School Board of Brevard County

2700 Judge Fran Jamieson Way • Viera, FL 32940-6601 Desmond K. Blackburn, Ph.D., Superintendent



January 22, 2018

MEMORANDUM

TO:

All Principals

FROM:

Beth Thedy, Ed.D., Assistant Superintendent &

Student Services and Exceptional Student Education

RE:

Head Lice Information and Brochure

Please share the following head lice information with your parents and staff **now and frequently during the second semester** in order to provide awareness to all families about the control of head lice.

Attached please find a brochure regarding head lice for you to place in your newsletters and to send home to your parents now and at any other time during the year you deem necessary. Additionally, I have attached the letter that must be sent to all parents of children who are found to have live head lice. Our procedures require if the child is identified as having live head lice, the child must be treated at home and must be accompanied to the school clinic the next day with the parent/legal guardian to check for live head lice. If no nits are found, further rechecking will not be done. If nits are found, the student will be readmitted and rechecked in 8-10 days. If live lice are found, the student will **not** be readmitted and the entire procedure will need to be repeated.

Please share this information with all of your parents through the various means you have available; including newsletters, Edline, and your school webpage. In addition, any time there is an increase in the number of children identified as having head lice please send home the attached brochure as a reminder to parents to check their child's head. You may also include the attached letter in a newsletter or on your letterhead to parents in specific grade levels or whole school notification. <u>Please do not send this letter out to specific classrooms of children; only use it for grade-level or whole school notification.</u>

The best prevention for head lice is for parents and teachers to educate children about not sharing combs, brushes, hair barrettes, and clothing such as hats, and for children to avoid head-to-head contact. In addition, parents can assist in preventing the spread of head lice by checking their child's hair as part of a normal hygiene routine.

Thank you.

Cc:

Alicia Reyes-Perez, School Health Liaison

Department of Health - Brevard

Elizabeth G. Thedy, Ed.D., Assistant Superintendent Student Services Phone: (321) 633-1000, ext. 270 • FAX: (321) 633-3454



Head Lice Facts





Head Lice Prevention and Control



sharing clothing or belongings nave fallen. The risk of getting kept at the same temperature off a person and cannot feed; nits cannot hatch and usually less than 1-2 days if they fall infested by a louse that has

onto which lice have crawled or nits attached to shed hairs may fallen onto a carpet or furniture is very small. Head lice survive die within a week if they are not

as that found close to the scalp. less frequentcontact. How-(hair-to-hair) direct headever, much are spread most comly they are spread by Head lice monly by to-head

The following are steps that can be taken to help prevent and control the spread of head lice:



least 130°F) for 5–10 minutes. an infested person by soakcombs and brushes used by combs, brushes, or towels. Disinfest ing them in hot water (at Do not share



Do not lie on beds, couches, pillows, carpets, or stuffed animals that have recently been in contact with an infested person.

> and other items that an Machine wash and dry days before treatment infested person wore or used during the 2 clothing, bed linens, using the hot water (130°F) laundry

cycle and the high heat dry-cleaned OR sealed drying cycle. Clothing not washable can be in a plastic bag and stored for 2 weeks. and items that are





niture, particularly where or lay. However, spending Vacuum the floor and furmuch time and money on onto furniture or clothing, is not necessary to avoid housecleaning activities nits that may have fallen the infested person sat off the head or crawled reinfestation by lice or

Do not share clothing such as hats, scarves, coats, sports uniforms, hair ribbons, or barrettes.



can be toxic if inhaled control head lice and are not necessary to or absorbed through Do not use fumigant sprays or fogs; they the skin.

SCHOOL LETTERHEAD

Date

Dear Parents,

We have been notified of a case of head lice in your child's grade level. In order to prevent the spread of head lice, please see attached brochure. In addition, please carefully check your child's head, especially behind the ears and at the nape of the neck, for crawling lice and nits if your child exhibits symptoms of a head lice infestation

(source: https://www.cdc.gov/parasites/lice/head/parents.html) prior to sending him/her to school. Should lice be found, child must be treated prior to sending or returning to school.

You can assist with controlling the spread of head lice by reminding your children about not sharing combs, brushes, hair barrettes, and clothing such as hats, and for children to avoid head-to-head contact. In addition, parents can assist in preventing the spread of head lice by checking their child's hair as part of a normal hygiene routine.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact the school at school phone number.

Thank you.

Principal name and signature

Mission:

To protect, promote & improve the health of all people in Florida through integrated state, county & community efforts.

Dear Parent/Guardian,



Vision: To be the Healthiest State in the Nation

Rick Scott Governor

Celeste Philip, MD, MPH Surgeon General and Secretary

Head Lice

Head Lice (pediculus humanus capitis) are insects found on heads of people. Head lice live <u>only</u> on humans. They live on the hairs of the head especially behind the ears and back of the head. They cannot fly or jump but only crawl. Head lice are not a health hazard. They do not spread disease. Head lice move from one person's head to another in the following ways: head to head contact, sharing hair brushes, combs, hats, towels, clothing or bedding with someone who has lice.

To avoid head lice from spreading, teach children not to touch or play with each other's hair. They should also not share combs, brushes, pillows, hats, towels, coats or other clothing. Following these simple rules will greatly reduce the spread of head lice.

Head lice are treatable. Various shampoos (pediculicides) are available over the counter without a doctor's order. Directions need to be followed according to individual products. Combs and hairbrushes should be soaked in hot water for 5 minutes or washed with lice shampoo. Disinfecting furniture and insecticide sprays are not necessary or recommended.

For more information visit: www.cdc.gov . Cut along line and return bottom portion to school clinic	
This statement is to verify that I treated richild to the clinic for readmission to scho administration for proof there are no live	my child for head lice. I understand I must accompany my ol and he/she will be checked by clinic staff or school lice.
Child's Name	Parent/Guardian Signature/Date
HD-312E (rev 05-16)	

www.FloridaHealth.gov

TWITTER:HealthyFLA FACEBOOK:FLDepartmentofHealth YOUTUBE: fldoh FLICKR: HealthyFla PINTEREST: HealthyFla

Florida Department of Health