

HEAD LICE

HEAD LICE



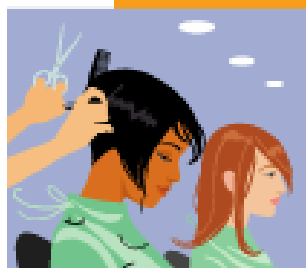
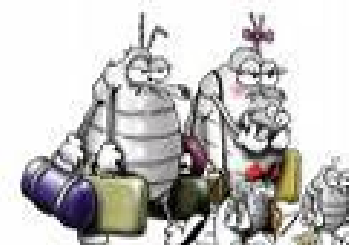
**PLEASE CHECK YOUR
CHILD'S HAIR TONIGHT**

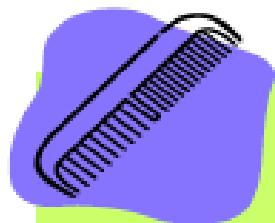


CHECKING FOR LICE

Head Lice are a common problem. They mostly affect children but adults can have them too. They are small insects that live on the human scalp. As they do not have wings they cannot fly. They cannot jump or hop either. Head lice are passed from one person to another by direct head to head contact. They are a human parasite.

The best way to check for the presence of head lice is by carrying out the wet combing method of detection. Because they are so easily passed on within families, when one person is affected, all members of the family should have their hair checked. **PTO FOR ADVICE**





WET COMBING DETECTION METHOD

You will need a plastic detection comb (available from the school office or any chemist shop) and any brand of hair conditioner.

Using plenty, wash, then condition the hair. Starting from the roots in small sections, comb to ends. Use kitchen towel to collect lice and solution. Clean away from comb after each stroke. Adult lice will loosen and comb straight out, smaller lice and eggs will take longer to detect as egg shells are 'glued' to the hair. You will soon find a concentration of lice and eventually reduce this after a few sessions of treatment. Comb for about 15 minutes each time, clearing the larger lice as much as possible. Smaller lice will eventually get caught as they grow bigger. Wash and dry the hair as normal.

RECOMMENDED TREATMENT—HEDRIN LOTION

Can be bought at most chemist shops. Further details issued by the NHS can be obtained from the school office.



*******PREVENTION*******

It is recommended that those households with school age children make wet combing a weekly activity for all members of the house hold. Hair brushes, combs and hats should not be shared. Long hair should be tied back to reduce contact with other children's hair. Please contact the nurse if you require any further details.