

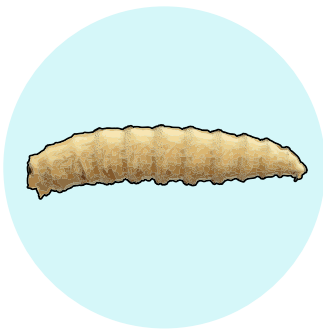
Help Stop New World Screwworm

For homeless services

Psoriasis, eczema, skin conditions caused by diabetes, and substance use disorders might increase clients' risk of New World screwworm.

How to identify New World screwworm

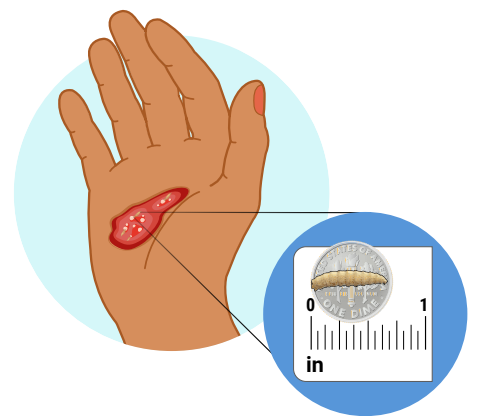
When working with your clients, watch out for



Maggots in wounds or open sores



Painful or stinky wounds or sores



Movement in the wound



Pets can get New World screwworm, too.

Clients with animal companions should look for the same signs on their pets.

Why are people experiencing homelessness more likely to get New World screwworm?

A lack of consistent shelter or access to health care can make people experiencing homelessness who live in an area with New World screwworm more likely to get it. You can help stop screwworm infestations.





Help your clients and protect your facility



- Share information about New World screwworm with clients, staff, and volunteers.
- Help clients keep wounds clean and covered.
- Make a plan to refer clients for health care if they have symptoms, or veterinary care if companion animals have symptoms.

What is New World screwworm?

New World screwworm is a maggot that eats living flesh of people and warm-blooded animals. They cause painful, stinky wounds that can be deadly if untreated.

The maggots come from eggs laid by NWS flies. Female flies lay eggs in open cuts or wounds, sometimes as small as a tick bite or injection wound. They might also lay eggs in openings in someone's nose, eyes, ears, mouth, or genitals.

Learn more: www.screwworm.gov

