DERMATOLOGIC INFESTATIONS

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INFESTATIONS

Definition:

To inhabit (sometimes in quantities large enough) to be harmful, threatening or obnoxious

INFESTATIONS

CREEPING ERUPTIONS

SCABIES

LICE - HEAD, BODY, AND PUBIC LICE

CREEPING ERUPTIONS

CREEPING ERUPTIONS (LARVA MIGRANS)

- Infestation with the larvae of a cat or dog hookworm-Ancylostoma braziliensi or caninum
- Usual scenario: cat or dog infected with hookworm lays down eggs on soil larvae hatch from eggs penetrate skin
- Larva cannot go beyond basement membrane moves underneath skin



CREEPING ERUPTIONS

Recognition:

Serpiginous erythematous rash
Lesions may have papules and vesicles
Very pruritic

Complication: Secondary bacterial infection





CREEPING ERUPTIONS

Treatment:

Oral:

Thiabendazole 50 mgs/kg/day x 5days

Albendazole

Ivermectin

Freeze with liquid nitrogen

Topical: make a thiabendazole ointment by crushing tablets and mixing with petrolatum

SCABIES



SCABIES - HISTORY

- From Latin word "scabere" = to scratch
- Deuteronomy 28:27 first record (festering sores and rash with incurable itch)
- ► Aristotle lice that escaped from pimples (315BC)
- Celsus described in detail clinical picture (30 AD)
- Giovanni Cosimo Bonomo (1687) "Obervations concerning the fleshworm of the body" causing severe itch.

INFESTATIONS - SCABIES

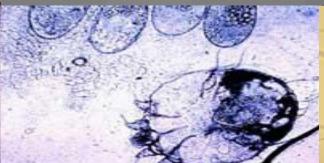
Highly infectious disease caused by Sarcoptes scabeie var. humanus

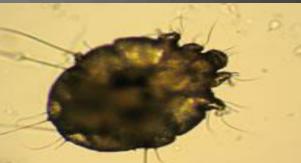
Usual scenario: An infected person (friend, kin, classmate, lover, Inday, with mature adult female mite) — comes in close contact

mite transfers

(sometimes sharing of linens, clothing, etc)







SCABIES: RECOGNITION

What: papules, vesicles, plaques +/excoriations, crusting, burrows

 Where: interdigital webs, axillae, flexures of arms/wrists, beltline, genitalia, buttocks
 Note: May appear more generalized in infants

SCABIES: RECOGNITION

Very pruritic eruption!

