I FEEL AN UNBEARABLE ITCH, ESPECIALLY AT NIGHT AND WHEN IT'S HOT.

Intense itching is common, especially at night and most often between your fingers and toes, on your wrists, elbows, abdomen, thighs, genital area and in skin folds (armpits, under your breasts, between your buttocks, etc.). Small linear grooves may appear between the fingers or on the wrists as well as other skin lesions.

HOW DOES IT SPREAD?

This mite neither jumps nor flies. Anyone can become infected by skin-to-skin contact for at least 15-20 minutes or by contact with personal items (clothes, towels, bed linen...).

After contact, it may take 2-6 weeks for symptoms (itching) to begin. During this symptom-free period, you might also infect other people.

Outside the skin, the mite survives for 4 to 7 days, depending on temperature and humidity.

In general, it is not a serious illness, although to be completely cured, you must rigorously follow the instructions given by your health care provider.

WHAT IS THE TREATMENT?

Depending on the situation, the treatment may be different.

The infected person and all close contacts should be treated.

Close contacts: cohabitants (including household helpers, regular home visitors...) or persons with whom there has been close skin contact (partners, caregivers...) in the 4-6 weeks prior to the onset of symptoms.

Repeat infections are extremely common, even among people who have already been treated, if their contacts do not take the treatment.
SCABIES

WHAT IS IT?

Scabies is a contagious disease caused by a microscopic mite. This infection is common, occurs worldwide and can affect anyone.

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All cohabitants should be treated AT THE SAME TIME, whether they have an itch or not.

Check for skin lesions 4 weeks after treatment.

Transmission between cohabitants or sexual partners is common.
PERMETHRIN 5%

1. Choose the time: in the afternoon/evening.
2. Shower and wait 1 hour to apply the cream.
   This is necessary to regulate body temperature and keep the body dry.
3. Trim your fingernails and toenails.
4. Apply the cream to the ENTIRE BODY, except your face and scalp.
   Start at the jaw and work downwards. Focus on the following areas:
   - Behind your ears
   - Genitalia
   - Gaps between your fingers
   - Under fingernails and toenails
   - Ankles
   - Between the buttocks
   Ask someone else for help in areas you cannot reach yourself.

CHILDREN UNDER 3 YEARS OF AGE OR BEDRIDDEN PERSONS:
IF THERE ARE LESIONS, ALSO APPLY TO THE FACE AND SCALP, AVOIDING THE AREA AROUND THE EYES AND MOUTH.

5. Do not wash your hands after applying the cream.
6. Keep the cream on the body for 12 HOURS.
7. The next morning:
   1. Shower with cold or lukewarm water.
   2. Apply moisturiser.
   3. Put on clean clothes and change bed linen.
   4. Treat any contaminated clothing (explanation below).
8. Repeat the treatment one week later.

IVERMECTIN
Occasionally, your doctor may also recommend the use of oral ivermectin, alone or in combination with permethrin cream.
Take one dose (one or several tablets at the same time), preferably at dinner, fasting 2 hours before and after, and repeat one week later. The dosage schedule may vary; please follow your doctor's instructions.

SKINCARE
Itching may persist for up to 2-4 weeks after treatment. Moisturiser should be applied daily between treatments. Your doctor may recommend medication to reduce these symptoms.
CARE OF MY ENVIRONMENT

TREATMENT OF CLOTHING

The morning after the personal treatment, treat the clothes used in the previous 3-4 days (towels, sheets, clothes..):
- Machine wash at 60°C for 10 minutes in the case of clothes that can be washed this way without damaging them or tumble dry on a hot cycle for 20 minutes.
- Other delicate clothes or clothes that cannot be washed at high temperatures: put them in a plastic bag and keep it closed for 7 days.

ON THE DAY AFTER THE TREATMENT, WEAR CLOTHES THAT HAVE NOT BEEN WORN RECENTLY

FURNITURE

Upholstery in direct contact with the skin (sofas, car seats, cushions, cuddly toys, etc.): vacuum or avoid contact for 7 days after starting the treatment.

THE USEFULNESS OF INSECTICIDES HAS NOT BEEN PROVEN

SCHOOL/WORK ENVIRONMENT

Scabies is no longer contagious 12 hours after treatment.
You can go to school or work as usual after the 1st application of the treatment (if applied in the evening, the following day). Other measures may be indicated in case of outbreaks (residential halls or school settings).

After treatment, avoid further contact with people with untreated scabies in your social or family circle to prevent further transmission.