

Read and adopted: 11/09/2012

### PEDICULOSIS

#### PROTOCOL FOR SCREENING AND TREATMENT OF HEAD LICE POLICY

##### Protocol for Screening and Treatment of Head Lice

- When a case of head lice is suspected the student will be assessed by the school staff.
- If a case is confirmed, the parent/guardian will be notified to arrange for treatment and exclusion from school.
- Entire classrooms will not be screened if only a single case of head lice is suspected in the class.
- Only siblings and students in close contact with students identified as having lice will be screened.
- If additional cases are confirmed within a grade level or classroom, school staff will send home a "Notification of Head Lice" letter to parents/guardians.
- Cases identified by school staff and/or by parent notification will be documented (logged) for tracking and rescreening.

##### Head Lice: Attendance Practices

- Children with lice nits (eggs), but no live lice, are allowed to attend school.
- Children with live lice are normally not allowed to attend school. A child with live lice will be sent home with "A Guide to Head Lice Treatment and Prevention." The child will be allowed to return to school once the live lice have been eliminated.
- Two days of excused absences are allowed to a child with a new case of head lice. During that time appropriate measures should be taken to eliminate the live lice.
- After two days, further absences related to lice infestation/treatment will be considered unexcused.
- Unexcused absences related to head lice will be addressed at the discretion of the licensed school nurse and school administrator with a referral to community resources as needed.
- To minimize loss of educational time, if a student experiences repeated cases of head lice, the school administrator, in collaboration with the school nurse, school social worker, and other community resources, will determine if continued exclusion from school is warranted. When considered to be needed, the nurse will meet with the parent(s)/guardians, school administration, staff, and community resources to formulate an appropriate treatment plan.



September 28, 2012

3rd Grade

Dear Parents and Guardians,

**Lice has been reported in some 3rd grade students.**

**Please take time to thoroughly check your child's hair for head lice.**

You may be able to see the actual lice as small black specks, they can move very quickly. However, they do not jump or fly. Also, look for nits (eggs). These can be seen as translucent, shiny, sometimes light, sometimes dark, particles stuck to the hair shaft.

Common areas are around the ears and along the hairline, but they can be anywhere on the head. They are different from dandruff in that they adhere to the hair. If you try to pull it along the hair shaft, dandruff, or dry flakes, will move easily—the nits will not.

If you find head lice or their nits, you need to treat your child with a product such as RID or Nix. In addition, the nits need to be combed out of the hair. There are special combs available for this purpose.

**NOTE: We are entering the time of year when students are wearing hats and scarves. Please emphasize to your child/children, the importance of NOT SHARING hats, scarves, combs, or anything else that comes in contact with the head.**

Thank you very much for your attention and cooperation. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me.

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*from* **THE SCHOOL NURSE**



Tiarra Shaw LPN  
Lake of the Woods School Nurse  
(218) 634-2056, ext.1522  
9:30 am—1:00 pm

## Over-the Counter Lice Treatment Shampoo

(e.g. Rid®, A-200®, Pronto®, other pyrethrins\*)

1. Wash hair with any shampoo that does not contain conditioners.
2. Completely dry hair. This product must be applied to dry hair.
3. Apply single dose bottle directly to the hair, without adding water. Work thoroughly into the hair from roots to ends until all the hair is treated. Leave it on the hair for ten minutes.
4. Add enough warm water to form a lather and shampoo as usual.
5. Rinse well over sink or tub and towel dry hair. (Do NOT shower.)
6. Use a Nit Loosening Agent prior to removing nits.
7. Remove all nits as discussed under the Nit Removal Section.
8. A second treatment must be done in seven days to kill any new lice. Do not retreat more than once with this product or other chemical products.
9. Do not use hair conditioners, detanglers, hair spray or gel for at least a week after treatment. If you wash the hair during this time use a shampoo that does not contain conditioners.

## Prescription Shampoo (e.g. Kwell®, Lindane Shampoo, USP 1%)\*

**WARNING:** This chemical agent is the least effective at killing lice and nits, and is dangerous to humans. It penetrates human skin and can be toxic to the brain and nervous system. Incorrect use has caused seizures and death. Pregnant women, breast feeding mothers, and infants under age two should NOT use it. If you and your doctor choose to use this product, follow directions on the label carefully. Nits must be removed after treatment. Do not use an oil based nit removal method.