Similar pruritic eruption in other family members









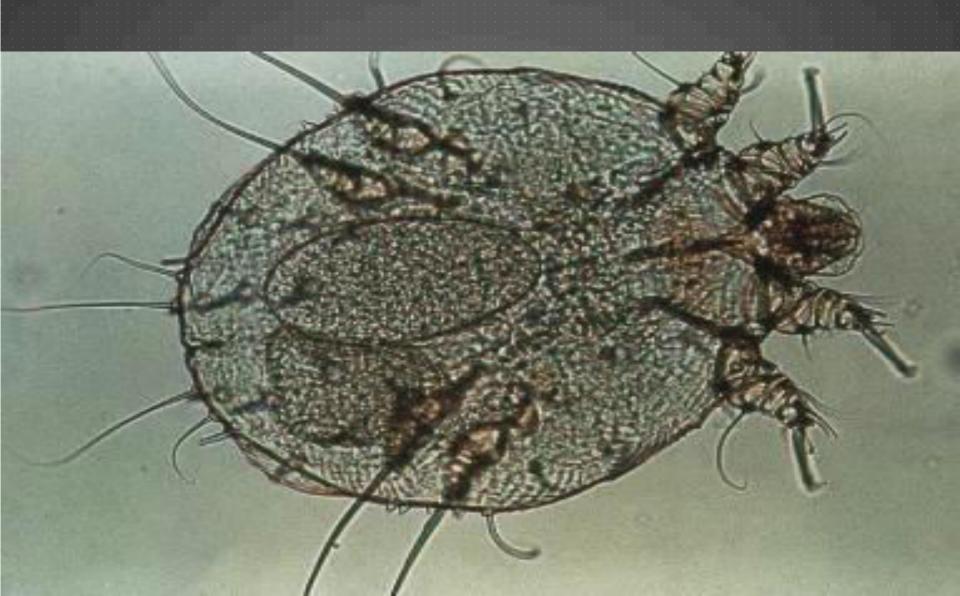


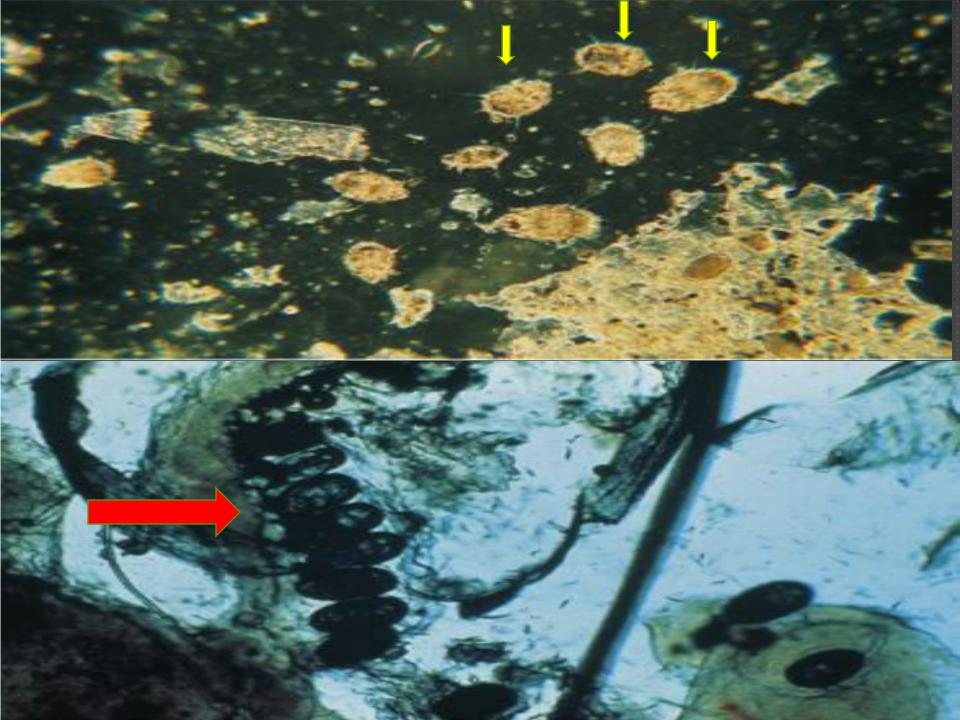


SCABIES: DIAGNOSIS

Demonstrate scabies mite, ova or feces (scybylla) using the mineral oil preparation

MINERAL OIL PREP





SCABIES: COMPLICATIONS

Secondary bacterial infection!

Others: lack of sleep, etc.





- Permethrin 5% Cream (Lotion)
 - > cure rate: 90%
 - > OK for children 2 months and above
 - > Apply from neck down overnight; repeat after one week
 - > Adverse rxn: contact/irritant dermatitis

Note: In infants with head and neck lesions, apply also on these areas

- > 5% Sulfur ointment
 - > Cure rate: 40-60%
 - > OK for infants and children, pregnant and lactating mothers
 - > Apply daily for 7 days after bathing
 - > Adverse rxn: contact/irritant dermatitis

Note: In infants with head and neck lesions, apply also on these areas

- How to apply scabicides:
 - I. Apply to the whole body from neck down.
 - 2. Take note of "problem areas" (umbilicus, under the nails).
 - 3. If scalp and face are involved, apply to these affected areas.

4. All household contacts should be treated within the same 24 - 48 hour period.

Note: Kwell or lindane is no longer recommended in the Pediatric age group.

