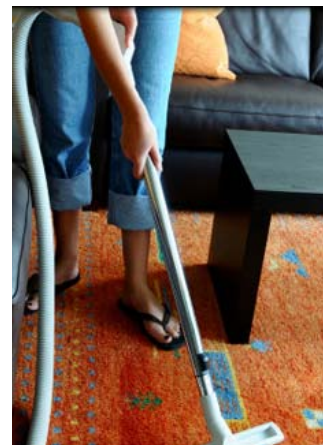


ISOLATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL FOR PATIENTS WITH SCABIES

A. Typical Scabies

1. Place patients with typical scabies on contact precautions during the treatment period; 24 hours after application of 5% permethrin cream or 24 hours after last application of scabicides requiring more than one application.
2. HCWs must wear gloves and a long-sleeved gown for hands-on contact. Wash hands after removal of gloves.
3. Place bed linens, towels and clothing used by an affected person during the 4 days prior to initiation of treatment in plastic bags inside the patient's room, handled by gloved and gowned laundry workers without sorting, and washed in hot water for at least 10 minutes. The hot cycle of the dryer should be used for at least 10-20 minutes. Nonwashable blankets and articles can be placed in a plastic bag for 7 days, dry cleaned or tumbled in a hot dryer for 20 minutes.
4. Change all bed linens, towels and clothes daily.
5. Disinfect multiple patient-use items, such as walking belts, blood pressure cuffs, stethoscopes, wheelchairs, etc., before using on other patients. Discard all creams, lotions or ointments used prior to effective treatment.
6. Vacuum mattresses, upholstered furniture and carpeting. There is no need for special treatment of furniture, mattresses or rugs or fumigation of areas. General cleaning and thorough vacuuming is recommended.
7. Routine disinfection procedures are adequate.
8. Symptomatic employees should be allowed back to work the morning following overnight treatment with 5% permethrin cream. Disposable gloves should be worn 2-3 days by symptomatic staff who most provide extensive hands-on care to their patients.



B. Crusted (Atypical)Scabies

(Maintain contact isolation until treatment is completed and/or case is determined by dermatology consultant or other experienced designee to be non-infectious).

1. Assign patient to a private room. Restrict visitors until treatment regimen completed; alternatively, require visitors to gown and glove as required for contact isolation precautions. If resources permit, cohort employees to care for this patient only (no other direct care responsibilities) until effective treatment is completed.
2. HCWs must wear gloves and a long-sleeved gown with the wrist area covered and shoe covers to attend to patient needs, for housekeeping duties, and handling of laundry. Consider spraying pyrethrin insect repellent to wrist (edge of glove and ribbing of sleeve area), arms and front of gown. Remove gown before leaving the room. Wash hands.
3. Bed linens, towels and clothing used by the affected persons during the 4 days prior to initiation of treatment should be placed in plastic bags inside the patient's room, handled by gloved and gowned laundry workers without sorting, and laundered in hot water for at least 10 minutes. The hot cycle of the dryer should be used for at least 10-20 minutes. Non-washable blankets and articles can be placed in a plastic bag for 7 days, dry cleaned or tumbled in a hot dryer for 20 minutes.
4. Change all bed linens, towels and clothes daily.
5. Blood pressure cuffs, walking belts, stethoscopes, etc. should be designated for single patient use and left in the patient's room. Discard all creams, lotions or ointments used prior to effective treatment.
6. Upholstered furniture containing any cloth fabric should be removed from the room and, if necessary, replaced with plastic or vinyl furniture. Mattresses must be covered with plastic or vinyl.
7. The patient's room should be vacuumed daily with a vacuum cleaner designated for this room alone, followed by routine room cleaning and disinfection. The vacuum cleaner bag should be changed daily; removal and disposal of contaminated bags should be performed in accordance with infection control protocol.
8. The room should be terminally cleaned upon discharge or upon transfer of the patient from the room.