

**Attleboro Public Schools
Pediculosis: Parent Information Sheet**

As there have been children in our school with head lice it is recommended that you do regular checks of all members of your family. Head lice are passed from person to person by direct contact or on shared objects such as towels, combs, hats. It has nothing to do with cleanliness. Anyone, adult or child, can get head lice.

What to look for

- Small light or dark brown insects without wings.
- Tiny white eggs (nits) on the hair shaft.
- An intense itching on the head and neck.

What to do

- Use an effective head lice treatment according to package directions
- Manually remove all the nits using a Lice-Meister-type comb (which can be purchased at any pharmacy).
- Launder all bedding, pajamas, towels and clothing worn by the child(ren) during the last two days. Wash in hot water, or tumble drying for 20 minutes on high.
- Check **ALL** members of the household at the same time and treat those who have head lice.
- Continue to check hair and comb out nits for the next 10 days or until they are all gone.



When to return to school

- If your child is dismissed from school with live lice, the following day it is required that an adult accompany he/she to school and be checked by the school nurse **BEFORE** the child may return to class.

Repeat treatment 7 to 10 days after initial treatment

Please remember that just treating the hair will not eradicate the problem. Daily checking and removal of nits is very important. Remind children to avoid sharing of hair brushes, combs and direct head to head contact.

What not to do

- Do Not Over Treat. If live lice persist after two treatments, consult with your physician for a prescription strength lice shampoo.

Thank you for your cooperation. For information please contact the school nurse.

Please complete and return slip

I _____ have treated my child _____ for head lice
using _____.

Signed: _____

Date: _____