Supportive: sedating anti-histamines, systemic antibiotics, topical steroids

- Oral Ivermectin tablets
 - > approved for Strongyloides and Onchocerciasis
 - >use in children > 5 years (?safety)
 - > Dose: 200 ug/kg given twice (10-14 days apart)
 - > for mass treatment

WHAT IS NORWEGIAN SCABIES?

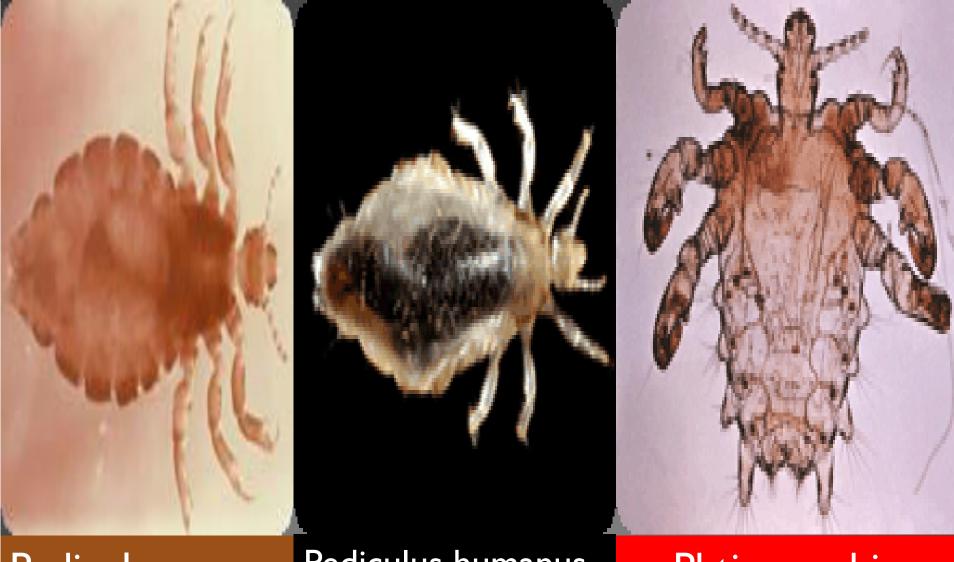
Scabies in neglected individuals harboring millions of mites

Highly infectious : repeated treatment needed





LICE, LICEAND MORE LICE!!!!



