



SCABIES

DEFINITION	Skin infestation of the mite (<i>sarcoptes scabiei</i>). Occurs from direct skin-to-skin contact with an infected person.
SUBJECTIVE	May include: 1. Skin lesions with intense pruritis, usually more intense at night. 2. Recent exposure to scabies.
OBJECTIVE	May include: 1. Skin exam revealing primary lesions, i.e., burrows, vesicles or papules. 2. Common sites are hands, especially fingerwebs, flexor aspect of wrists, extensor surface of elbows and knees, belt line, naval, thighs, intergluteal cleft, penis, areola, and axillae. 3. Secondary lesions or infection may occur from scratching; such as pustules, scaling, erythema and nodules.
LABORATORY	May include: 1. Microscopic ID of mite, ova or feces.
ASSESSMENT	Scabies
PLAN	1. Drug of choice is Permethrin Cream 5% (Elimite Cream). Apply to all areas of body from the neck down and wash off in 8-14 hours. OR 2. Ivermectin 200ug/kg orally, repeated in 2 weeks. It is not recommended for pregnant women or infants and children. <u>Alternative treatment:</u> a. Lindane 1% 1 oz. or 30 grams of cream. Apply thinly to all areas of body from neck down and wash off after eight hours. Because of toxicity, should only be used as an alternative if other therapies have failed or if patient is unable to tolerate therapy. Should not be used after a bath or with extensive dermatitis. Contraindicated for infants, or children < 2 years old, pregnant or lactating females, persons with known seizure disorders, those with inflamed or traumatized skin and those with hyposensitivity to the product. It has not been determined for use in children weighing < 15 kg. 2. Over-the-Counter oral antihistamines may help with pruritis. 3. Over-the-counter antipruritic agents, such as sarna lotion, pramegel or praxlotion, may be used for pruritis.
PATIENT EDUCATION	1. Exam and treatment recommended for close household contacts and sexual contacts within the preceding month. 2. Bedding and clothing worn next to the skin during the four days (96 hours) before initiation of therapy and the morning after application of medicine should be laundered in a washer with hot water and dried using a hot cycle. 3. No special care of household is needed, i.e., floors, walls or furniture. 4. Advise client that pruritis may continue for up to 2 weeks. 5. Instruct client that whatever product is chosen for treatment, all manufacturers insert recommendations and all label directions must be followed to ensure effective treatment, avoid contraindications for use and to avoid potential problems of toxicity.
CONSULT / REFER TO MD	Clients not responding to treatment.

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References:

1. Center for Disease Control and Prevention. Sexually Transmitted Diseases Treatment Guidelines MMWR; 2010, (No. RR-11) pp. 89-90. <http://www.cdc.gov>
2. Dambro, Mark R. (2001) Griffith's 5-Minute Clinical Consult. Lippincott Williams & Wilkins. Philadelphia. pp. 978-979.