

Ticks can spread disease. Protect your child with the vaccine!



Ticks are found in nature during spring, summer and autumn. They thrive in grass and bushes and are found throughout Sörmland. Ticks can spread disease, including TBE.

What are ticks and TBE?

Ticks are small creatures that attach themselves to skin and suck blood. Ticks become active in early spring. Ticks can spread the disease tick-borne encephalitis (TBE). TBE can make children and adults extremely sick. The disease can cause inflammation of the brain. Vaccination offers your child the best protection against TBE.

Who should get vaccinated?

Anyone who spends time outdoors where there is grass or bushes.

Free vaccination for children

Children can get vaccinated from age one. Vaccination is free for children aged three and up.

Getting vaccinated

Your child will be given an injection in their arm. Your child will need several doses. Your child needs to be vaccinated several months before the ticks become active. This is to give your child time to develop good protection against TBE.

Can my child experience side effects from the vaccine?

The TBE vaccine is safe. There are no known serious side effects.

Vaccine for adults

It is important that you get vaccinated too.

Book an appointment at mittvaccin.se!

1177

How to remove ticks

Ticks are small creatures that attach themselves to skin and suck blood. Remove any ticks as soon as possible.

Tips for avoiding tick bites

- When your child has been outdoors, check their body for ticks.
- Children often get ticks on the upper body.
- Do not forget to check their scalp and behind both ears.

How to remove a tick

1. Use special tweezers to remove ticks. Pharmacies sell several different types.
2. Grasp the tick as close to the skin as possible and pull it straight out.
3. Wash the area where the tick was attached with soap and water.

It does not matter if you do not get the whole tick out.

Any remains usually come out on their own. The skin around the bite may be slightly red and swollen for a few days, but it will heal.

Most people who are bitten by a tick do not need to seek medical attention.

When to seek medical attention

Seek medical attention if, for example, your child develops a fever, a headache or any other symptoms of illness.

