



RINGWORM OF SCALP (Outbreaks only)

(*Tinea capitis*)

1. **Agent:** Various species of *Trichophyton* and *Microsporum*; e.g., *Trichophyton tonsurans*, *Microsporum audouinii*, *M. canis*. *Trichophyton tonsurans* is responsible for 90% of the cases in the USA.

2. **Identification:**

a. **Symptoms:** May begin as small papules that spread peripherally, leaving scaly patches of baldness; or as numerous discrete pustules; or as excoriations with little hair loss. Occasionally boggy, raised and suppurative lesions (kerions) develop. Favus (infection by *T. schoenleinii*) is characterized by mousy odor and yellowish, cup-like crusts.

b. **Differential Diagnosis:** Other dermatoses.

c. **Diagnosis:** Microscopic examination of hairs and skin scales in 10% potassium hydroxide, Wood's (ultraviolet) light, or culture. Lesions caused by *M. canis* and *M. audouinii* fluoresce yellow-green under Wood's light. *Trichophyton* species do not fluoresce. Culture is necessary for organism identification.

3. **Incubation:** Varies.

4. **Reservoir:** Humans (principally) for *T. tonsurans*, *M. audouinii*, and *T. schoenleinii*; animals, primarily dogs, cats, and cattle, harbor other species.

5. **Source:** Fomites contaminated with infected hair and skin scales.

6. **Transmission:** Direct skin-to-skin or indirect contact from fomites.

7. **Communicability:** As long as active lesions or viable spores on contaminated fomites are present.

8. **Specific Treatment:** Griseofulvin by mouth, usually for 4 to 6 weeks. Selenium sulfide shampoos (1% or 2.5%) decrease fungal shedding and may help reduce transmission. In resistant cases with kerion formation, the

combination of oral prednisone and griseofulvin may be helpful.

9. **Immunity:** Reinfections are rare.

REPORTING PROCEDURES

1. Reportable (outbreaks only). (*California Code of Regulations*, Section 2500.)

2. **Report Form: OUTBREAK / UNUSUAL DISEASE REPORT FORM (DHS 8554, 03/00 fillable).**

3. **Epidemiologic Data:**

a. Site of infection.

b. Exposure to known infected humans or animals, such as a dog, cat, or farm animal.

c. Shared hair-care items or fomite, e.g., hair clippers, combs, brushes, hats, pillowcases, etc.

CONTROL OF CASE & CONTACTS

Investigate outbreaks only. Initiate evaluation within 24 hours.

CASE:

Isolation: None.

CONTACTS:

No restrictions.

Encourage examination of household, other close contacts, and pets for evidence of infection. Treat if infected.

PREVENTION-EDUCATION

1. Stress personal cleanliness; encourage individual combs, brushes and other personal items. Include proper sterilization of barbering equipment.



2. Advise households with pets that transmission can occur between animals and humans.
3. Advise child-care providers that children's cots and mats should be arranged such that the children are placed head to toe.

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

Container: Mycology.

Laboratory Form: Test Requisition and Report Form H-3021 or online request if electronically linked to the Public Health Laboratory.

Examination Requested: Dermatophyte.

Material: Hair and/or scalp scrapings.

Amount: Several hairs from involved area.

Storage: Room temperature.

Remarks: Place material into provided 50 ml plastic tube.