

SUPERIOR-GREENSTONE DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARD

Section

Treat as soon as possible. Care

1.4 Teacher's Role

Watch for signs and symptoms of head lice (e.g. frequent scratching of head).

Have a person check the student if head lice is suspected.

Send home Head Lice Alert Letter to make families aware of the incidence of head lice in the class and need to do head checks.

Actively promote and regularly review preventative practices to avoid spread of head lice.

Speak to class about head lice and ways to prevent their spread.

Continue to give Letter to Parent/Caregiver of Child with Head Lice to parent/caregiver and Head Lice Alert Letter to classmates;

Make sure the child understands how to help, (e.g. sit still, help do the combing, no sharing combs etc.).

Control the classroom environmental control by;

- a) Minimizing activities involving head-to-

3.0 Appendices

[Appendix A](#): Thunder Bay District Health Unit, *“Head Lice Once a Week Take a Peek”*

[Appendix B](#): Draft Letter to Parent (Student-Specific)

[Appendix C](#): Draft Letter to Parents (Class Notification)

Head Lice – Once a Week, Take a Peek

Head lice are tiny grey/brown insects that live by drinking human blood. They are not a health hazard, and a normal part of life. They don't result from a lack of cleanliness. It is important for kids to understand that they haven't done anything wrong and that having lice doesn't make them dirty.

Once a Week, Take a Peek reminds parents about the need to check their children's hair regularly for personal hygiene reasons and then take action should any be found.

CHECK – your child's hair

...y nits again.
...of final treatment and weekly after that.

COMPLETE – a lice check within 2-3 days

Who can get head lice?

Anyone can get head lice.

Sometimes the source is another child in contact with the child.

Parents can get head lice from their child. The source is another adult in close contact with the child.

999 Palmoral Street, Thunder Bay ON P7B 6E7

Thunder Bay

Life-cycle of Head Lice

...about 3 weeks.

Adult female lice can lay many eggs over a number of days and weeks. The entire cycle is

long.

Head lice are most common in children. Eggs are very hard to see with the naked eye.

What are the signs of head lice?

Itching and scratching are common signs of head lice. But often there are no symptoms at all. Because

lice are so small,

Take a peek! What do lice and eggs look like?

lice (also

lice) are tiny, flat insects that are 1-2 mm long, greyish-brown in colour, and are hard to see. For

Check for head lice?

...if you have a child

...check for head lice. Use a fine-toothed comb to check for lice and nits.

CHECK: How do I

...check for head lice?

...check for head lice?

...check for head lice?

TREAT: How do I treat head lice?

...check for head lice?

...check for head lice?

...check for head lice?

...check for head lice?

...check for head lice?

...check for head lice?

...check for head lice?

...check for head lice?

...check for head lice?

...check for head lice?

...check for head lice?

...check for head lice?

...check for head lice?

...check for head lice?

...check for head lice?

...check for head lice?

...check for head lice?

...check for head lice?

...check for head lice?

...check for head lice?

...check for head lice?

...check for head lice?

...check for head lice?

...check for head lice?

...check for head lice?

...check for head lice?

...check for head lice?

...check for head lice?

...check for head lice?

...check for head lice?

100% no person
can do this on their
own

- remove before class 14
- the child under age 7
- presence of infection on the skin of the scalp

Check with your doctor or pharmacist before you use any product
• has a job that is responsible for hygiene in a home care or day care

ve all the eggs?

REMOVE: How do I remove

- Every second day for 7-10 days with a comb
- Use a fine-toothed comb to comb the hair from the roots to the tips
- Place the lice in a jar of petroleum jelly

RETREAT: Second treatment

Apply the treatment to the hair 7-10 days after the first treatment
to kill any lice that have hatched from the eggs that survived the first treatment

- Use a fine-toothed comb to comb the hair from the roots to the tips
- Place the lice in a jar of petroleum jelly

Why would you want to use a comb on the hair? It is a good way to check for lice and to remove them. It is also a good way to check for nits and to remove them.

How do you know if you have lice? You will feel itchy and see small insects on your hair. You will also see nits on your hair.

How do you know if you have nits? You will see small white eggs on your hair. You will also see nits on your hair.

Do you need to start checking routinely?

It is important to check for lice regularly, especially if you have a dog or cat that has been in contact with a dog or cat that has been treated for lice.

Why ever have lice?

- Lice are common in kennels and catteries, and can be spread to other animals.
- They can also be spread to humans, especially if you have a dog or cat that has been treated for lice.
- Lice can be spread to humans by contact with a dog or cat that has been treated for lice.
- Lice can be spread to humans by contact with a dog or cat that has been treated for lice.

Head lice are a common reason for reoccurrence. They are found on the head and neck, and can be spread to other animals, only on humans. They can be spread to humans by contact with a dog or cat that has been treated for lice.

Lice are a common reason for reoccurrence. They are found on the head and neck, and can be spread to other animals, only on humans. They can be spread to humans by contact with a dog or cat that has been treated for lice.

Points to remember

- Close contacts who are not checked for lice can spread the infestation.
- Head lice do not live on dogs, cats or other animals.
- Keeping hair short and clean does not prevent head lice. Lice can exist in all hair types regardless of hair length or cleanliness.

On kennel/clubhouse mark for lice surveillance

... Monitor health...

... Monitor health...



SAMPLE LETTER

Notification of Presence of Head Lice (Student-Specific)

Name: _____ Date: _____

To: Parent or Guardian

An inspection of the hair of this student indicates that he / she has head lice and requires treatment.

Recommendation:

1. Select one of the many products used in the treatment of head lice, all of which can be purchased from the drug store. Consult your pharmacist for product information.
2. Read carefully and follow the instructions accompanying the product. **DO NOT TREAT MORE OFTEN THAN RECOMMENDED.**

SAMPLE LETTER

Notification of Presence of Head Lice (Class Notification)

TO: All Parents of Children in _____ Class

At least one student in this class has head lice. Please examine y

SCHOOL ACTION PLAN IN RESPONSE TO HEAD LICE

Goal – To assist parents/caregivers, students, school staff to eliminate head lice and control