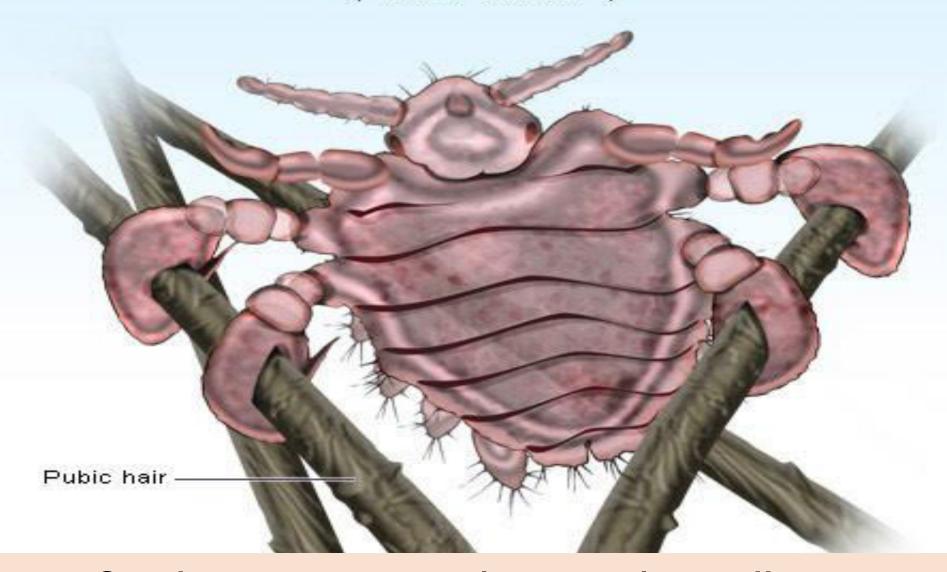
Pediculus
humanus capitis
Head louse

Pediculus humanus corporis
Body louse

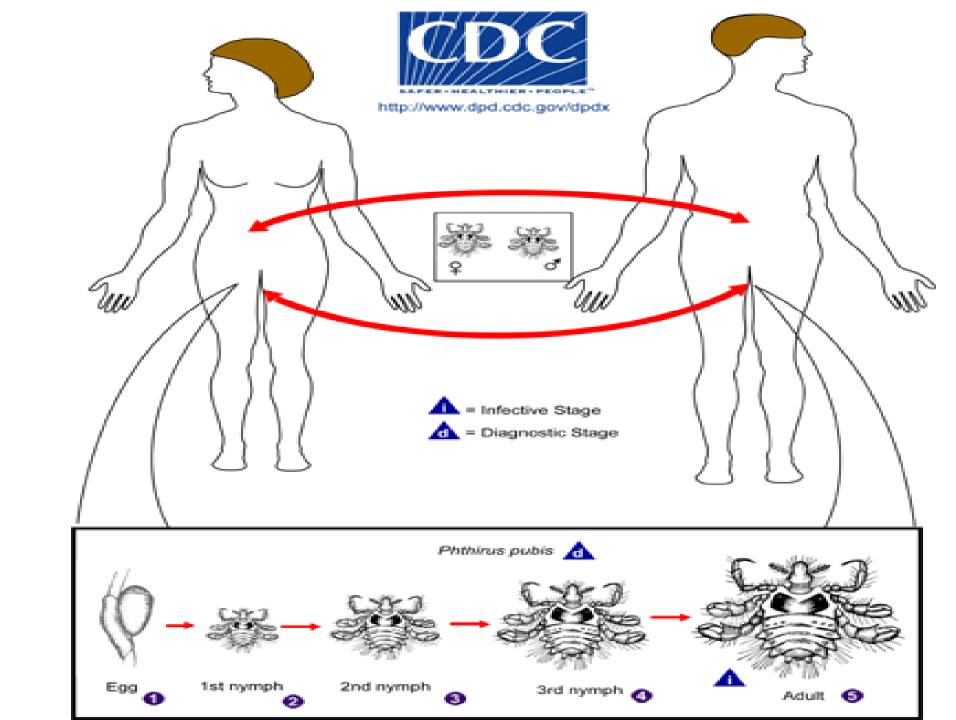
Phtirus pubis

Pubic louse

Pubic Louse ("crab louse")