## Selsun Blue® Treatment\*

1. Apply original Selsun Blue® to dry hair and rub into the hair and scalp. Apply until head is heavily coated.
  2. Place a plastic cap over the head.
  3. Adults can leave the shampoo and cap on for one hour.
  4. Elementary school age children can leave the shampoo and cap on for one hour.
  5. Toddlers can leave the shampoo on for 30 minutes.
  6. Rinse hair completely and remove visible nits
- \*There are several types of Selsun Blue®. The recommendation is to use the original Selsun Blue

## NIT REMOVAL

Some lice eggs (nits) survive head lice treatments. The only way to be sure that lice won't come back is to pick out all nits. Nits left on the hair can hatch and cause a new case of head lice. Since nits are very small and hard to see, continue to check for nits every day for several weeks. It is easy to miss a few nits!

## Getting Started

- ✓ Find a good metal nit comb (e.g. Lice Meister™)\*. Some people prefer to slide nits off the hair shafts using their fingernails, or to cut nits out using safety scissors
- ✓ Gather a large supply of hair clips to use for pinning up hair.
- ✓ Choose a comfortable area with strong overhead lighting or bright sunlight. You may also want to have a magnifying glass handy.
- ✓ Have your child choose a TV program or a videotape to help make the time more relaxing and enjoyable.



## Finding the Nits

- ✓ Nits are oval-shaped and grey, white, brown or tan in color. They are as small as the eye of a needle and glued at an angle to the side of the hair shaft.
- ✓ Nits can be cemented anywhere on the hair shaft, but are usually close to the scalp.
- ✓ Expect to see larger numbers of nits the nape of the neck, and around the ears and crown.

## Using Nit-Loosening Products

- ✓ Suffocating treatments loosen nits naturally.
- ✓ Chemical treatment methods do not loosen nits, and using a nit loosening agent may speed nit removal.
- ✓ A mixture of white vinegar and water or a commercial nit removal product can be used for this purpose.

### Vinegar/water treatment instructions

1. Mix three (3) cups of white vinegar and three (3) cups of water (1:1 mixture).
2. Soak the hair with mixture, and then wrap the hair in a damp towel soaked in the same mixture for 30 to 60 minutes.
3. Remove all nits
4. Rinse hair.

## Combing Out The Nits

- ✓ Divide and fasten the hair into small (one inch) sections, pinning each section together using hair pins.
- ✓ Using a nit comb, go through each hair section, passing the comb from the scalp to the ends of the hair.
  - ✓ Look closely for nits and live lice on the comb.
  - ✓ Remove any lice or nits from the comb as you go
  - ✓ Dip the comb into a cup of water, or use a paper towel, an old toothbrush, an index card, or unwaxed dental floss to clean the comb.
  - ✓ Comb each section until completely free of nits, checking thin sections of hair for any you may have missed
  - ✓ Pin back clean sections of hair as you go. Move on, section by section, until all nits are removed.



## Clean Up

- ✓ Soak nit comb, hair combs, brushes, hair pins in very hot water (130° F) for 15 minutes.
- ✓ Wash hands and clean under nails thoroughly.

## Follow Up

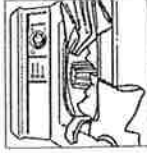
- ✓ A few lice or nits will probably be missed. Check every day until all are removed, in order to prevent a new lice infestation.
- ✓ If 6 or more nits are found during daily head checks, lice may still be active on the head. Kill the lice using one of the suffocating treatment methods, and repeat the combing-out process.

## REMOVE LICE FROM THE ENVIRONMENT

Lice do not survive off the human head for more than 48 hours. Cleaning activities are best done on the same day of treatment.

For upholstered furniture and car seats used by person with lice:

- ✓ vacuum thoroughly
- For recently used items, including bedding, caps, coats, backpacks, headphones, and all hair care items:
  - ✓ place in a plastic bag for at least 48 hours OR
  - ✓ wash in hot (130°F) water OR
  - ✓ dry in hot dryer for 20 minutes OR
  - ✓ place in freezing temperatures for 24 hours



### DO NOT USE

- X household lice killing sprays
- X any insect killing sprays

## FOLLOW-UP AND REPEAT AS NEEDED

Success in lice treatment depends on daily checking to be sure that all lice and nits are gone. Suffocating treatments and nit removal are harmless and can be repeated as often as desired. If no new lice or nits are seen for three weeks, most likely the lice are gone for good!

