

Tick paralysis

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Caused by a neurotoxin secreted by *Dermacentor variabilis* (American dog), *Dermacentor andersoni* (Rocky Mt. wood), *Ixodes scapularis* (deer/blacklegged), and *Amblyomma americanum* (lone star ticks).

Symptoms begin 2-6 days after attachment and primarily involve a paralysis that begins in the feet and spreads upward. May be fatal if respiratory muscles involved.

Paralysis resolves when tick is completely removed, usually within 24 hours of removal.

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