



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

## HEAD-LICE-INFESTATIONS IN LOW-TO MEDIUM-RESOURCE COUNTRIES: EXAMPLE OF THE DAKAR COMMUNITY IN SENEGAL

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Lice cause pediculosis, which is the most common ectoparasitic disease in humans. Lice infestation stigmatises hundreds of millions of people worldwide. In urban area, in Senegal, pediculosis is rarely a reason for consultation except in some communities such as schools where the pediculosis' prevalence is 2.9% among the young girls. Thus, in urban areas few studies are devoted to this pathology in sub-Saharan Africa in general and in Senegal in particular. Indeed, the frequency, the epidemiological-clinical profile and the optimal treatment are very little studied. Most of the studies are conducted in rural areas.

Based on pubmed research, we identified seven studies that focused on prevalence, the risk of transmission of bacterial infection (*Bartonella quintana*), and randomized trials. During our presentation, we will synthesize these articles and present our personal experience in the management of pediculosis of the scalp in Dakar, Senegal.

