

Your child may have been exposed to:

Scabies

Scabies is caused by tiny mites that live under the skin. Check your child for a rash.

If you think your child has Scabies:

- Tell your childcare provider or call the school.
- **Need to stay home?**

Childcare and School:

Yes, until 24 hours after treatment begins.

Symptoms

Your child may itch the most at night. Look for a rash of pink bumps or tiny blisters. Sometimes, you can only see scratch marks. Common locations for the rash and itching are between fingers, around wrists and elbows, and armpits. Infants and young children may be infested on head, neck, palms, and bottoms of feet.

If your child has scabies, it takes 2 to 6 weeks for symptoms to start. If your child has had this before, symptoms may start in 1 to 4 days.

Spread

- By having a lot of direct contact with the skin of a person with scabies.
- By sharing bedding, towels, or clothing that was used by a person with scabies.

The mites cannot live off the human body for more than 3 days. They cannot reproduce off the body.

Contagious Period

From when a child gets the mites until 24 hours after treatment begins. A child is contagious before the rash.

Call your Healthcare Provider

- ◆ If anyone in your home has symptoms. Your doctor may do a test and/or give a medication, usually a cream or lotion.
- ◆ Even with treatment, it often takes 2-3 weeks for rash and itching to go away. Ask your doctor who in the household needs to be treated.

Prevention

- At time of treatment, wash items used in the past 48 hours in hot water and put them in a hot dryer. Examples of things to wash are underwear, pajamas, bedding, and towels. Items that cannot be washed should be sealed in a plastic bag for one week.
- Vacuum upholstered furniture and carpeting. **DO NOT** use insecticide sprays.

For more information, call Saint Paul - Ramsey County Department of Public Health at 651-266-1277.