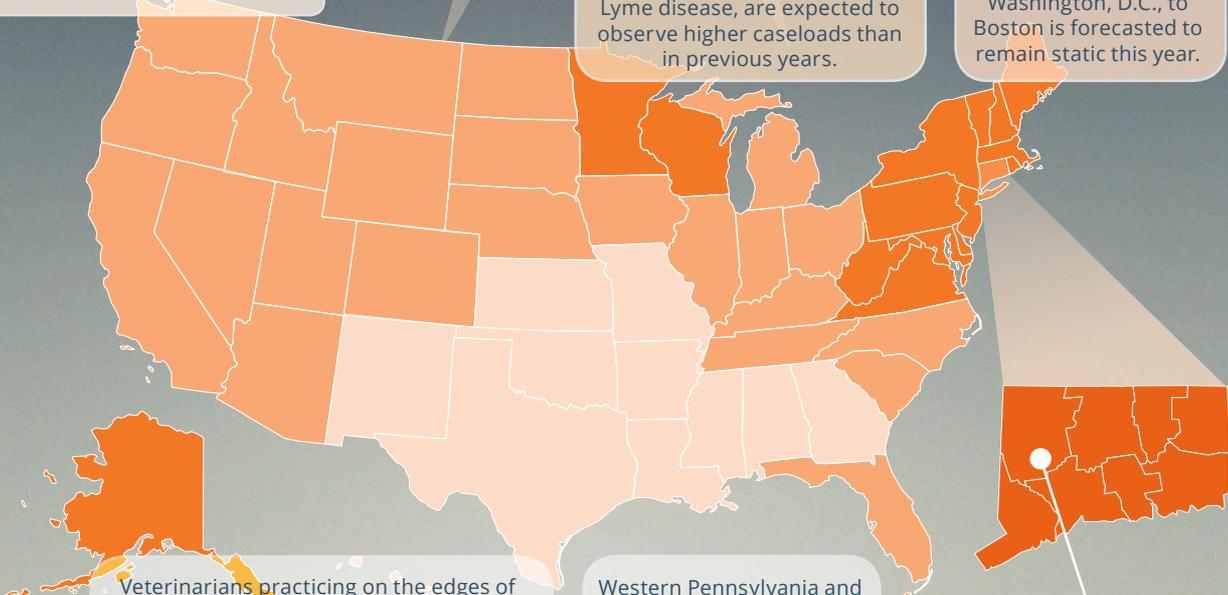
### INFECTION RISK IN 2017



New York state, northwestern Wisconsin and northern Minnesota, already endemic for Lyme disease, are expected to observe higher caseloads than in previous years.

Lyme disease along the Atlantic seaboard (I-95 corridor) from Washington, D.C., to Boston is forecasted to remain static this year.

Source: capcvet.org



Veterinarians practicing on the edges of Lyme disease endemic areas (the Dakotas, Iowa, Missouri, southern Illinois, Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee and North Carolina) should be aware of disease encroachment and remain vigilant about testing and protecting patients and educating clients.

Western Pennsylvania and Pittsburgh are of elevated concern: Lyme disease is now endemic in these regions and is forecasted to be even more problematic this year.

### LYME DISEASE CANINE DATA

US > CONNECTICUT > LITCHFIELD COUNTY

TESTED POSITIVE  
**25.15%**

---

POSITIVE CASES  
**1,990**  
OF  
TOTAL TESTED  
**7,912**

### ARE YOU USING THIS RESOURCE TO EDUCATE CLIENTS?

Nine out of 10 veterinary clients say they want to know about high parasite risks in their county.\* The Companion Animal Parasite Council (CAPC) has made that easy to do. CAPC has developed and maintains current and accurate maps on a variety of parasitic diseases, such as Lyme disease carried by *Ixodes scapularis* ticks, in the United States and Canada, based on data provided by IDEXX Laboratories and ANTECH Diagnostics. Visit [capcvet.org](http://capcvet.org) to find out what the risks are, or are forecasted to be, in your area. On the disease prevalence maps, select the disease you want to

track (Lyme disease, in the example shown here). You'll see the total number of Lyme-positive test results veterinarians have reported in the entire United States and the total number of tests conducted. Then click on your state. You'll see the totals there as well. Then click on your county—you'll see how many dogs have tested positive in your immediate area. Sign up for updates at [capcvet.org](http://capcvet.org), and new numbers will be emailed to you regularly.

Flip the page to see other ways to help clients reduce the risk of Lyme disease in their dogs.

With an educational grant provided by



\*Data from 2015 Bayer/CAPC "Connecting with Today's Clients" study.

# PUBLICIZING PRIME LYME TIME TO CLIENTS



“Winter is coming. I don’t need to give a tick preventive. And another vaccine? Really!?” Have you heard this from your clients? They don’t get that they have two excellent tools that can prevent Lyme disease from ever taking hold in their pets—parasite preventives and vaccines. Veterinary parasitologist Dr. Susan Little reminds us all of the never-ending risk of ticks: “Adult deer ticks, which are the primary transmitter of Lyme disease and other infections to dogs, are actually most active in the fall. Their activity peaks in October, and they’ll continue to quest, or seek a host, through the winter months.” In this video from CAPC at [dvm360.com/deertick](http://dvm360.com/deertick), Dr. Little says as long as the ambient temperature is over 40 F, deer ticks will be on the hunt for new hosts. In fact, the risk of infection with *Borrelia burgdorferi* in dogs peaks in the winter!

Do you need help passing on pertinent information to your clients about Lyme disease preventives or the added

protection of a vaccine? We’ve created Facebook and twitter posts at [dvm360.com/tickposts](http://dvm360.com/tickposts), ripe for the taking.

Another myth to bust about Lyme disease: “I don’t live in a wooded area, so my pet can’t get ticks.”

When clients assert their pets don’t visit areas where ticks are commonly found, such as wooded areas and places with high grass or brush, it’s helpful to explain that ticks are actually able to live out their entire life cycle within the pet owner’s home. It helps to mention that woodpiles near or inside a home provide the perfect environment for ticks to survive. And if there are pets inside, this improves the environment for a tick’s survival because they need readily available hosts.

You also might mention that when small rodents such as mice are infested with ticks, they can enter the house, bringing the ticks indoors. Even if ticks don’t make their way into the home, they can still live in low grass and trees—such as found in the backyards of most suburban homes. When pets play in these areas, they are at risk of tick infestation.

Download a client handout featuring this and 6 more myths you can bust about Lyme disease at [dvm360.com/lymemyths](http://dvm360.com/lymemyths).



© 2017 LIBM

## BROAD COVERAGE IS BETTER COVERAGE

The first and only recombinant Lyme disease vaccine that contains OspA and antigenic material from seven types of OspC.

**VANGUARD** Lyme  
15 MONTH Duration of Immunity<sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup> Data on file, Study Report No. B864R-US-12-037, Zoetis Inc. ©2017 Zoetis Services LLC. All rights reserved. SAB-00607