

COMMON TICKS OF OKLAHOMA AND TICK-BORN DISEASES F-7001



Name _____ Date _____

1. Name an itching, swelling inflamed condition of the skin.
2. List the four possible life cycle stages of a tick.
3. Seed ticks are usually _____ size.
4. How many legs do the larva forms have?
5. How many distinct body segments do ticks have?
6. Name the three names commonly used to describe ticks.
 - 1)
 - 2)
 - 3)
7. How many host animals does a one-host tick attach to throughout its life?
8. What size of a mass of eggs could ticks drop on the ground?
9. The feeding and molting process as the larva and nymph of a two-host tick will occur on _____ host.
10. The second or third host is usually _____ than the rest.
11. How many different hosts will a three-host tick feed on throughout life?
12. What kind of tick is an *Argasidae*?

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13. What is Fowl *Spirochetosis* a disease of?
14. What time of day do nymphs feed the most?
15. Secondary bacterial infections may cause what of tissue in the ear canal?
16. What are the identifiable characteristics of the Duges nymph on the integument and shape of the body?
17. The *Lxodes Scapulans* tick is very important in what part of the state?
18. List the four animals most often affected by the Dermacentor tick.
 - 1)
 - 2)
 - 3)
 - 4)
19. _____ is the only proven vector of Rocky Mountain spotted fever in Oklahoma.
20. What is the typical number of cases of Rocky Mountain spotted fever found in Oklahoma every year?
21. What has become the most common disease in the northern and northeastern United States since 1975?
22. In Oklahoma, there are ____ to ____ cases of Lyme disease found each year.

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23. What appears in 50-65% of Lyme disease cases within three days to three weeks after the tick bite?
24. Tick paralysis is not a _____ but a _____ caused when ticks inject their saliva into the bite.
25. The best way to prevent tick borne diseases is what?