♥PORTSMOUTH CHRISTIAN ACADEMY

Policy: Tick
Reviewed on: 12/10/21

Approved by:

Removal:

- 1. Perform hand hygiene and don gloves.
- 2. Use fine-tipped tweezers or a tick removal tool to grasp the tick as close to the skin's surface as possible.
- 3. Pull upward with steady, even pressure. Don't twist or jerk the tick (this can cause the mouth-parts to break off and remain in the skin. If this happens, remove the mouth-parts with tweezers.)
- 4. If you are unable to remove the mouth easily with clean tweezers, leave it alone and let the skin heal.

Bite Site Hygiene: Thoroughly clean the bite area with rubbing alcohol or soap and water.

Disposal:

- 1. Dispose of a live tick by putting it in alcohol or wrapping it tightly in packaging tape and place it in a sealed bag/container.
- 2. Date/time/initial the bag and give it back to the student so they may take it home.
- 3. Remove gloves and preform hand hygiene.

Follow up:

- 1. Screen the student for signs and symptoms of tick borne illness.
 - Rash
 - Fever
 - Fatigue
 - Headache
 - Muscle pain
 - Joint swelling and pain
- 2. Contact the students' parents and advise of the bite
- 3. Advise of any symptoms reported by the student
- 4. Advise of need to monitor for signs and symptoms of tick borne illness for 30 days following the bite.
- 5. If symptoms reported, advise the student's PCP must be contacted as this indicates infection of tick borne illness.
- 6. If no symptoms are reported, recommend parent call students healthcare provider to see if prophylactic antibiotics are required.

References:

<u>Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Emerging and Zoonotic Infectious Diseases (NCEZID)</u>, <u>Division of Vector-Borne Diseases (DVBD)</u>