WHAT IS SWIMMER'S ITCH?

- ✓ Swimmer's itch is an irritation officially called "Schistosome cercarial dermatitis", sometimes incorrectly called "chiggers" which is caused by a mite like critter in grass.
- ✓ The flatworm larvae ("cercarie") is from the family Schistosomatidae.
- ✓ The flatworm uses snails and waterfowl as hosts. In its transition from snail to waterfowl it can latch onto humans.
- ✓ When our skin dries the larvae will burrow into our skin to avoid dehydration; this is what causes the itch.
- ✓ The larvae will die because humans are not its intended host.
- ✓ Swimmer's itch arises when the water temperature hits above approximately 72 °F.

THE GOOD NEWS ABOUT THE ITCH

- ✓ Although the snails carry the flatworm larvae, they also bioaccumulate many toxins such as trace metals (Cr, Cd, Pb, Cu, Fe, Mn, Zn), organochlorine pesticides, and other contaminants. Lots of snails means that these contaminate levels or low!
- ✓ Only 30-40% of people are sensitive to the itch.
- ✓ The worm's size? About 250 μm. That's thinner than a human hair (around 100 μm)!
- ✓ Most cercarie are released during 12 pm to 2 pm, at the rate of about 4000 released per infected snail.

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SWIMMER'S ITCH:

A BRIEF OVERVIEW AND TIPS ON PREVENTION



Provided by the Geneva Lake Environmental Agency Summer 2024

HOW TO AVOID SWIMMER'S ITCH

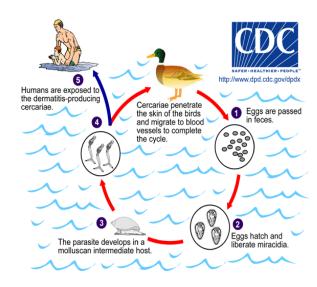
- ✓ Do not feed ducks and other waterfowls. This will attract them to beaches.
- ✓ Try to avoid swimming in shallow, weedy water. This is the snail's ideal habitat.
- ✓ Towel dry immediately after leaving the water. This may crush the larvae and prevent them from penetrating into the skin.
- ✓ Take a shower to cleanse the skin after swimming in a lake.
- ✓ Do not air dry; this will allow the larvae to burrow into the skin to escape dehydration.
- ✓ Using a waterproof sunscreen may help to prevent the larvae from burrowing, but it should only be used in conjunction with other preventative measures listed above.

HOW TO TREAT SWIMMER'S ITCH

- ✓ Do not scratch. Itching can break the skin and lead to an infection.
- ✓ Apply an antihistamine lotion to temporarily relieve itching.
- ✓ Don't worry; swimmer's itch is rarely a major health concern and will pass in a few days. If not or the condition worsens contact your physician.

Additional Resources:
Wisconsin DNR:
http://dnr.wi.gove/lakes/
swimmersitch/
WI Department of Health
Services
http://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/

TOWEL DRYING IS THE
SIMPLEST THING YOU CAN
DO TO PREVENT
SWIMMER'S ITCH!



- 1) Blood fluke carried by bird
- 2) Eggs
- 3) Snail Host
- 4) Larvae seek out bird host
- 5) Larvae accidently latch onto humans

Feel free to contact us!

