



Information

Head lice are tiny insect parasites that live on the human head feeding on the scalp several times a day. Head lice reproduce by laying eggs (nits) on the hair shaft close to the scalp.

Head lice spread through direct head to head contact with infested people.

Signs of head lice include:

- Itchy scalp as skin reacts to saliva of lice
- Moving head lice
- Eggs attached to the hair shaft (newly laid eggs are grey/white and about the size of a grain of salt) especially behind the ears and at the nape of the neck.

The school has information on head lice along with the treatment and prevention of infestation for interested people and it will be included in the parent information pack and also a newsletter each year.

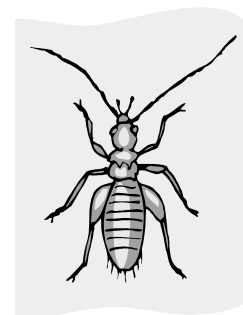
Checking children's hair regularly, using a preventative lotion and tying long hair back are encouraged to prevent infestation.

Checking for Head Lice

Students' hair will be checked fortnightly (on the first day of the students' school week) by staff members and/or parent representatives.

Procedures if Head Lice is found

- Parents of students with live head lice or eggs will be asked to collect their child immediately to treat the hair for infestation. If a student needs to remain at school teachers will ensure there is no head to head contact with other students until they are collected.
- When the student returns to school they will be checked again and parents/caregivers will be asked to treat further if there is any remaining evidence of lice or eggs.



Reviewed by P&C and School Board March 2013