

Vidor Independent School District

120 East Bolivar • Vidor, Texas 77662 • (409) 951-8700

LICE MANAGEMENT

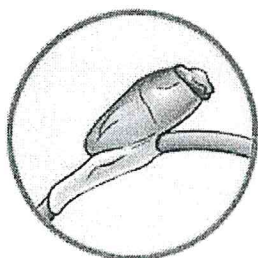
Policy and Procedures

Important Information for Parents about Lice

Head lice are a common problem, especially among school-age children. This problem can affect anyone and is not a sign of poor personal hygiene or an unsanitary environment. Prompt treatment is important because a delay will only help to spread the lice to others.

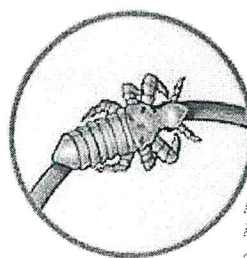
Head lice are very contagious. They are spread in three ways: (1) by head-to-head contact, (2) by the sharing of personal items such as combs, brushes, coats, hats, headbands and pillows, (3) on shared surfaces such as mattresses, car seats, sleeping bags, carpets and upholstered furniture.

Head lice cannot jump or fly. They do not infest other animals such as the family dog or cat.



*Magnified
illustration
of an egg.*

Nits are the silver-white lice eggs that attach to the hair.



*Magnified
illustration
of a louse.*

Head lice are small, grayish-white insects, 1/6 to 1/8 inch in length.

Detection/Treatment/Prevention

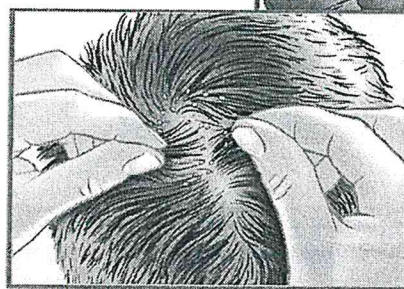
Detection

- The first clue that a child has head lice is frequent scratching of the scalp.
- Carefully examine the hair around the back of the neck and behind the ears for live lice or nits attached to the hair shaft close to the scalp.



Treatment

- Several medicated shampoos and cream rinses have been found to be effective in the treatment of head lice and their nits. Follow your physician's and pharmacist's recommendations.
- Treat the hair according to the instructions on the label.
- None of the medicated shampoos will kill all lice and nits. Treatment may need to be repeated according to instructions in 7-10 days.
- Combing hair with a special fine-tooth comb will help remove nits from hair.
- Wash clothes, towels and bed linens in hot water and detergent, or have clothes dry cleaned. Another method to kill lice and their nits is to seal clothing in a plastic bag for two weeks.
- Wash combs, brushes and other hair care items with the same preparation used for treating head lice.



Prevention

- Ask children not to share combs, brushes, hats or clothing items with other people.
- If one member of your family has been found to have head lice, check all family members for signs of lice daily for two weeks.
- Housecleaning should be limited to normal cleaning and thorough vacuuming of rugs, carpets and furniture. Spraying or fumigating of rooms and furniture is not recommended.

District Head Lice Control and Management Procedures

It is the responsibility of parents and families to ensure that students attending school in Vidor ISD are free from head lice.

In order to assist families in this concern, the following procedures and policies are in effect:

- When symptoms of head lice are noticed in the classroom, the teacher will check the students head or send to nurse for evaluation

Exclusions from class

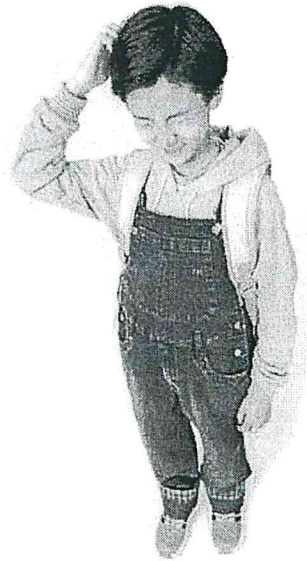
- If a student is found to have head lice, parents will be called and child will be sent home for treatment
- **The student should return to school the next school day with parent/guardian for evaluation by the school nurse**

Readmission to class

- Students must be readmitted to class through the school nurse's office
- Students must be completely free of live head lice
- If the student is free of live lice, they will be given a pass to be readmitted to the classroom
- If live lice are still found, the student will return home with parent/guardian for manual lice/nit removal

Chronic and repeat cases

- If students are referred with chronic or repeat cases of head lice, the school nurse or campus principal may require that that student be lice *and* nit free before being readmitted to class.



Cooperation between home and school is the key to providing the best educational setting possible for our students and teachers. We pledge our support of your efforts and offer our assistance to you and your children in making this school year a success.