Similar species we share with gorillas













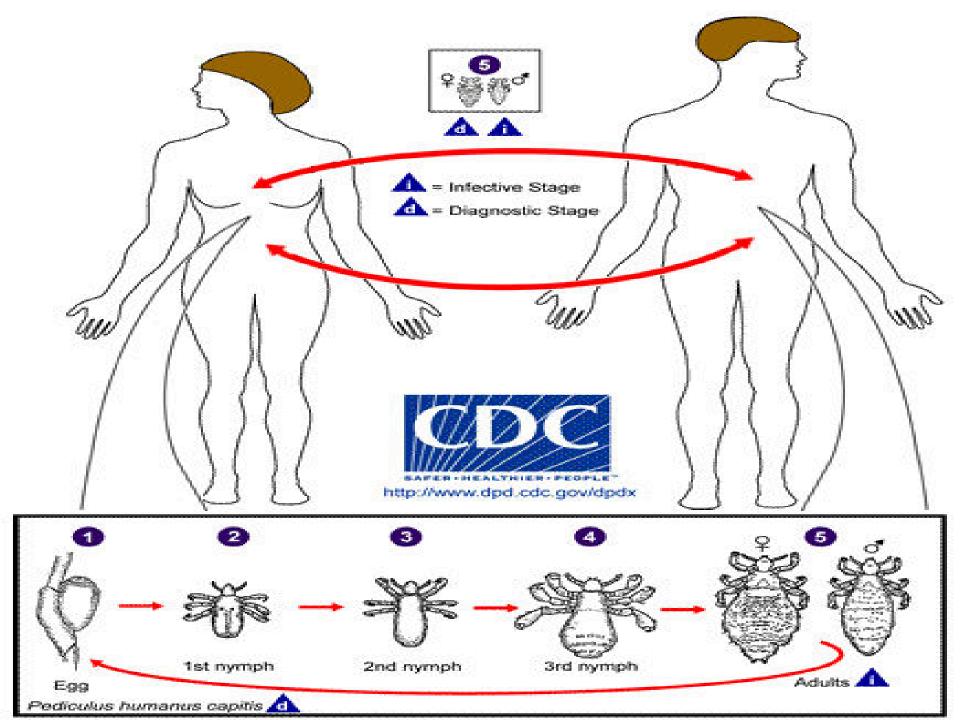
Treatment of Pubic Lice

- Wash the infested area; towel dry.
- 2. Thoroughly saturate hair with lice medication. If using permethrin or pyrethrins, leave medication on for 10 minutes; if using Lindane, only leave on for 4 minutes. Thoroughly rinse off medication with water. Dry off with a clean towel.
- 3. Following treatment, most nits will still be attached to hair shafts. Nits may be removed with fingernails.
- 4. Put on clean underwear and clothing after treatment.
- 5. To kill any lice or nits (attached to hairs) that may be left on clothing or bedding, machine-wash those washable items that the infested person used during the 2-3 days before treatment. Use the hot water cycle (130°F). Use the hot dryer cycle for at least 20 minutes.
 - Dry-clean clothing that is not washable.
- 7. Inform any sexual partners that they are at risk for infestation.
- 8. Do not have sex until treatment is complete.
- 9. Do not have sex with infected partners until partners have been treated and infestation has been cured.
- Repeat treatment in 7-10 days if lice are still found.

Source: Centers for Disease Control











A little bit of history.....

"The lice were the size of grains of rice, each with its own bite, each with its own itch. When we could, we would run hot wax from a candle down the seams of our trousers, our vests - whatever you had - to burn the buggers out. It was the only thing to do.



Napoleon's army was decimated by typhus, a microbial passenger of the body louse, the organism called Rickettsia prowazekii. The name itself tells the story: the two researchers who were working to identify and isolate the pathogen, Howard T. Ricketts (d. 1910) and Stanislaus J.M. von Prowazek, each died as a result of typhus infection.

Guest Blog. Emily Willingham Scientific American, Feb 14, 2011



Body lice

- Wash the body thoroughly.
- Wash and dry all bed linens and clothes in hot cycles.
- Destroy what you can because these nits can survive longer without human contact (up to 30 days).
- Anti-lice agents are usually **not** needed if clothing is thrown away and bed linens are thoroughly washed.
- Check all household members or close contacts. Treat them only if lice or nits are seen.
- Vacuum floors and furniture. Throw the vacuum bag away immediately.
- Chemical insecticide sprays in the home are not effective and not recommended.
- Use over-the-counter antihistamines (such as <u>diphenhydramine</u>, <u>hydroxyzine</u> for itching.
- Antibiotics if secondarily infected

