

SUMMARY OF ACTIVE TICK SURVEILLANCE TESTING RESULTS 2025

A total of 10,609 ticks (adults, nymphs, and larvae) across multiple genera were collected from 40 pre-determined, publicly accessible sites in all 8 counties throughout Connecticut in 2025. Of the more than 10,600 ticks collected, 3,458 (32.6%) were *Ixodes scapularis* (deer or blacklegged tick), 331 (3.1%) were *Dermacentor variabilis* (American dog tick), 2,570 (24.2%) were *Amblyomma americanum* (lone star tick), 4,206 (39.7%) were *Haemaphysalis longicornis* (Asian longhorned tick), 4 (0.0%) were identified as *Haemaphysalis leporispalustris* (rabbit tick), and 40 (0.4%) were identified as *Dermacentor albipictus* (winter tick) (Table 1).

Table 1. Tick species distribution in the 2025 sampling year.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Total Number of Ticks Collected (%)
<i>Ixodes scapularis</i>	Deer or blacklegged tick	3,458 (32.6%)
<i>Dermacentor variabilis</i>	American dog tick	331 (3.1%)
<i>Amblyomma americanum</i>	Lone star tick	2,570 (24.2%)
<i>Haemaphysalis longicornis</i>	Asian longhorned tick	4,206 (39.7%)
<i>Haemaphysalis leporispalustris</i>	Rabbit tick	4 (0.0%)
<i>Dermacentor albipictus</i>	Winter tick	40 (0.4%)

A portion of the collected ticks were tested, and of the 927 adult female blacklegged ticks screened for infection, 751 (81.0%) tested positive for at least one pathogen, and 156 (16.8%) were positive for two or more pathogens. Overall, more than half of all ticks, 508 (54.8%) tested positive for *B. burgdorferi* (Table 2).

Table 2: Statewide infection rate for adult female *Ixodes scapularis* in 2025.

Pathogen	Disease	% Adult female blacklegged ticks infected
<i>Borrelia burgdorferi</i> (single pathogen)	Lyme disease	352 (38%)
<i>Borrelia miyamotoi</i>	Tick-borne relapsing fever	19 (2.1%)
<i>Babesia microti</i>	Babesiosis	134 (14.5%)
<i>Anaplasma phagocytophilum</i>	Anaplasmosis	84 (9.1%)
Powassan virus	Encephalitis and meningitis	6 (0.6%)
<i>B. burgdorferi</i> + <i>miyamotoi</i>	Lyme and Tick-borne relapsing fever	8 (0.9%)
<i>B. burgdorferi</i> + <i>microti</i>	Lyme and Babesiosis	78 (8.4%)
<i>B. burgdorferi</i> + <i>Anaplasma</i>	Lyme and Anaplasmosis	34 (3.7%)
<i>B. burgdorferi</i> + Powassan	Lyme and Encephalitis/meningitis	1 (0.1%)
<i>B. burgdorferi</i> /miyamotoi/Babesia/ <i>Anaplasma</i> /Powassan	Lyme/TBRF/Babesiosis/Anaplasmosis/Encephalitis	35 (3.8%)

Of the 733 nymphal blacklegged ticks tested, a total of 321 (43.8%) tested positive for at least one pathogen, and a total of 63 (8.6%) tested positive for two or more pathogens. Overall, 181 (24.7%) ticks screened were positive for infection with *B. burgdorferi* (Table 3).

Table 3: Statewide infection rate for nymphal *Ixodes scapularis* in 2025.

Pathogen	Disease	% Nymphal blacklegged ticks infected
<i>Borrelia burgdorferi</i> (single pathogen)	Lyme disease	118 (16.1%)
<i>Borrelia miyamotoi</i>	Tick-borne relapsing fever	15 (2.0%)
<i>Babesia microti</i>	Babesiosis	92 (12.6%)
<i>Anaplasma phagocytophilum</i>	Anaplasmosis	33 (4.5%)
Powassan virus	Encephalitis and meningitis	0 (0.0%)
<i>B. burgdorferi</i> + <i>miyamotoi</i>	Lyme and Tick-borne relapsing fever	3 (0.4%)
<i>B. burgdorferi</i> + <i>microti</i>	Lyme and Babesiosis	45 (6.1%)
<i>B. burgdorferi</i> + <i>Anaplasma</i>	Lyme and Anaplasmosis	10 (1.4%)
<i>B. burgdorferi</i> + Powassan	Lyme and Encephalitis/meningitis	0 (0.0%)
<i>B. burgdorferi</i> / <i>miyamotoi</i> / <i>Babesia</i> / <i>Anaplasma</i> /Powassan	Lyme/TBRF/Babesiosis/Anaplasmosis/Encephalitis	5 (0.7%)

