WHY BETADINE® MEDICATED SHAMPOO? [6,8-9]

YEARS OF EXPERIENCE IN HOMES AND HOSPITALS

A single agent shampoo available on shelf that kills bacteria, viruses and fungi[6]

Betadine® Medicated Shampoo
is a medicated shampoo that kills most bacteria, viruses and fungi on your skin and scalp. Its' multipurpose uses include the prevention and treatment of itchy and painful topical scalp infections and it can be used as a routine shampoo. It is also suitable for use on children.

TIPS TO PREVENT SCALP INFECTION

You can also take the following preventative steps:

- never share hats, combs or towels
- wash your hands regularly
- treat scalp lesions immediately
- maintain a clean scalp
- keep **Betadine® Medicated Shampoo** handy to help you to defeat viruses, fungi and bacteria before they get a chance to make their home on your scalp.[6,8-9]

Be sure with BETADINE®

3 in 1
ANTIFUNGAL
ANTIBACTERIAL
ANTIVIRAL

Betadine® Medicated Shampoo
Each 100 ml contains povidone-iodine 4,0 g, available iodine.
South Africa S0 Reference No. G1572 (Act 101/1965).
Namibia NS0 Registration No. 14/13.1/0385

Please note: This is an educational information leaflet only and should not be used for diagnosis. For more information on scalp infection, consult your healthcare professional.

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ITCHY SCALP?

DID YOU KNOW AN ITCHY SCALP COULD BE A SYMPTOM OF SCALP INFECTION?

HERE'S WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW

ITCHY SCALP

WHY DOES YOUR SCALP ITCH?[1,2]

Many conditions can cause an itchy scalp.

The most common of these include:

1. Dandruff and seborrhoeic dermatitis.
2. Infection.
3. Psoriasis (an autoimmune disease that causes raised, reddish, scaly patches on the skin or scalp).
4. Head lice (tiny nits or eggs) attached to a strand of hair.
5. Allergic reactions possibly from hair dyes, eczema and atopic dermatitis.

SIGNS OF A SCALP INFECTION?[1]

Scalp infection is a term commonly used to define various conditions of the skin on the head. While an itchy scalp can simply be the result of a sensitive scalp, a persistent itch can also be a symptom of an underlying medical condition. A scalp infection can lead to scratching, discomfort, and pain in more severe cases. Sometimes, inflammation, flaking, scabbing or skin lesions accompany the itching, although your scalp can itch without any visible changes to the skin.

WHAT CAUSES A SCALP INFECTION?

Various conditions can cause your scalp to itch, from dandruff to ringworm, or something more serious like an infection.[2] While the scalp, like skin anywhere on the body, is prone to infections from many different types of infectious agents; fungal and bacterial infections are by far the most common.[3]

COMMON TYPES OF SCALP INFECTIONS[2-4]

EXCESSIVE DANDRUFF   INFLAMMATION   FUNGAL INFECTION (PITYRIASIS)   FOLLICULITIS   WET LESIONS

HOW TO RECOGNISE A SCALP INFECTION[4]

Look out for:

- clusters of small red bumps or white-headed pimples that develop around hair follicles
- pus-filled blisters that break open and crust over
- red and inflamed skin
- itchy or burning skin
- tenderness or pain
- large swollen bump or mass
- itchy, scaly or bald patches

If you experience any of these symptoms, you may have a bacterial, fungal or viral infection.

DOES INFECTION TYPE IMPACT TREATMENT?

For fungal infections, the length and type of treatment can vary depending on:

- the type of infection;
- how severe your symptoms are and
- if you have any other immune system health issues.

Some courses of treatment (including basic self-care), can be as short as a few days, while other courses of treatment can be as long as eight weeks, for instance a ringworm infection of the scalp.[5]

A mild **bacterial infection** may clear up in a few days with basic self-care measures. For more serious or recurring symptoms, you may need to consult your doctor or pharmacist.[4]

Viral infections are a result of systemic illness. For instance in the case of chicken pox, herpes, or shingles, viral lesions may appear on the scalp.[5a] While the treatment of a systemic infection requires oral systemic medication, basic self-care measures can help to prevent secondary infections on top of the viral lesions.

5 SIMPLE STEPS FOR SELF-TREATMENT[6]

To assist in eliminating the cause of the infection and soothe symptoms fast and effectively, use **Betadine® Medicated Shampoo.**[6] Using a specially formulated shampoo may reduce the risk of spreading the infection to family members or classmates. It's also important to avoid sharing personal items such has combs, hats and towels.[7]

STEP 1: **Wet** your hair with warm water and **apply** a sufficient quantity of the medicated shampoo to allow for generous lathering.

STEP 2: **Rinse** and **repeat the application** for a second time using your fingertips to **massage** the medicated shampoo into your scalp. Do not rinse.

STEP 3: Allow the medicated shampoo to remain on your scalp for at least **5 minutes**. After 5 minutes work up a lather and **rinse** thoroughly.

5 min

STEP 4: **Repeat steps 1 to 3 at least twice a week** until you notice an improvement.

WEEK 1						
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STEP 5: Once your scalp condition starts to **improve** use your medicated shampoo **once a week**.

WEEK 4						
				×		

! If your condition is widespread and has not shown any improvement after a few weeks of self-treatment with **Betadine® Medicated Shampoo** see your doctor or pharmacist.