

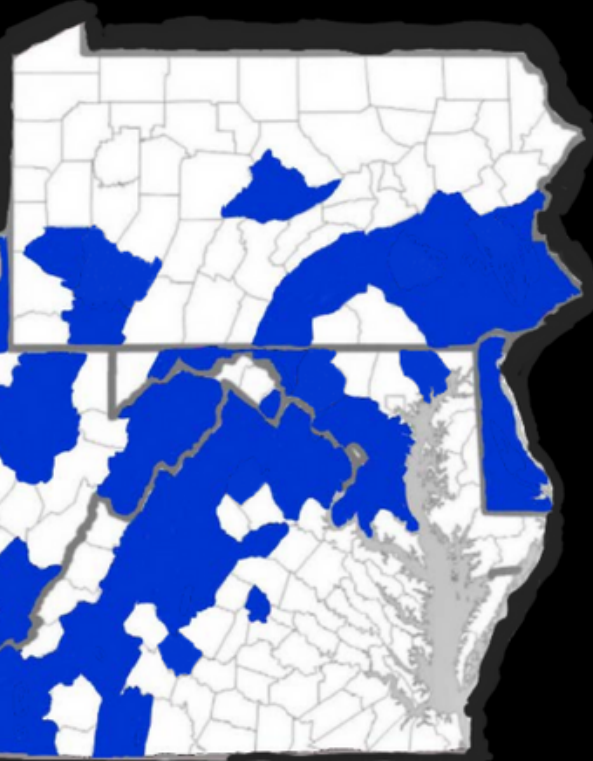
UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND EXTENSION

HAEMAPHYSALIS LONGICORNIS (ASIAN LONGHORNED TICK - ALT)

UPDATE: WHERE ITS SPREADING AND POTENTIAL CONTROL OPTIONS

ALT Positive Counties in DE, MD, PA, VA and WV

State	Asian Longhorn Tick Positive Counties
Delaware	Kent, New Castle, Sussex
Maryland	Allegany, Calvert, Charles, Frederick, Harford, Howard, Montgomery, Prince George's, Washington
Pennsylvania	Allegheny, Berks, Bucks, Centre, Chester, Cumberland, Dauphin, Delaware, Fayette, Franklin, Lancaster, Lebanon, Lehigh, Montgomery, Northampton, Perry, Philadelphia, Schuylkill, Westmoreland,
Virginia	Albemarle, Appomattox, Augusta, Bedford, Botetourt, Carroll, Clarke, Fairfax, Fauquier, Floyd, Frederick, Galax City, Giles, Goochland, Grayson, Greene, Loudon, Montgomery, Nelson, Orange, Page, Patrick, Pittsylvania, Prince William, Pulaski, Rappahannock, Roanoke, Rockbridge, Rockingham, Russell, Scott, Shenandoah, Smyth, Staunton City, Warren, Washington, Wythe
West Virginia	Barbour, Cabell, Doddridge, Grant, Greenbrier, Hampshire, Hardy, Harrison, Jefferson, Kanawha, Lewis, Lincoln, Marion, Marshall, Mason, Mineral, Monongalia, Monroe, Ohio, Pendleton, Putman, Raleigh, Ritchie, Taylor, Tyler, Upshur, Wayne, Wirt, Wood



Potential Control Methods

- **Chemical Control****
 - **Spray, Pour-on or Ear Tag Acaricides (Pesticides used to kill ticks) for Cattle**
 - **Spray Examples:** Bayer Permethrin II, Starbar E-PRO, Prolate Lintox-HD, Prozap VIP Insect Spray
 - **Pour-on Examples:** Y-TEX Brute, Y-TEX Gardstar EC, Martin's FLY-BAN, Martin's Permethrin 1.0%, Martin's Permethrin 1.0% Synergized, Ultra Boss, Boss
 - **Ear Tag Examples:** Gardstar Plus, Y-TEX Python, Cylence Ultra, Max40
 - **Potential Pasture Products**
 - Sevin SL Carbaryl Insecticide - Bayer
 - Paradigm VC - Winfield Solutions, LLC
- **Please make sure to read and follow all label instructions**
- **Environmental Control**
 - **Limit cattle access to wooded areas** - whitetail deer are a large source of exposure
 - If possible, have a short mowed barrier between woods/treelined areas and cattle pastures
 - **Minimize tick habitat** - keep pastures trimmed and brush free as much as possible
 - **Use rotational grazing** - minimize tick exposure by changing up grazing locations for your cattle on a regular basis

ALT and *Theileria orientalis ikeda*

- **What is *Theileria orientalis ikeda*?**
 - It's a pathogen cattle can develop after being bitten by ALTs
- **Most common times of infection?**
 - Sept-Nov and April-June
- **What is the Incubation Period?**
 - 48-72 hrs after tick attaches
 - 8-48 days to show signs of infection
- **What are signs in infected cattle?**
 - severe anemia (pale mucosal membranes, jaundice), fever, lethargy - exercise intolerance, lack of appetite, weight loss, severe labored breathing
- **Fatality Rate?**
 - 3-90% depending on the health, age and reproductive status of the animal - particularly calves and pregnant heifers

Once infected, there is no cure, the animal will have a chronic infection and be a carrier of the pathogen.

What to do if you find any ticks:

- Remove the tick from the animal (or yourself):
 - **Using tweezers or a leatherman pliers:**
 - Grasp the tick as close to the skin of the animal as possible - we ID the ticks based on their mouthparts so its important to have the head still attached
 - Pull upward with steady even pressure until the tick is detached.
- Place the detached ticks on to the sticky side of some masking or painters tape.
- Place the pieces of tape into a plastic bag with a damp paper towel
- Label the bag with the farm name, address, date and location on the animal where the tick(s) were found, as well as an email or phone number for the lab to contact you - **Please don't freeze**



All collected ticks should be mailed to:

Dr. Megan Fritz
 University of Maryland
 4291 Field House Drive
 Plant Sciences Building Rm 4112
 College Park, MD 20742

References:

- <https://wvstateu.edu/wvsu/media/Outreach/VMCVM-Theileria-summary-1-14-20.pdf>
- <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/34197609/>



Questions?

Please contact Racheal Slattery, University of Maryland Department of Animal and Avian Sciences - rslatt@umd.edu