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F10®
PRODUCTS

HEALTHY HINTS
FOR HEALTHY PETS

RINGWORM

WHAT IS IT?
- SYMPTOMS
- RISKS INVOLVED
- TREATMENT
- PREVENTION



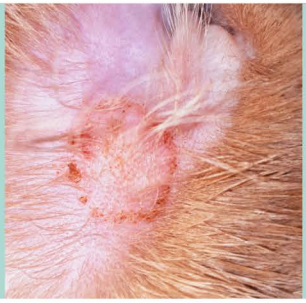
GET THE BEST FOR YOUR BEST FRIEND!

WHAT IS RINGWORM?

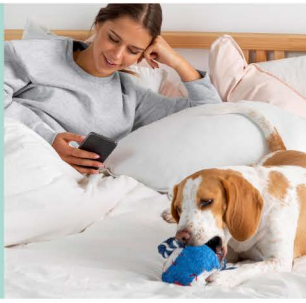
Ringworm is not a worm or a parasite at all. It is a contagious fungal infection of the hair shafts and outer layer of the skin. It usually first appears as a small area of hair loss that may be inflamed. The name comes from the characteristic red ring that often occurs around the infected lesion as the fungus grows and spreads outwards.

Infection can be picked up from DIRECT contact with an infected animal or person, or INDIRECT contact with objects or surfaces such as toys, shower mats, hats and grooming equipment.

RED RING & HAIRLOSS



SPREADING FUNGUS



WHO IS AT RISK?

The disease occurs commonly in dogs and cats, with the highest incidence in kittens, puppies, sick, debilitated and old animals. Cats suffering from FIV (feline immunodeficiency virus) and long-haired cats such as Persians have an increased risk of becoming infected with ringworm. Certain breeds of dogs also seem more prone to the disease e.g. Yorkshire Terriers, Jack Russell Terriers and Pekingese.

The following factors increase the risk of an infection:

- High population density in multi-animal facilities e.g. breeding and boarding conditions
- Poor nutrition
- Poor sanitation
- Lack of quarantine when introducing new animals
- Immuno-compromising diseases e.g. diabetes, chronic renal failure, neoplasia, FIV and FIP
- Medication resulting in immuno-suppression
- Grooming & clipping that result in abrading of skin surface
- Regular attendance at shows and increased interaction with other animals

INFECTED HUMAN



RINGWORM SPORES



TREATMENT

Treatment of the infected animal will probably consist of a combination of systemic and topical therapy. It is imperative that instructions from the veterinarian be followed religiously to prevent treatment failure and ensure full recovery. Discuss the clipping of long-haired animals with your vet. A positive diagnosis of ringworm can only be made by a veterinarian as it involves a review of the animal's history as well as a clinical examination that will include any number of diagnostic tests.

GETTING RID OF RINGWORM

Whereas treatment of the infected animal is important, it is also crucial to prevent the spread of the infection to other members of the household – including the two-legged ones!

Environmental decontamination is an often neglected but essential step in the successful treatment of ringworm. Fungal spores are extremely resistant organisms and can stay viable in the environment for approximately 2 years.

Keep the following in mind:

- Very few disinfectants are in fact effective against fungal spores! Make sure that you use products that are registered by the Dept of Agriculture for this purpose.
- Isolate infected animals until they are declared clinically healthy by the vet.
- Handle infected animals and areas last to avoid cross-contamination.
- Thoroughly vacuum all surfaces to remove infected hairs and dispose of vacuum bag afterwards (preferably burn it).
- Disinfect all bedding, toys, grooming equipment, food and drink bowls, cages, litter trays (Soak in or spray with **F10SC Veterinary Disinfectant**). Discard all objects that cannot be repeatedly vacuumed, scrubbed and disinfected.

F10® PRODUCTS

WASH ANIMALS, HANDS & CLOTHING



DISINFECT



- Use separate cleaning equipment and disinfect daily.
- Wear protective clothing & discard/disinfect after every use.
- Follow a strict hand washing routine. Use an effective antimicrobial soap (**F10 Antiseptic Liquid Soap** is ideal for this purpose) and follow proper hand washing technique.
- Make use of hand gels for waterless decontamination in between handling animals (**F10 Hand Gel** is available through your veterinarian).
- Spores can be spread via air-conditioning systems and through contaminated dust.

PREVENT REINFECTION & SPREAD

The disease is of significance because of its zoonotic potential (ability of a disease to be transferred between animals and humans and visa versa). Many animals will show self-limiting infections (symptoms will self-clear over a period of a few months), but due to the contagious and zoonotic nature of the disease aggressive treatment is justified and your veterinarian must be consulted!