CENTER FOR DISEASE CONTROL

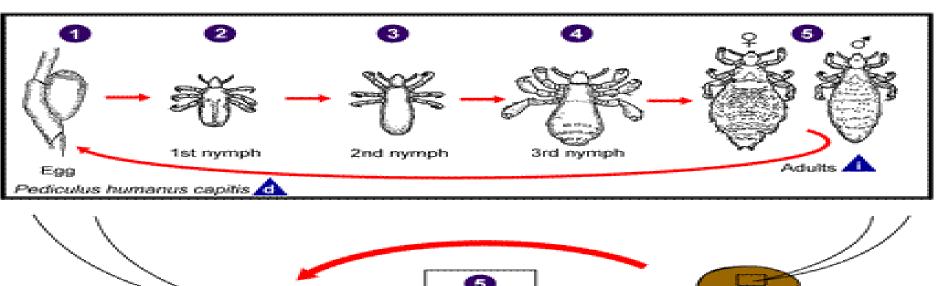


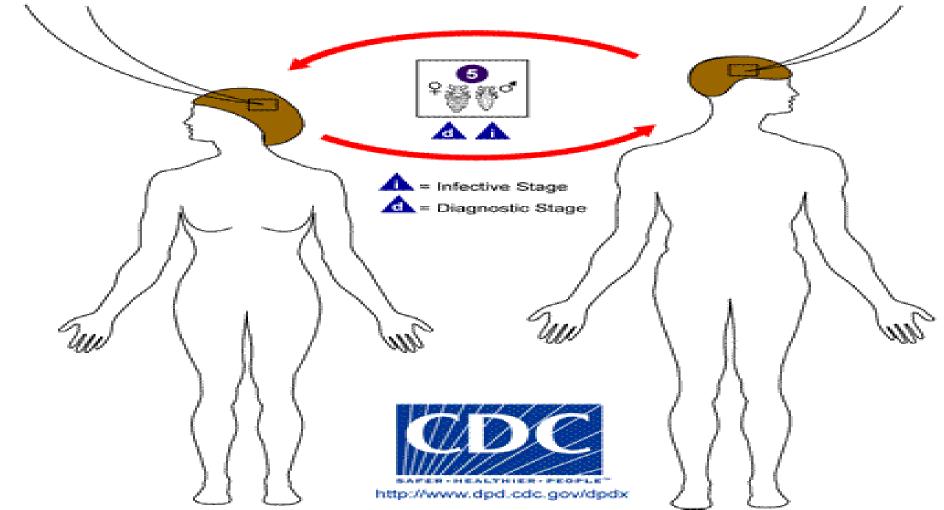
















How to treat lice Gangnum Style



LICETREATMENT

General Instructions:

- > Do not use conditioner before Rx
- > Apply pediculocide thoroughly
- > Do not wash hair for 24 hours
- > Repeat treatment after 7 to 9 days
- > Use a special comb several times a day
- > Place infested clothing, linens in plastic bag for several days.

PEDICULOCIDES (OTC)

- Pyrethrins: safe for 2 years & above Kills adult lice. Not ovicidal Repeat after 7 9 days when eggs hatch
- Note: 1% Permethrin Lotion: safe for 2 mos Repeat application

PEDICULOCIDES (PRESCRIPTION)

- 0.5% Malathion lotion: use for children 6 years and above
 - flammable
 - may sting and irritate
 - an ovicide one treatment maybe enough

PEDICULOCIDES (PRESCRIPTION)

What's New?

- > 5% Benzyl alcohol suffocates lice Safe for 6 mos. Must repeat.
- >0.5% Ivermectin cream for 10 minutes >95% cure rate - ovicidal
- 9% Spinosad suspension (an anti dog flea preparation) ovicidal>85% cure rate



MR. LICE BUSTER













COMMON WORDS

LOUSY

NITPICKING

Subject: Mass Murder
Source: PHILIPPINE STAR Aug 6, 2012 "SKETCHES"
Column of Ana Marie Pamintuan

Debate at the Senate Session Hall re - RH BILL

ENRILE: Sperm by itself has life! By destroying it, you already kill life itself.

MIRIAM: Following that line of argument, every time a man masturbates, he commits Mass Murder!

SUMMARY: INFESTATIONS

- Creeping eruptions: larvae of cat or dog hookworm penetrating skin and causing serpiginous lesions.
 Thiabendazole for Rx
- Scabies: adult female mite infective agent; highly contagious, treat entire house hold. Pyrethrins for Rx
- Lice: only head lice is important. Pyrethrins for Rx

Maraming Thank You