The Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station



PRESS RELEASE

123 HUNTINGTON STREET, P.O. BOX 1106, NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT 06504

Putting Science to Work for Society Protecting Agriculture, Public Health, and the Environment

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Tuesday, June 23, 2020

MEDIA CONTACT:

Goudarz Molaei, Ph.D.

Research Scientist Department of Environmental Sciences Center for Vector Biology & Zoonotic Diseases The Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station 123 Huntington Street New Haven, CT 06511 Phone: (203) 974-8487

E-mail: Goudarz.Molaei@ct.gov

LONE STAR TICK, AN AGGRESSIVE HUMAN BITER ASSOCIATED WITH SEVERAL HUMAN DISEASES AND MEDICAL CONDITIONS, CONTINUES NORTHWARD RANGE **EXPANSION IN CONNECTICUT**

New Haven, CT – The Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station (CAES) reports the rapid range expansion and established populations of the lone star tick, Amblyomma americanum, in Fairfield and New Haven Counties, and notes its potential for altering the dynamics of a myriad of existing and emerging tick-borne diseases in the state and throughout the Northeast.

Previously limited to the southeastern U.S., the lone star ticks have been detected in areas of the northeastern U.S. with no previous record of activity including Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, and Rhode Island. Established populations of this tick species have now been documented across most of southern New Jersey, Long Island, Fairfield and New Haven Counties in Connecticut, coastal Rhode Island, and on Cape Cod and the Islands.

According to Dr. Goudarz Molaei, a research scientist who also directs the CAES Tick Surveillance and Testing Program, the number of lone star ticks submitted to the CAES Tick Testing Laboratory increased by 58% from the period of 1996-2006 to 2007-2017, mainly from Fairfield County. Established populations of lone star ticks were discovered in Fairfield and New Haven Counties in 2018 and 2019, respectively, and further establishment in New Haven County was documented on June 17, 2020.

> Phone: (203) 974-8500 Fax: (203) 974-8502 Toll Free: 1-(877) 855-2237, CAES@CT.GOV PORTAL.CT.GOV/CAES

An Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer

As an aggressive human biter with highly irritating bites, the lone star tick has been associated with several human diseases and medical conditions, including tularemia, ehrlichiosis, rickettsiosis, Heartland virus disease, southern tick-associated rash illness, red meat allergy and likely the newly identified Bourbon virus disease.

"Rising global temperatures, ecologic changes, reforestation, and increases in commerce and travel are important underlying factors influencing the rate and extent of range expansion for ticks and associated disease-causing pathogens. It is anticipated that warming temperatures associated with climate change may lead to the continued geographic range expansion and abundance of the lone star tick, increasing its importance as an emerging threat to humans, domesticated animals and wildlife" added Dr. Molaei.

Depending upon the annual weather condition, adult lone star ticks are usually active from mid-March to late June, nymphs from mid-May to late July and larvae from July to September. It is important that the public and practitioners develop a heightened awareness of the health risks associated with emergent tick vectors such as the lone star tick and their potential for changing the dynamics of tick-borne diseases in Connecticut and throughout the northeastern United States.

Detailed information about the CAES Tick Testing Laboratory, personal protection measures, tick control measures, and tick-associated diseases can be found at the following websites:

https://portal.ct.gov/CAES/Tick-Office/Tick-Office/Information-on-Submitting-Ticks

