



Ticks, Mosquitos, and Poison Ivy at Camp

Ticks and Mosquitos:

- Please review the following information:
 - Information Regarding Ticks and Tick Borne Illnesses from the CDC
<https://www.cdc.gov/ticks/>
 - Connecticut Specific Information Regarding Ticks from CT Department of Public Health
<https://portal.ct.gov/CAES/Tick-Office/Tick-Office/Tick-Related-Information>
 - Connecticut Specific Information Regarding Mosquitoes and Mosquito Management
<http://www.ct.gov/mosquito/site/default.asp>
- Parents should spray their child's clothing and shoes with an appropriate insect/tick repellent before coming to camp.
 - Ticks are often found in leaf litter and attach to shoes and climb their way up. Repellent on shoes is the best prevention.
- Parents should perform a thorough tick check at home every day after camp. An evening bath or shower is a good time for this exercise.
 - Take special care to check areas of the scalp, in and around the ears, behind the neck, under arms, waist and back, belly button, groin area, and behind the knees.
- Parents will be notified immediately if an attached tick is found on a child.

You can learn more about choosing the right repellent for your child in these links:

<https://www.epa.gov/insect-repellents/find-repellent-right-you>

<https://www.healthychildren.org/English/safety-prevention/at-play/Pages/Insect-Repellents.aspx>

*** WNC does not endorse any type or brand of repellent. Please speak with your pharmacist or physician about any concerns using a specific repellent.**

Poison Ivy:

- Counselors and Staff are trained to identify and avoid poison ivy.
- Young campers (PreK-K) remain on the trails.
- Older campers (1st grade and up) that venture off the trails are trained to identify poison ivy at different stages of its life (the oily toxin that causes a rash can still be present in dead vines). Counselors check off-trail areas often.