

Crab louse

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Crab louse are small insects that can cause big problems

Crab louse are small, light brown insects that stick on the hair's root and suck blood to survive, while laying their eggs on pubic hair.

What does the disease look like?

Little, red or blue wounds that itch can occur on the area where the louse was drinking blood. Crab louse are usually spread by physical contact and stay on hairy areas. Strong itching is usually the first sign, while scratching the infected area can cause further diseases and red coloring. Inspecting the vagina in detail, crab louse, with their length of 1 to 2 millimeters, can be seen with the naked eye. Sometimes they can be found on the chest, in armpits, and rarely in eyebrows, eyelashes or beard.

The usual method of spreading crab louse is during sexual contact, close physical contact or using unwashed sheets or clothing that were used by the infected person, in view of the fact that crab lice can survive beyond the body for a few hours. The symptoms can occur at different periods of time, sometimes even after a few weeks.

What should I do?

It would be great if you visit your practitioner, although shampoos and lotions can be bought in pharmacies without prescriptions. Carefully follow the instructions and, after a week, repeat the same if the crab louse are still present. Itching can still be present for a few days after treating the crab lice. It's very important that you also treat your sex partner. Wash all of your clothing, sheets and towels you've used the last few days.

How to cure the disease?

An adequate therapy should totally remove the crab lice. Notify all your sex partners that they could potentially be diseased. Stay away from sexual relations until you are sure that the crab louse are removed.