https://portal.ct.gov/-/media/CAES/DOCUMENTS/Publications/Bulletins/b1010pdf

https://www.cdc.gov/ticks/tickbornediseases/tickID.html

https://www.cdc.gov/ticks/geographic distribution.html

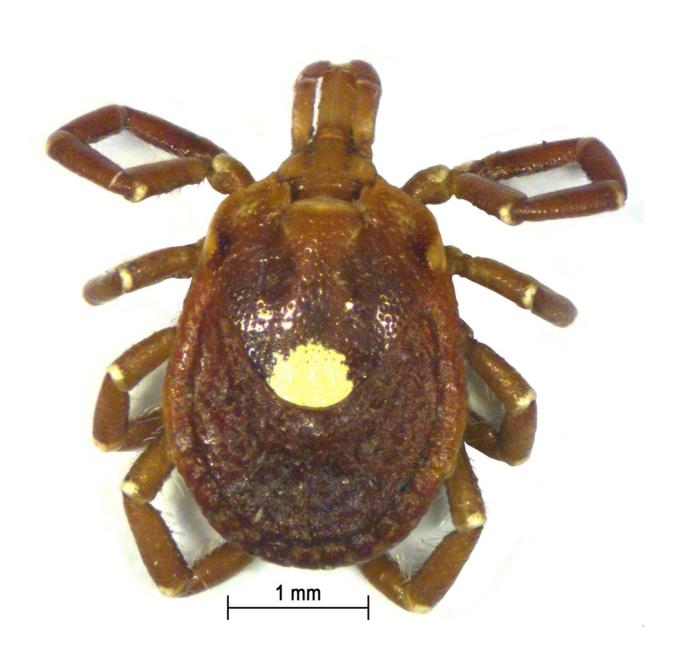
https://www.cdc.gov/stari/disease/index.html

https://www.cdc.gov/ticks/alpha-gal/index.html

https://www.cdc.gov/ticks/diseases/index.html#:~:text=Ehrlichiosis%20is%20transmitted%20to%20huma

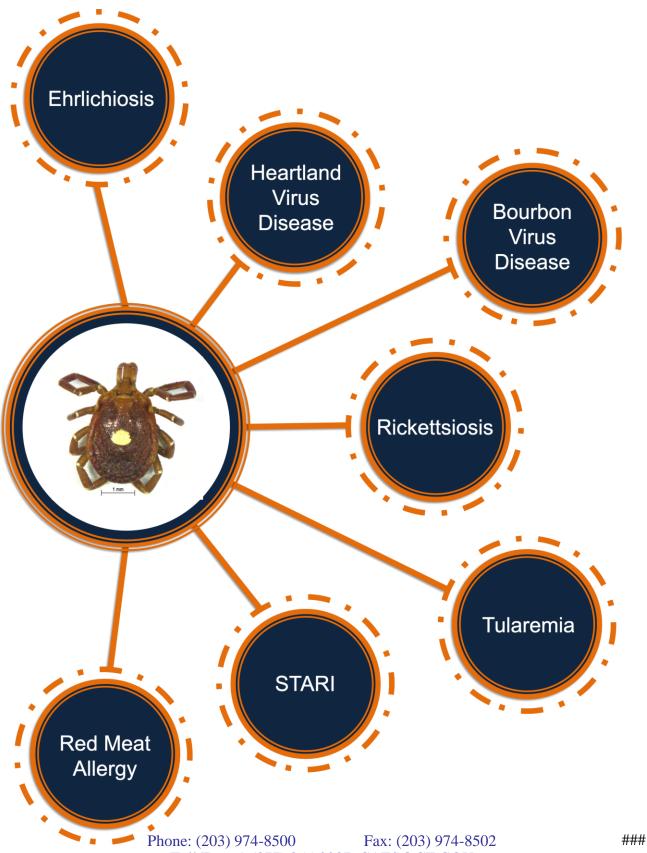
ns,ticks%20can%20transmit%20the%20virus.

Phone: (203) 974-8500 Fax: (203) 974-8502 Toll Free: 1-(877) 855-2237, CAES@CT.GOV PORTAL.CT.GOV/CAES



Phone: (203) 974-8500 Fax: (203) 974-8502 Toll Free: 1-(877) 855-2237, CAES@CT.GOV PORTAL.CT.GOV/CAES

An Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer



Toll Free: 1-(877) 855-2237, CAES@CT.GOV PORTAL.CT.GOV/CAES

An Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer