

Name: _____ Grade/Rm # _____ Campus: _____

Parent Notification- Lice

Date: _____

Dear Parent of Guardian:

Head lice or recently laid nits have been found in the hair on your child's head.

Despite popular belief, this condition does not reflect the cleanliness or parenting skills of an individual. It is a nuisance that has persisted for hundreds of years. Lice DO NOT spread disease. Aside from the discomfort of itching, the most prominent risk is an infection to a break in the skin of the head after a child has scratched too hard or too often.

Head lice are spread mostly by direct head-to-head contact. The sharing of hats, combs and other hair accessories, may also spread head lice, but this is rare.

There has been no reported success in the complete eradication of lice. In an effort to contain the spread, improve school attendance and learning, and minimize the burden on families as well as student distress, BISD engages in infection control practices, such as frequent hand washing, covering your cough, and discouraging direct head to head contact.

The following pages contain information on treating head lice in your child. Prompt, proper treatment of this condition is in the best interest of your child and his/her classmates.

Please call the school when your child returns to class. The school nurse, if available, will inspect your child's hair, and help answer any questions or concerns you may have.

Name of Principal

School Contact Information

Name of Staff Completing this Form

Title/Position

PARENT/GUARDIAN:

PLEASE COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION AND BRING IT TO THE SCHOOL NURSE

I, _____, have checked and treated
Parent or Guardian Name
the hair of my child, _____ by using
Name of student
_____ on _____.
(METHOD OF TREATMENT OR NAME OF TREATMENT PRODUCT) (DATE).

I will continue to monitor my child's hair for the presence of live, crawling lice daily for one week from the date of treatment, or as recommended by my child's physician. I understand that, for the safety and well-being of my child, I will use only FDA approve lice treatment products as recommended by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and will follow the directions as noted on the product package or as instructed by my child's physician. I am aware that regular, periodic monitoring and manual removal of lice and their nits is the safest and most effective way of treating lice and preventing re-infestation.

Parent/ Signature: _____ Date: _____

Parent Contact Number: _____

Treatment options attached (For more treatment recommendations, please visit the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention website at <https://www.cdc.gov/parasites/lice/head/treatment.html>)

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General Guidelines

Treatment for head lice is recommended for persons diagnosed with an active infestation. All household members and other close contacts should be checked; those persons with evidence of an active infestation should be treated.

When treating head lice, supplemental measures can be combined with recommended medicine (pharmacologic treatment); however, such additional (non-pharmacologic) measures generally are not required to eliminate a head lice infestation.

Treat the infested person(s): (Requires using an Over-the-counter (OTC) or prescription medication.

Important Reminders):

- Call your doctor if over the counter or prescribed lice medication does not work after the first treatment. DO NOT IMMEDIATELY APPLY ANOTHER SECOND DOSE. Follow the package instructions:
- Do not use a combination shampoo/conditioner, or conditioner before using lice medicine. Do not re-wash the hair for 1–2 days after the lice medicine is removed.
- Nit (head lice egg) combs, often found in lice medicine packages, should be used to comb nits and lice from the hair shaft. Many flea combs made for cats and dogs are also effective.
- After each treatment, checking the hair and combing with a nit comb to remove nits and lice every 2–3 days may decrease the chance of self-re infestation. Continue to check for 2–3 weeks to be sure all lice and nits are gone. Nit removal is not needed when treating with spinosad topical suspension.
- Re-treatment is meant to kill any surviving hatched lice before they produce new eggs. For some drugs, re-treatment is recommended routinely about a week after the first treatment (7–9 days, depending on the drug) and for others only if crawling lice are seen during this period. Re-treatment with lindane shampoo is not recommended. **Do not use extra amounts of any lice medication unless instructed to do so by your physician and pharmacist. The drugs used to treat lice are insecticides and can be dangerous if they are misused or overused.**
- All the medications listed above should be kept out of the eyes. If they get onto the eyes, they should be immediately flushed away.
- Do not treat an infested
- person more than 2–3 times with the same medication if it does not seem to be working. This may be caused by using the medicine incorrectly or by resistance to the medicine. Always seek the advice of your health care provider if this should happen. He/she may recommend an alternative medication.
- Do not use different head lice drugs at the same time unless instructed to do so by your physician and pharmacist.

Supplemental Measures: Head lice do not survive long if they fall off a person and cannot feed. You don't need to spend a lot of time or money on housecleaning activities. Follow these steps to help avoid re-infestation by lice that have recently fallen off the hair or crawled onto clothing or furniture.

1. Machine wash and dry clothing, bed linens, and other items that the infested person wore or used during the 2 days before treatment using the hot water (130°F) laundry cycle and the high heat drying cycle. Clothing and items that are not washable can be dry-cleaned **OR** sealed in a plastic bag and stored for 2 weeks.
2. Soak combs and brushes in hot water (at least 130°F) for 5–10 minutes.
3. Vacuum the floor and furniture, particularly where the infested person sat or lay. However, the risk of getting infested by a louse that has fallen onto a rug or carpet or furniture is very small. Head lice survive less than 1–2 days if they fall off a person and cannot feed; nits cannot hatch and usually die within a week if they are not kept at the same temperature as that found close to the human scalp. Spending much time and money on housecleaning activities is not necessary to avoid re-infestation by lice or nits that may have fallen off the head or crawled onto furniture or clothing.
4. Do not use fumigant sprays; they can be toxic if inhaled or absorbed through the skin.

**Use of trade names is for identification purposes only and does not imply endorsement by the Public Health Service or by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.*

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