Re-infection and spread to other animals and family members can be prevented by following a cleaning and disinfection programme as set out above, as well as taking additional steps such as the following:

- Wash ALL animals immediately with a fungicidal shampoo to prevent infestation through spores on the animal's coat (**F10 Germicidal Treatment Shampoo** is safe to use on dogs and cats of all ages and is available from your local veterinarian)
- Never introduce a new pet to the household (especially in a breeding facility) until culture-negative results have been obtained from your vet.
- Consult your vet about a management plan (healthy adult dogs and cats can become carriers of the fungus without presenting clinical symptoms and can re-infect your population continuously).

CHOICE OF PRODUCTS

Do not mix products! Some combinations can be extremely dangerous e.g. ammonia and bleach.

Safety first! Products such as the F10 range can be used on any surface AND in the presence of animals and humans.

There is no need to put up with irritating fumes and special safety precautions – there are products available that can do the job without you having to look like you're about to venture into space.

Most good products nowadays are low-foaming. Excessive foaminess might hamper the cleaning process by trapping dirt.

Always follow manufacturer's instructions with regard to dilution rates, method of application, contact times and safety precautions.

CHECK THAT LABEL!

Do not be misled by sales-talk on labels!
All disinfectants and products used to eliminate and treat animal diseases must by Law be registered in terms of the Department of Agriculture, Stock Remedies Act 36 and given a registration number. This is for the protection of the user. All Act 36 products have been independently assessed by veterinarians employed by the Department of Agriculture or by assigned specialists. Label claims and directions for use have been specifically approved and will, where necessary, be limited to only those conditions that they are capable of dealing with effectively and safely.

F10® PRODUCTS

For more info on the complete range of environmental, treatment and hand hygiene products visit:

www.f10products.co.za
F10 Products Manufacturer Page
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Health and Hygiene

PM045-02/2023

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE IN CASES OF CONTAGIOUS DISEASES

APPLICATION	FREQUENCY	DILUTION /10 LITRES	MINIMUM EXPOSURE
HOUSING Isolate all diagnosed and visibly infected animals immediately. Infected puppies must be isolated with the mother.			
Remove all bedding and equipment (e.g. toys, brushes, water and feed bowls) from cages, floors.			
Soak bedding and equipment in **F10SC** before washing. Hang to dry / tumble dry.	Daily	40 ml	30 min
Wash water and feed bowls with warm water and **F10SCXD**, spray with **F10SC** and leave to dry.	Daily	40 ml	Leave to dry
Wash all surfaces (work benches, floors, tables, walls, tiles) with **F10SCXD**.	Daily	40 ml	Leave to dry
STAFF Handling of animals should be limited and involve as few people as possible.			
Staff movement must be restricted to designated areas.			
Infected animals and areas should be handled last to avoid cross-contamination.	Daily	40 ml	Soak 30 min, hang to dry
Protective clothing should be worn and discarded or washed and disinfected daily.			
Proper hand decontamination must be done after handling animals or possible infected material such as bedding. For hand washing use running water and **F10 Antiseptic Liquid Soap**, dry with paper towel. For hand decontamination use **F10 Hand Gel** or **F10 Hand Rub/Foam**, leave to dry.	In between handling animals	4 ml as is	30 sec
GENERAL Grass should be kept short and exposed to as much sun as possible.			
Carrier boxes must be washed (**F10SCXD**) and disinfected (**F10SC**) after every use and left to dry.	After every use	40 ml	Leave to dry
All cleaning equipment (mops, cloths, brushes) must be washed with **F10SCXD** and disinfected with **F10SC** at the end of each day.	At the end of each shift	40 ml	Hang to dry
ANIMAL TREATMENT (Where applicable and in consultation with a veterinarian) Wash ALL animals immediately with **F10 Germicidal Treatment Shampoo** to prevent the disease from spreading.		As is	Leave 15 min rinse
Repeat for up to 3 treatments on every other day on infected animals and once a week on non-infected animals.		As is	Leave 15 min rinse
Apply **F10 Germicidal Barrier Ointment** to affected lesions once daily. Follow directions for use on label.		As is	Leave to dry

Manufactured by: **Health and Hygiene (Pty) Ltd (Reg. No. 94/00853/07)**
PO Box 906, Florida Hills, 1716, South Africa
Tel: +27 11 474 1668 • Fax: +27 11 474 1670 • www.healthandhygiene.co.za

BECAUSE PETS ARE FAMILY TOO!