\* Brand names are examples only. We do not endorse any product.

If you have any further questions, you can call your school nurse, family physician, or the Washington County Department of Public Health and Environment at 651-430-6655 (TTY: 651-439-6246).

## A GUIDE TO HEAD LICE TREATMENT AND PREVENTION

Head lice are very small, tan-colored insects about the size of a sesame seed which live only on human heads. They live and lay eggs (nits) close to the scalp. The nits are about the size of the eye of a needle, oval shaped, and grey, white, brown, or tan in color. Head lice depend on human blood for their survival.



*Nits hatch into nymphs (immature adults) in 7-10 days.*



*Nymphs reach adulthood and produce nits in 8-10 days.*



*Adults live for 30 days. They lay 3-4 nits per day.*

### How are head lice spread?

Lice are passed by direct contact with an infested person, or shared personal or household items. Lice do not spread to or from pets. Lice do not jump or fly. They crawl and can fall off the head. Lice do not live longer than 48 hours off the head. They only lay nits on hair shafts attached to the head. Nits that hatch after they have fallen off the head will die quickly without a blood meal.

### Prevention of head lice

Children should not share hair care items, towels, clothing, hats, sports headgear or head phones. Avoid sharing lockers. If jackets and hats must be hung next to each other, control the spread of lice by hanging the clothing inside a plastic bag. Check children's heads often so that new cases can be treated promptly.

### What are the symptoms of head lice?

Tiny red blood spots (fouse bite marks) on the scalp are a sign of lice. These bites cause itching of the scalp and neck. A magnifying glass and a bright light will help you spot lice or nits.

### What to do if a family member gets head lice?

There are several ways to get rid of lice, but all of them follow the same basic steps

1. Kill the lice
2. Remove all nits
3. Remove lice from the environment
4. Follow-up and repeat as needed

## HEAD LICE TREATMENT SEVEN OPTIONS TO KILL LICE



Use a lice treatment of your choice. There are a variety of treatment products which are available at the drugstore or grocery store. Check every member of the family when one member has head lice. All family members with lice or nits must be treated, preferably on the same day.

### Suffocating Agents

- Mayonnaise
- Vegetable Oil
- Petrolatum Gel
- Chemical Agents
- Over-the-Counter Creme Rinse
- Prescription Lotion
- Over-the-Counter Shampoo
- Prescription Shampoo (Warning!)

### DO NOT USE

- The following are not recommended for treatment of lice
- X Antibiotics (may increase antibiotic resistance)
- X Elimite (not a recommended use)
- X Kerosene or any other flammable liquid (may cause severe burns)
- X Insect killing products [e.g. Raid®] (toxic to children)

### Helpful Hints:

- ✓ Use a different towel for each step of treatment and for each person treated. Wash and dry all towels after use.
- ✓ Hair cuts help get rid of nits.

## SUFFOCATING AGENTS

Mayonnaise Treatment (100% real mayonnaise)  
Oil Treatment (Vegetable, olive, mineral)  
Petrolatum Gel Treatment (Vaseline®)\*

1. Choose one of the above treatment options.
2. Apply product directly to the head, coating the hair and scalp thickly.
3. Pile hair on the head.
4. Cover with a close fitting shower cap or plastic wrap. Leave on for at least 3 hours.
5. Remove the shower cap and wash hair to remove most of the product.
  - ✓ Baby Oil may be used to help remove the petrolatum gel.
  - ✓ The Oil treatment may be left in throughout the nit removal process.
6. Remove all nits as discussed under the Nit Removal Section.
7. Wash hair thoroughly with shampoo to remove any remaining product.
8. Check for and pick out any remaining nits.
9. Because there are NO HARMFUL CHEMICALS, treatment can be repeated as often as needed.

