

Pediculosis

Humans are parasitized by 2 species of lice:

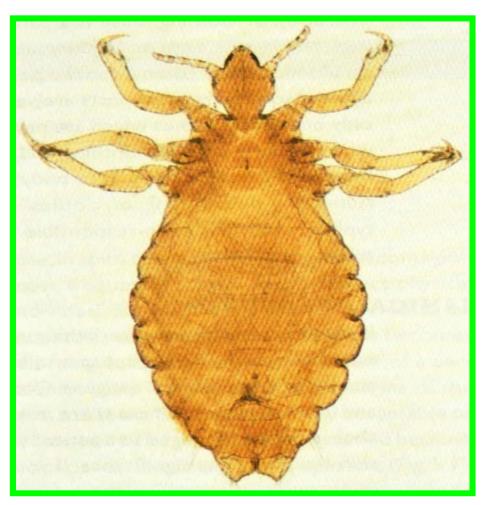
- Pediculus humanus
- 1. Pediculus humanus capitis (head louse)
- 2. Pediculus humanus corporis (body louse)
- Pthirus pubis (pubic or crab louse)

Pediculosis capitis

- Pediculosis capitis is common infestation which is usually transmitted by sharing head-covers, combs or brushes
- It is common among school children, especially girls
- Main symptom is pruritus
- Secondary bacterial infection is common as a result of scratching

* Diagnosis pediculosis capitis:

By finding parasites or their eggs nits









- * Treatment pediculosis capitis:
- 1. Permethrin 1%
- 2. Malation 0.5%
- 3. Gamma benzene hexachloride 1%
- 4. Crotamiton 10%
- 5. Removal of nits
- 6. Antiboitics for secondary infection



Pediculosis corporis

- The lice causing this condition live chiefly in seams of clothing or in bedding
- Generalized itching, may be accompanied by erythematous macules or urticarial wheals due to punctures, or parallel scratch marks
- Secondary infection is common



* Diagnosis pediculosis corporis:

By finding lice or nits in clothes or beddings

* Treatment:

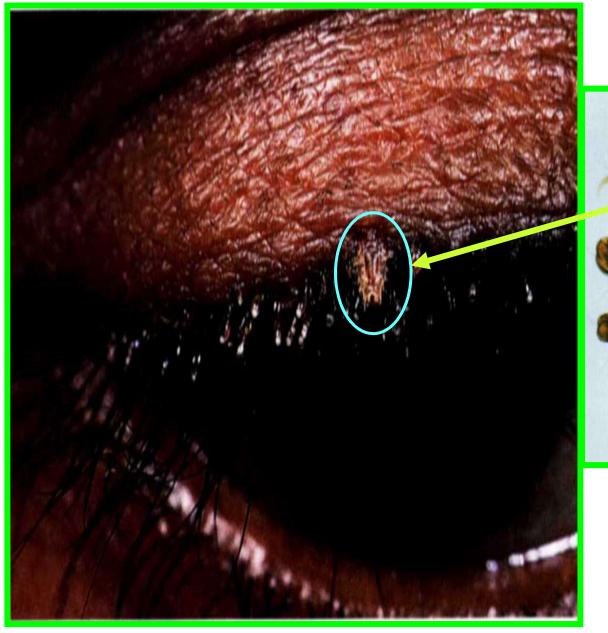
- Destruction of lice by boiling and ironing of clothing and bedding
- DDT and malathion dusting powders for clothing
- 3. Thorough bath with soap and water for patient

Pediculosis pubis

- Contracted chiefly by adults as a result of sexual intercourse, and not infrequently from bedding
- It usually affects pubic area, rarely axilla, thigh, abdomen & eyelashes
- Itching is main symptom and secondary infection may be present









Crab lice in Eye brow

* Treatment pediculosis pubis

- 1. Permethrin 1% for 10 minutes
- 2. Gamma benzene hexachloride 1% for 8 hours

