Key Messages on Scabies from Hygiene Perspective

Scabies is contagious and the common symptoms are itching. It is a pimple-like skin rash, which may affect most of the body or be limited to areas such as: between the fingers, wrist, elbow, armpit, genital parts, nipple, waist, buttocks, and shoulder blades.

Prevent scabies by avoiding skin-to-skin contact with a person who has scabies and by avoiding contact with items used by infected persons such as clothing, bedding or towels.

All the bedding and clothing used by the infected person should be washed thoroughly with hot water, soap and dried completely under the sun.
Key Messages on Scabies from Hygiene Perspective

Scabies mites only survive on human skins, so when washing of items is not possible (for example due to lack of water), wrap them in a plastic bag for 3 days under the sun. Ensure that no one comes in contact with the infested materials (This method is recommended for water scarce areas).

For water scarce areas

Overall cleanliness of the household and personal hygiene is critical including bathing, hand-washing and regular laundry with soap.

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