Boophilus spp. tick

It mainly infests bovine cattle, but can also be found in caprine, ovine, and equine animals and other wild mammals.

Ticks are ectoparasites from the Ixodida order that attach to the skin of animals and feed from their blood.

They are present in tropical and subtropical zones where the temperature, humidity and vegetation are determinant for the development of their reproductive cycle.

Severe cattle infestations cause major economic losses due to the reduction of the daily weight gain, milk production and deterioration of the skins, which occasionally leads to the death of the animals.

Mortality can also be caused by anaplasmosis and babesiosis, haemoparasitic diseases transmitted by the tick.

The SENASICA, through the National Campaign to control the Boophilus spp. tick, seeks to eradicate it from the zones where is ecologically feasible. Moreover, an improved cattle mobilization control is sought to prevent infestation in zones already freed from this ectoparasite. Also, integral control measures are implemented in endemic zones to reduce cattle production losses to a minimum.
The campaign activities include cattle inspection, application of tickicide treatments, shipment of specimens for taxonomic and resistance to tickicide treatments diagnosis, epidemiological surveillance of haemoparasitic diseases, assistance to production units infested with ticks resistant to different ixodicides, and training and communication of the campaign among producers and veterinarians.

- Current status
- Indicators
- International certifications
- Animal, Plant, Aquaculture Health and Safety Subsidiary Bodies

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