



How to avoid SCABIES

PEST PREVENTION

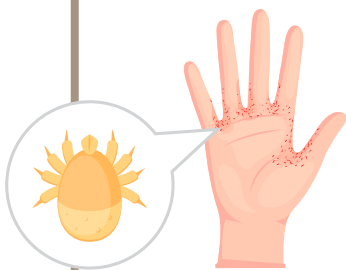
What is Scabies?

Scabies is a skin condition caused by tiny mites that are invisible to the naked eye. The mites will lay eggs underneath the skin. This can cause itching, irritation and redness.

How do you get Scabies?

Scabies can spread from direct skin-to-skin contact with a person who has scabies or by sharing of clothing, bedding and towels with a person who has scabies.

How do you know if you have it?



You may notice tiny burrows under the skin that appear as red bumps, a bumpy rash, or inflammation, often between the fingers, toes, wrists, underarms, or genital area.

Severe itching, especially at night.



How to treat scabies



Scabies can be treated at home with medicated creams, lotions, or shampoos from the pharmacy without a prescription.

Ask the pharmacist for assistance and follow all the instructions carefully.



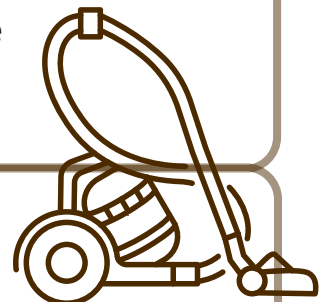
Seek medical attention if symptoms persist after two treatments.

Partners, family, and close contacts will need to be examined and treated.



Wash all clothes, bedding, and towels used in the 2–3 weeks before symptoms in hot, soapy water or have them dry-cleaned. If that's not possible, seal them in a plastic bag for 2 weeks.

Carpets, mattresses and furniture should be vacuumed thoroughly.



How can you prevent giving it to others?



Avoid skin to skin contact with a person with scabies.



Wash and dry towels and bedding in hot water and hot dryer cycle.

Clean and vacuum room.