

**United Pentecostal Church
Indiana District Campground
Management of Ringworm**

Objective

To establish a standard policy to identify, contain, and manage ringworm among campers.

Definition

Ringworm is an infection caused by a fungus which can affect the skin on the body (*Tinea corporis*), scalp (*Tinea capitis*), groin area (*Tinea cruris* “jock itch”), or feet (*Tinea pedis* “athlete’s foot”). Ringworm usually begins as a small red bump or papule that spreads outward, so that each affected area takes on the appearance of a red, scaly outer ring with a clear central area. The lesions are frequently itchy, and can become infected if scratched.

Transmission is usually by **direct contact** with a human or animal source. *Tinea capitis* can also be transmitted by inanimate infected objects such as the back of seats, combs, brushes, or hats. *Tinea cruris, corporis* and *pedis* can be contracted from places such as shower stalls, benches, contaminated floors, and articles used by an infected person.

(All above information taken from www.in.gov/isdh)

When assessing skin refer to image below of a confirmed case of ringworm on the body:



(http://www.medicinenet.com/ringworm_pictures_slideshow/article.htm)

Identification and Management for registered campers

- Camp staff who identify a suspected case of ringworm will discreetly escort the camper to the designated camp health officer for inspection.
- Campers with confirmed cases will be required to see a licensed professional to diagnose and treat the condition and may return if the licensed professional provides documentation that the camper is not contagious and can participate in an overnight camp setting.
- In the case that the camper states that they have been treated the parent/guardian may have the treating physician fax a clearance to the camp office stating the camper is no longer contagious and can participate in an overnight camp setting.
- There is no need to assess other campers since the incubation period after initial contact is 4-10 days and it would be unlikely that they would already be showing signs and symptoms.