## CHEMICAL AGENTS

### Important Cautions:

- ✓ Please remember, all chemical agents are pesticides and may be harmful or toxic if misused.
- ✓ Chemical treatments should not be used on children under two years of age.
- ✓ Consult your physician before using chemical treatments with people who are pregnant, breast-feeding, or have a pre-existing medical condition.
- ✓ Do not use chemical treatments if there are sores or open lesions on the scalp.
- ✓ Never use chemical treatments near the eyes, even if there are lice or nits in the eyebrows or eyelashes.
- ✓ After chemical treatment, it may take up to 24 hours for lice to die. If live lice are still present two days after treating, switch to a suffocating agent to kill the lice.
- ✓ Do not use household lice sprays or any other insecticidal sprays! They are costly, unnecessarily increase exposure to pesticides, and are ineffective.

### Over-the-Counter Lice Treatment Creme Rinse (e.g. Nix®)

1. Pre-treat hair with a white vinegar and water solution prior to shampooing. See "Using VIT Lousewiping Products."
2. Wash the hair using any shampoo that does not contain conditioners.
3. Towel dry the hair. This product can be applied to damp hair.
4. Apply single dose bottle directly to the hair. Work thoroughly into the hair from roots to ends until all the hair is treated. Leave it on for ten minutes.
5. Rinse well over sink or tub and towel dry hair. (Do NOT shower).
6. Remove all nits as discussed under the Nit Removal Section.
7. A second treatment may be needed in seven days to kill any new lice. Do not retreat more than once with this product or other chemical products.
8. Do not use hair conditioners, detanglers, hair spray or gel for at least a week after treatment. If you wash the hair during this time use a shampoo that does not contain conditioners.

### Prescription Lotion (malathion, Ovide™)\*

If you and your doctor decide to use this product, be aware that there is controversy about the instructions to leave the product on the head for 8-12 hours. Research has shown that malathion kills lice within 20 minutes. Longer exposures increase the risk of harm. The drug is not recommended for use with infants. This is an alcohol based lotion that is flammable, may cause stinging, and should be kept out of the eyes and away from heat sources.

1. Sprinkle Ovide™ Lotion on DRY hair and rub gently until the scalp is thoroughly moistened. Pay special attention to the back of the head and neck.
2. Allow to air dry. Leave uncovered.
3. After 20 minutes, rinse product out and wash hair with ordinary shampoo.
4. Rinse hair.
5. Remove all nits as discussed under the Nit Removal Section.
6. If required, repeat with a second treatment in 7 to 9 days.

## Attendance Policy

Lake of the Woods School believes that regular school attendance is directly related to success in academic work, benefits students socially and provides opportunities for important communications between teachers and students. It is the responsibility of the parent or guardian to ensure student school attendance; to inform the school when there is an absence; and to work cooperatively with the school to solve any attendance problems that may arise. It is important that a parent or guardian call the elementary office if their child is going to be absent. If a call is not received at the office by 9 am, the school secretary will call to verify the absence, however a note should still be sent to the classroom teacher upon the student's return. When an absence occurs, the classroom teacher will determine make-up assignments.

Please note below the categories of excused/unexcused absences, which will be in effect for this school year. Special cases will be reviewed individually.

Excused	Unexcused
Illness/ dental, doctor appointment	Medical absence without confirmation by parent/guardian or doctor
Funeral Services	Lice beyond 48 hours
Family emergency	Missing the bus
Lice up to 48 hours	Shopping/hair cut
Family trips	Child care of siblings
Religious activities	Sleeping in/overslept
Court Appearance	Car troubles
Emergency Disaster Conditions	Baby-sitting
School sponsored activity/outing	
Removal of student per suspension	
Other absences as excused by school officials.	Any other absence not included under the attendance Procedures set out in this policy

**Note: Pursuant to Minnesota Law, reasons for absence must be acceptable to school officials. Parents who do not require their children to attend school on a daily basis are in violation of Minnesota State Statute 120A.22. It is the parent/guardian's responsibility to provide an explanation for an absence; it is the school district's right to determine if the absence is excused.**

## Truancy

Pursuant to state laws and regulations, students shall be in attendance each day that school is in session. Truancy, for purposes of this policy, is the absenting of one's self from the school or class without the approval of the school. Lake of the Woods School will process all truancy in accordance to Minnesota Law (Minn. Statute 260A). Parents of children under 16 (including 5 and 6 year olds who have been registered for school) will be notified by mail after three days of truancy. Once a student reaches 5 days of truancy, we will set-up a meeting with the parents and student to set-up a contract. Parents and the appropriate county authorities will be notified of habitual truancy after seven days of truancy. Truancy reporting is based on cumulative days of truancy during any one school year.