

SCABIES

Scabies is an infestation caused by tiny mites that burrow and lay eggs under the skin. If scabies has been reported in the childcare or school setting, parents/guardians should check their child for a rash.

CAUSE	<i>Sarcoptes scabiei</i> , a mite.
SYMPTOMS	Rash consisting of pink bumps or tiny blisters and intense itching, which may be more severe at night. Frequently only scratch marks can be seen. Common locations to see the rash are folds of skin between fingers, around wrists and elbows, and armpits. Other areas where rash may appear are knees, waist, thighs, genital area, abdomen, chest, breasts, and lower portion of buttocks. Infants and young children may be infested on head, neck, palms, and soles of feet.
SPREAD	By frequent or prolonged direct contact with the skin of a person with scabies (also during sexual contact) or by sharing bedding, towels, or underclothing of a person with scabies. Mites cannot survive off the human body for more than 3 days and cannot reproduce off the body.
INCUBATION	It takes 2 to 6 weeks from the time a person is exposed until symptoms appear. Symptoms may appear in 1 to 4 days if the person has had scabies before.
CONTAGIOUS PERIOD	From the time a person acquires the mites (before rash appears) until 24 hours after treatment begins.
EXCLUSION	<u>Childcare</u> and <u>School</u> : Until 24 hours after treatment begins.
DIAGNOSIS	Recommend parents/guardians call their healthcare provider if they suspect scabies in their household members. Skin scrapings should be examined to identify the mites.
TREATMENT	The healthcare provider will prescribe a medication, usually a cream or lotion. Permethrin 5% (Elimite*) is the drug of choice. There are several other prescription scabicides. Directions must be followed carefully. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Itching and rash may not go away immediately after treatment. It often takes 2 to 3 weeks for rash and itching to go away. • It is recommended that household members are treated, particularly those with prolonged direct skin-to-skin contact. Other people to consider for treatment are the babysitter, boyfriend/girlfriend, non-custodial parent. <p>* Brand names are mentioned for identification purposes only and do not constitute health department endorsement.</p>

PREVENTION/CONTROL

- Wash bedding and towels used in the past 48 hours in hot water and dry in a hot dryer at the time of treatment. Items that cannot be laundered should be sealed in a bag for one week.
- Vacuum upholstered furniture and carpeting. DO NOT use insecticide sprays.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Kentucky Department for Public Health Frankfort, KY	http://chfs.ky.gov/dph/
Kentucky Regional Poison Center Louisville, KY	EMERGENCY: 1-800-222-1222
Lake Cumberland District Health Department Somerset KY	www.lcdhd.org (606) 678-4761
The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Atlanta, GA	Toll free: 1-800-311-3435 www.cdc.gov

Prepared by Hennepin County Human Services and Public Health Department (HSPHD)
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