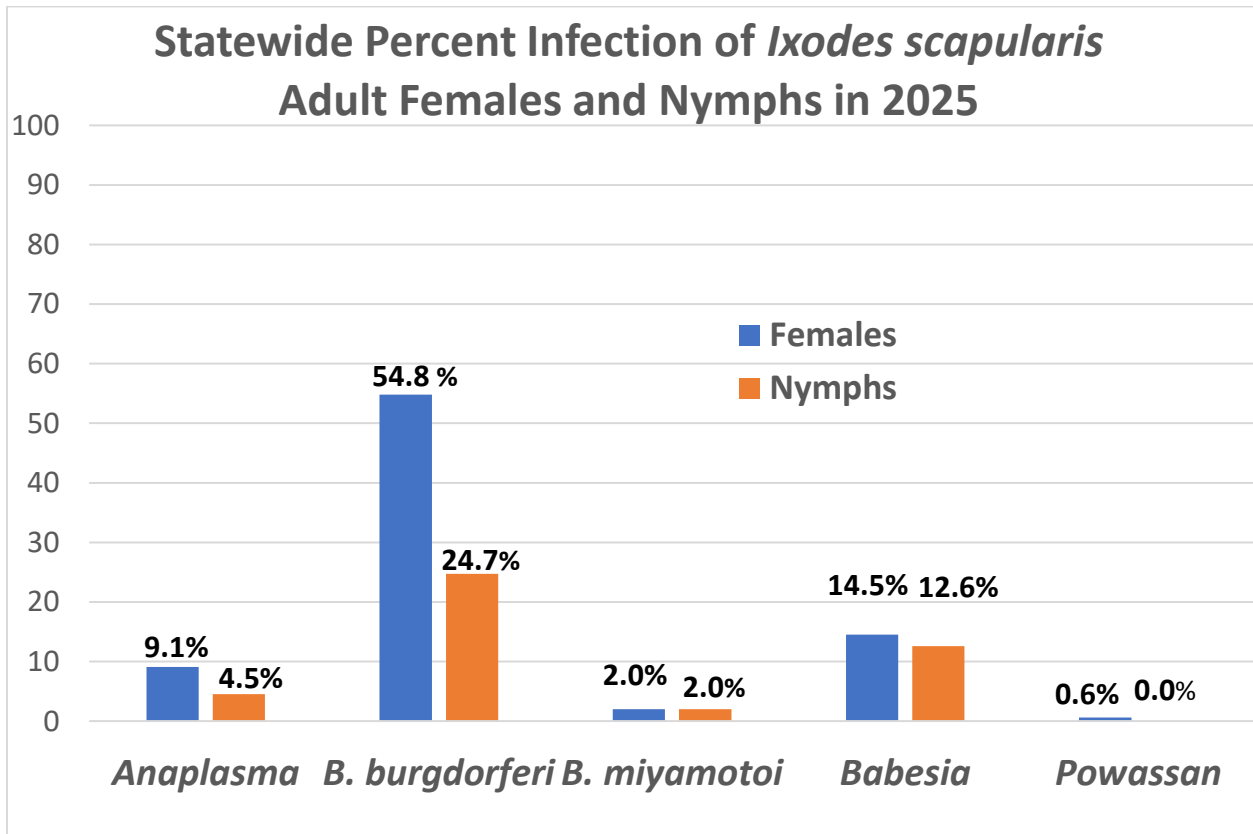


Figure 1: 2025 Statewide Percent Infection Rates for Adult females and Nymphs