Tips to Treat Poison Ivy, Oak, and Sumac:

- Don’t scratch
- Relieve the itch:
  - Soak in cool water.
  - Use a topical hydrocortisone cream.
- Treat oozing and weeping with Calamine lotion.

See a Doctor if You Have:
- Temperature greater than 100 degrees F.
- Pus or tenderness on rash.
- Rash spreads to eyes, mouth, genital area, or covers greater than ¼ of your skin area.

Tips for Prevention:

- Touching poison ivy, oak, or sumac transfers oils to skin, hair, fur, clothing, and equipment.
- Use soap and cool water to wash the oil off as soon as possible.
- Oils can last for months on surfaces.

Tips to Treat Stinging Nettles:

- Wash with soap and water.
- Use tape or wax strips to remove any remaining nettles.
- Apply a cool compress or topical hydrocortisone creams.

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Tips to Treat Poison Sumac:

- Poison sumac is—
  - Much less common than other poisonous plants.
  - A shrub or small tree (5-20 ft tall).
  - Found in swampy and wet wooded areas.

Poison Sumac

Tips for Prevention:

- Plants grow as small shrubs or vines with oak-shaped leaves.
- They grow in open areas such as grasslands, scrublands, and sandy thickets.

Poison Oak

Tips to Treat Poison Ivy:

- Poison ivy is extremely adaptable.
  - In shade: plants grow as vines to reach sunlight.
  - In sun: plants are greener and grow along the ground.
  - It can be found along edges of fences, roadsides, and wooded tracts.

Poison Ivy

Tips for Prevention:

- Plants grow as small shrubs or vines with oak-shaped leaves.
- They grow in open areas such as grasslands, scrublands, and sandy thickets.

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