

Threadworms

Follow-up Advice	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• If re-infection suspected, repeat treatment after 14 days – a new consultation will be needed
Counselling Points	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To treat threadworms successfully, all household members must be treated, even if they don't have any symptoms. This is because the risk of the infection spreading is very high.• Wash all night clothes, bed linen, towels and soft toys – this can be done at normal temperatures, but make sure the washing is well rinsed• Thoroughly vacuum and dust the whole house, paying particular attention to the bedrooms – this should be repeated regularly• Carefully clean the bathroom and kitchen by damp-dusting surfaces and washing the cloth frequently in hot water – this should be repeated regularly• Avoid shaking any material that may be contaminated with eggs, such as clothing or bed sheets – this will prevent eggs being transferred to other surfaces• Don't eat food in the bedroom – eggs can be swallowed that have been shaken off the bedclothes• Keep fingernails short – encourage other members of the household to do the same• Discourage nail-biting and sucking fingers – in particular, make sure children don't suck their thumb• Wash hands frequently and scrub under fingernails – it's particularly important to do this before eating, after going to the toilet, and before and after changing a baby's nappy• Wear close-fitting underwear at night and change underwear every morning• Bathe or shower regularly – it's particularly important to bathe or shower first thing in the morning to remove any eggs laid overnight• Don't share towels or face flannels• Keep toothbrushes in a closed cupboard and rinse them thoroughly before use• It isn't necessary to stay off work or school if you or your child has a threadworm infection. However, staff at your child's school or nursery should be informed so they can take steps to prevent the spread of infection.