

Lice at School

Fall 2019

STOP THE SPREAD OF LICE

Weekly Head Checks

We encourage you to check your child's hair on a weekly basis now and throughout the school year. Control of head lice depends on prompt identification, effective treatment, perseverance and teamwork!

Did you know that lice love a party? Lice transmission is more likely to occur through sleepovers, family members and friends that spend large amounts of time together. School is **not** a common place for the spread of head lice. .

How to check for lice:

- Seat your child in a brightly lit room.
- Part the hair and look for crawling lice/nits one section at a time. The easiest place to find them is close to the scalp at the back of the neck or behind the ears.
- Live lice are hard to find. They avoid light and move quickly. Nits will look like small white/yellow/brown specks and be firmly attached to a hair strand near the scalp.
- Nits can be confused with many other things such as dandruff, dirt particles, or hair product residue. One way to tell the difference is that nits are firmly attached to hair, while dandruff, dirt, or other particles fall off easily.
- Notify your student's school health room if lice are found or if you have any questions or concerns regarding lice and your student.



Lice Facts

- 6-12 million people worldwide get head lice every year
- Lice do not spread disease
- Poor hygiene does not cause lice – lice can affect anyone
- Treatment with an approved shampoo, following the directions on the label, along with daily combing with a nit comb is the best treatment
- Lice DO NOT jump or fly
- Lice can only go 24 hours without food (biting the scalp). They do not live in coats, couches, hats, or animals
- Lice are spread by direct head to head contact.

If you have additional questions or for information on how to treat identified lice, please read Jeffco Health Services Lice FAQ's:

Insert FAQ link