Protect from TICK DISEASE

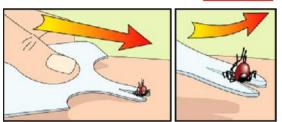
TICKS Be Prepared





STAY SAFE OUTDOORS!

These days, more and more ticks are infected, so it is important to remove ticks correctly and without delay!



Fits neatly beside your other cards, so you have it when you need it.





Removes big and small ticks. Safe and easy.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

It is vital that you remove ticks correctly and as soon as possible:

The internet is full of horror stories showing how terrible and complicated Lyme disease can be. Many charities aim to educate about this serious problem; for example see this short DVD trailer on YouTube 'One Tick Away': https://youtu.be/-gLXAqh2Hbc

Understanding how ticks tick – a bit of *Ticknology*:

Borreliosis bacteria (Lyme disease) live in the digestive tract of infected ticks. The tick can regurgitate these microbes into its host at any time, but does so especially when stressed or squeezed! Even during the normal feeding process, to keep the host's blood flowing, the tick will regurgitate into its host after 8-24 hours. (Bon appetit!)

That explains why it is essential to **remove ticks quickly, correctly and without stressing them**. But everybody who has suffered a tick-bite knows how big a problem it can be to remove them properly, calmly and quickly. The patented new **TickCard**™ offers the all-in-one answer: Its credit-card size offers the advantage that people can always have it with them to remove ticks without delay. It also does not stress the tick, helping reduce the Lyme disease infection risk.

The wise choice is to keep a TickCard handy in your wallet to be able to remove ticks safely and immediately.

This proven tick removal tool receives praise from experts and outdoor enthusiasts alike. In Germany over two million were sold in one year alone. Ease of use, the built-in 3x magnifying lens and clear, practical instructions make this product very popular.

With a TickCard in your wallet you are well prepared!

About Ticks:

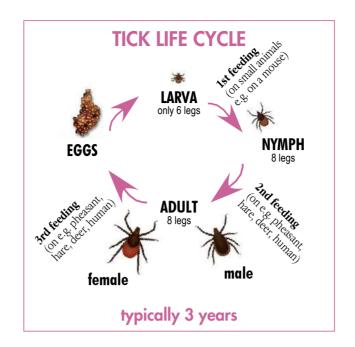
Ticks are common and increasingly a problem throughout Britain – including gardens and parks. Deer are a common spreader of ticks, but also pets. Ticks can carry a variety of diseases that are dangerous to humans, Lyme Borreliosis being the main threat in the UK. Ticks are in **all** woodland, heathland and moorland areas; in the low vegetation like rough grass and heather. Parts of the UK that are known to have a particularly high population of ticks include:

• Exmoor

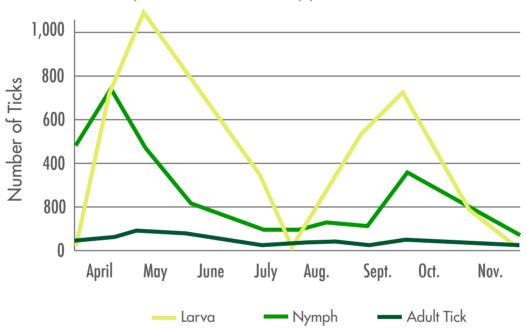
- the New Forest in Hampshire the South Downs
- parts of Wiltshire and Berkshire

- Thetford Forest in Norfolk
- the Lake District
- the Yorkshire Moors the Scottish Highlands

Ticks are active from March through to October, peaking in April-May and again in September-October, although during mild winters ticks will be active throughout the year! About 2000 people are infected with Lyme disease in the UK each year. Countless more people get tick bites every year. UK HPA reports that cases of Lyme disease have increased by a staggering 2160% in Scotland in the past 10 years (363% in England and Wales). The main UK Lyme Borreliosis Unit is in Southampton.



Research Sample of the Annual Appearance of Ticks



Bull's-eye rash - a sure sign of infection



This "classic" *bull's-eye rash is* caused by Lyme disease (Borreliosis bacteria) and centered around the bite, but it does not always look like this.

Approximately 25% of those infected with Lyme disease <u>may get no rash!</u>

Seek medical advice and take photo(s) to document the rash's development.