



INFECTIOUS DISEASES (BACTERIAL, FUNGAL, VIRAL, PARASITIC, INFESTATIONS)

SCABIES IN INFANTS ABOUT 162 CASES

H Chaker⁽¹⁾ - E Bahloul⁽¹⁾ - F Frikha⁽¹⁾ - K Sallemi⁽¹⁾ - S Boudaya⁽¹⁾ - A Masmoudi⁽¹⁾ - M Mseddi⁽¹⁾ - M Amouri⁽¹⁾ - H Turki⁽¹⁾

Hedi Chaker Hospital, Dermatology Department, Sfax, Tunisia⁽¹⁾

Background: Scabies may affect infants with high prevalence and particular manifestations.

Objective: Our purpose is to study the epidemiological and clinical characteristics focusing particularly on the therapeutic features of scabies in infants.

Materials and Methods: This is a retrospective study of scabies in patients under 2 year-old over 11 years (2008-2018). The diagnosis was based on clinical findings.

Results: One hundred and sixty-two cases (72 girls-90 boys) with a mean age of 11 month-old (1-24 month-old) were collected. Three cases with psychomotor retardation, 3 preterm infants, and a child with Down syndrome were found. The average consultation time was 33 days (2-150days). Pruritus in other family members was found in 81% of cases. Lesions affected most frequently the trunk (81.2%), limbs (60.5%), soles (38.3%), palms (34.6%), face (16%) and scalp (5%). The skin lesions were dominated by papules (57.4%), excoriations (46.3%), vesicles (38.9%) and pustules (25.9%). A few particular cases were diagnosed: crusted scabies due to chronic application of dermocorticoid in the initial hypothesis of atopic dermatitis in a 4-month-old boy with psychomotor retardation, scabies mimicking mastocytosis in a 9-month-old and infantile acropustolosis complicating scabies in 2cases. All subjects received benzyl benzoate for 3days (6-8 hours) with complete recovery in 77.2% of cases. The reuse of treatment was necessary in 32cases. Benzyl benzoate was well tolerated. Infantile acropustolosis was improved under dermocorticoid.

Conclusions: Our series is particular by its large size and confirms the frequency of scabies in infants. Palmoplantar involvement is characteristic and constitutes with the trunk, limbs and face the most frequent locations. Crusted scabies may be seen in infants. Chronic use of dermocorticoid was a contributing factor in our case. Few cases of scabies mastocytosis-like had been described. Benzyl benzoate is the only treatment available in our country and gives good results.

