Tularemia is caused by a bacterium, *Francisella tularensis*, transmitted by ticks.

It can also be transmitted by contact with infected animal, contaminated water, contaminated aerosols or agricultural dust, bioterrorism.

Symptoms can include headache, chilliness, vomiting, aching pains, fever, swollen glands, sweating, weight loss, debility, infection site developing into an ulcer.

Treatment can include streptomycin or gentamicin.

Ticks that transmit tularemia include *Ixodes scapularis* (black legged/deer tick), *Amblyomma americanum* (lone star), *Dermacentor variabilis* (American dog) and *Dermacentor andersoni* (wood).