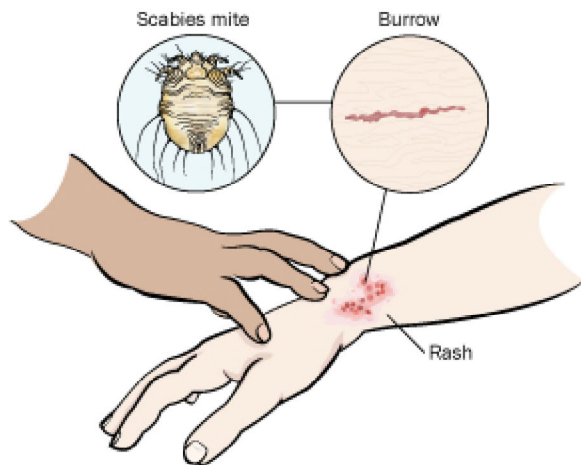
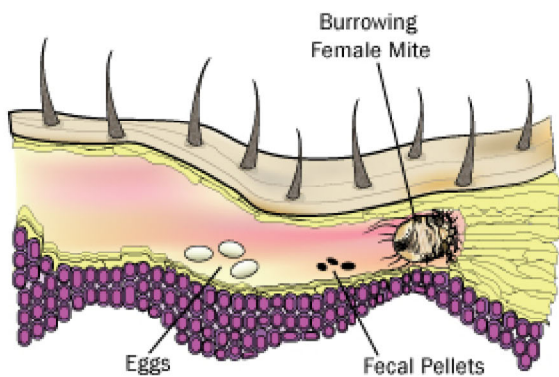


Scabies Transmission, Symptoms, Diagnosis, and Control



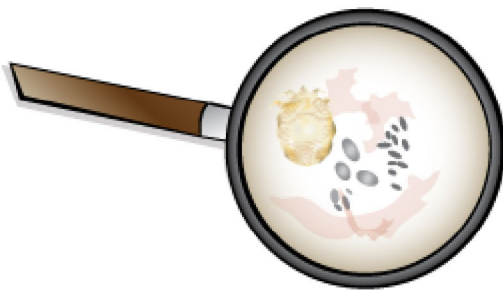
TRANSMISSION

Scabies are transferred from an infested host to a new host by skin-to-skin contact and in severe cases from infested clothing, bedding, or the environment.



SYMPTOMS

Symptoms of raised rash and intense itching are caused by an allergic reaction to the mites, burrow, eggs, and fecal pellets under the skin.



DIAGNOSIS

Scabies mites, eggs, burrows, and fecal pellets can be identified microscopically from skin scrapings, needle removal of the mite, or by the adhesive tape test.



Scabies Control-Multidisciplinary Team

- ▶ Active surveillance
- ▶ Early diagnosis and treatment
- ▶ Infection control precautions
- ▶ Environmental and laundry

CONTROL AND PREVENTION

Scabies outbreaks can be controlled by early diagnosis, early concurrent treatment with scabicide and environmental and textile cleaning, contact prophylaxis, education, and communication as part of a written scabies outbreak control plan.