

| Policy Title: Pediculosis (Lice) & Scabies Management | | | |
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| Department/Unite: Infection Control Unit. | Policy Number: UOJ-MSA-IC-P/07 | Replaces No.: | |
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1. CONDITIONS:

1.1 Internal Medicine , Nursing , Psychiatry , Housekeeping ,and laundry department

2. PURPOSE:

2.1 To initiate immediate measures to prevent and control the spread of Pediculosis and Scabies within our facility.

3. DEFINITIONS:

3.1 Pediculosis is defined as any type of louse infestation

3.1.1 lice infestation of the hair, eyebrows and eyelashes is caused by Pedicels humans capitis

3.1.2 Transmission is facilitated by direct contact with an infected person and/or objects used by them. Also, may be spread by indirect contact with the personal belongings of infested persons, especially shared clothing and headgear.

3.2 Sarcoptes scabiei

3.2.1 Clinical manifestations of the disease include visible papules, vesicles, or tiny linear burrows that contain the mites and their eggs

3.2.2 Lesions are prominent at the following sites: finger webs, flexor surfaces of the wrists and elbows, anterior axillary folds, thighs, external genitalia (men), nipples and abdomen (women). Affected areas also include the head, neck, palms and soles

3.2.3 Transmission is primarily through direct, prolonged, skin-to-skin contact with an infected person, and it can occur even in the presence of high levels of personal hygiene

4. Related

Documents:

4.1 Hand Hygiene (IC-UJ-UMC 009)

4.2 Masking (IC-UJ-UMC 019)

4.3 Personal Protective Equipment. (IC-UJ-UMC 030)

5. POLICY:

5.1 It is the University of Jeddah Medical Services Administration policy to initiate immediate measures to prevent and control the spread of Pediculosis and scabies within our facility.

6. PROCEDURES:

If a patient is suspected to be infested with any form of Pediculosis/scabies, examination of the patient will be conducted without delay by medical/nursing

staff. The medical staff must verify the infestation before treatment can be initiated.

6.1 Nursing

6.1.1 Isolate the patient in a single room with Contact Isolation precautions when suspicion or confirmation of scabies or lice infestation.

6.1.2 Obtain physician's confirmation and prescription for appropriate treatment.

6.1.3 Notify Infection control practitioner of patient's diagnosis.

6.1.4 Give patient clear instructions on proper use of the medication. Patient should be supervised to ensure correct application.

6.1.5 If assisting patient with treatment Put on the necessary (gown, gloves, and cap) protective personal equipment (PPE)

6.1.6 Prepare the patient for treatment.

6.1.7 Apply scabicide/pedulocide as per instructions (treatment details vary based upon the drug used

6.1.8 Encourage the patient to leave the medication on for the time required for the specific product used.

6.1.9 Give the patient (or encourage patient to take) a cleansing bath or shower to ensure proper rinsing of the scabicide.

6.1.10 Pediculocides will not destroy all nits. Following application of the pediculocide, manual removal of the nits with a fine tooth comb, is crucial to preventing recurrence and pesticide resistance

6.1.11 Clothing and linen used by the infected patient from 3 days prior and 24 hours after treatment must be placed in a hot water soluble bag or double bagged, tied securely, labeled and sent to laundry.

6.1.12 All clothing and linen must be changed after the room has been thoroughly cleaned. See housekeeping instructions below.

6.1.13 All PPEs must be discarded in black bag and tied securely, immediately after use.

6.1.14 Continue isolation for 24 hours after effective treatment.

6.2 Physician

6.2.1. A physician should assess the patient to determine the effectiveness of the treatment.

6.2.2 A single, proper application of treatment is curative in most cases and eliminates the risk of transmission.

6.3 Housekeeping

6.3.1 Concurrent and terminal disinfection with hospital-approved disinfectant is recommended.

6.4 Laundry

6.4.1 Isolate the laundry bag for special handling by the laundry facility.

6.4.2 Linen and clothing should be placed in water-soluble laundry bags or labeled and transported to the laundry department.

6.4.3 Linen and clothing should be washed at a temperature of 160°F (71°C) for at least 5 to 10 minutes.

6.5 Household contact

6.5.1 Consult with the Public Health Nurse Coordinator in Infection Prevention and Control department for follow-up.

7. RESPONSIBILITIES

7.1 Accountable to the Infection Prevention Control Practitioner/Committee.

8. Appendix:

N/A

9. REFERRANCES:

9.1 Ministry of Health Manual for Infection Control



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