

## Tick-borne Diseases

### [Submit Tick ID Form](#)

Ticks can carry diseases and may transmit those diseases through a bite (while feeding). Most tick bites do not result in infection, but the best way to decrease your chance of infection is to prevent tick bites and remove any attached ticks properly as soon as possible.

Tick-borne illnesses are most often transmitted between early spring and late fall since ticks are most active during warm months. However, tick-borne diseases have been reported year-round in Georgia.

Tick-borne diseases reported in Georgia include:

- [Spotted Fever Rickettsiosis](#) (including Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever)
- [Lyme Disease](#)
- [Ehrlichiosis](#)
- Anaplasmosis

Though cases are rarely reported in Georgia, there are other concerning emerging tickborne diseases that DPH are watching out for, including:

- Babesiosis
- Alpha-Gal Syndrome
- Powassan virus
- Heartland virus
- Bourbon virus

If you develop symptoms such as fever, rash, fatigue, muscle aches, or other flu-like symptoms after a tick bite or spending time in tick-infested areas, it is important to seek medical attention promptly. Early diagnosis and treatment can help prevent complications associated with tickborne diseases.