

**Mayo Clinic Minute**

**Rise in tick-related meat allergy**

VIDEO	AUDIO
Bobbi Pritt, M.D.	“These are all lone star ticks.”
	It’s tough to see in the petri dish, but each has the female lone star’s distinctive spot.
Bobbi Pritt, M.D.	“It has a little yellowy-white dot.”
	And the yellow on this map shows where the lone star tick is now found in the U.S. The area that’s at risk for a tick-related meat allergy.
<b>Title:</b> <b>Bobbi Pritt, M.D.</b> <b>Clinical Parasitology</b> <b>Mayo Clinic</b>	“There’s this syndrome that’s fairly newly recognized; it’s called alpha gal syndrome.”
	Mayo Clinic parasites expert Dr. Bobbi Pritt explains how it’s transmitted.
Bobbi Pritt, M.D.	“The tick is thought to inject something into the person. One of those substances causes our body to form antibodies.”
	The result can be an allergic reaction to meat.
<b>Graphic:</b> <b>Itching</b> <b>Hives</b> <b>Swelling</b> <b>Anaphylactic shock</b>	Symptoms occur several hours after eating the meat and can include itching, hives, swelling of the lips, mouth and airway – even anaphylactic shock.
Bobbi Pritt, M.D.	“I would emphasize it is relatively rare, although, we are definitely getting more reports of cases.”
	Protect yourself. Tuck your pants into your socks, wear repellent, and stay out of tall brush.
	For the Mayo Clinic News Network, I’m Jeff Olsen.

