OUR LADY OF SORROWS SCHOOL



In Faith and Love we build Christian Community

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Dear Parents:

There has been a case of head lice in your child's classroom. Please check your child's hair and scalp carefully.

Step 1: Read the attached information about head lice.

Step 2: Find a comfortable well-lit area.

Step 3: Wash hair. Apply conditioner and leave in (do not rinse). Use a fine toothed lice comb to check the hair. Check the hair from the scalp to the end of the hair strand. First, look at the hair at the back of the neck, behind the ears and above the forehead. Then, check the rest of the head.

You are looking for live lice. Adult lice are difficult to see as they move quickly. They are the size of a sesame seed and are tan, brown or gray.

Step 4: If you find a louse, check all household members. Treat only those who have head lice by following Option A - Head Lice Shampoo/Rinse, Option B - Wet Combing, or Option C - Head Lice Spray (see attached). If you do not find lice, it does not mean that your child does not have lice or that he/she will not get it. Check again in a few days.

Step 5: Let the school know if your child has head lice.

To find head lice early, it is a good idea to check your child/children regularly for head lice.

Below is helpful information on lice management from Vancouver Coastal Health. It talks about checking for lice more frequently and three different strategies families can use. Also, please see attached handouts for treatment options.

https://www.vch.ca/medica/VCH-head-lice-treatment.pdf https://www.vch.ca/medica/VCH-head-lice-fact-sheet.pdf

Thank you, OLS Staff



OPTION A: HEAD LICE SHAMPOO & RINSE

Special head lice shampoos and rinses are used because they have been tested and deemed to be a safe and effective treatment

Kill the Head Lice and Remove the Nits

This option involves using two (or three) treatments with a special head lice shampoo or cream rinse, 7 to 10 days apart. This special shampoo or cream rinse is available without a prescription at any pharmacy. The shampoo or cream rinse kills the head lice on the head but may not kill the nits. The nits need to be removed from the hair using a special "nit" comb and by using your fingernails. Resistance and or re-infestation can occur, and if it does, consult a Public Health Nurse.

ASK A PHARMACIST ABOUT HEAD LICE SHAMPOOS AND CREAM RINSES

STEPS TO FOLLOW

<u> </u>	DO REMEMBER					
<u> </u>						
	Check the heads of all household members. Using a fine toothed lice comb, check the entire head, especially behind ears and back of neck. You are looking for live lice.	1.	If one person in a house has head lice, there is a good chance that other household members have head lice too.			
2.	Treat infested household members at the same time. Read and follow the directions on the head lice shampoo or cream rinse carefully.	2.	Unless you treat all infested household members, head lice can be passed on from one person to another when heads touch.			
3.	Remove all dead lice and nits using a nit comb or your fingers. Rinse nit comb or fingers in a sink or bowl of warm water and wipe dry after each stroke.	3.	Metal and plastic nit combs are available at your local pharmacy. If the nit comb tugs the hair, try untangling the hair with a wide tooth comb first and then try the nit comb again.			
4.	Wash clothing worn in the past 2 – 3 days, bed sheets and pillowcases and place in hot cycle of the dryer or put the items in a sealed plastic bag for 10 days.	4.	There is no reason to do a major clean up of the house to get rid of head lice. Only items that have been in direct contact with the affected person need to be washed, such as shirts, jackets, hats, combs, brushes.			
5.	Treat a second time 7 – 10 days after the first treatment. Repeat steps 2 and 3 above. - A third treatment is optional	5.	A second treatment will make sure that any head lice which hatch after the first treatment will be killed before they have a chance to lay any eggs. Two treatments and a follow-up check of the head with nit removal is the best way to make sure head lice are gone.			
Contact your local Public Health Nurse if you have any questions.						



OPTION B: WET COMBING

A non-chemical way to find and eliminate head lice

Remove the Head Lice

Wet combing is based on the life cycle of head lice. It is about removing the live head lice from the head. Combing treatments are done every 3-4 days over a two-week period. This breaks the life cycle of head lice by removing them before they are fully grown and able to lay more eggs. This option is low cost and safe but takes time and requires that the steps below be followed carefully and completely. Talk to your Public Health Nurse if you need more information.

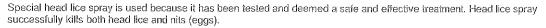
STEPS TO FOLLOW

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00			REMEMBER			
1.	Wash hair with normal shampoo and rinse.	1.	Note: On average, a wet combing session takes			
			about ½ hour per person.			
2.	Apply at least 1/2 cup of normal conditioner	2.	Untangle hair with a regular wide tooth comb.			
	(any brand) to cover and wet all of the hair.		Wet conditioner will stop the lice from moving			
	Do not rinse out the conditioner.		around as quickly.			
3.	<u>Comb</u> sections of hair using a fine toothed lice comb. Divide hair into small sections. Firmly	3.	Metal or plastic nit combs are available at your local pharmacy. If the comb tugs the hair, use a			
	draw the comb from the scalp to the end of the		wide toothed comb first and more conditioner,			
	hair. After each stroke, check the comb for		then try the nit comb again.			
İ	lice. Rinse the comb in a sink or bowl of warm		, c			
	water, and wipe dry. Continue section by					
	section until the entire head is done. Make					
	sure hair stays wet with conditioner during					
	combing.					
4.	Rinse hair. Leave hair dripping wet. Repeat	4.	Check the comb and your fingernails for head			
	Step 3 combing without conditioner, until no		lice (you do not want to put any lice back in the			
	lice are found.		hair).			
5.	Wash clothing worn in the past 2 – 3 days,	5.	There is no reason to do a major clean up of the			
	bed sheets and pillowcases and place in hot		house to get rid of head lice. Only items that			
	cycle of the dryer or put the items in a sealed		have been in direct contact with the affected			
	plastic bag for 10 days.		person need to be washed, such as shirts, iackets, hats, combs, brushes and pillowcases.			
			jackets, hats, comos, brosnes and pillowcases.			
6.	Repeat Steps 1 – 4 every three or four days	6.	Follow the schedule below.			
	for two weeks.					
	Contact your local Public Health Nurse if you have any questions.					

DAYS TO WET COMB

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8 3	10	11	12	4137	14

OPTION C: HEAD LICE SPRAY





Kill the Head Lice and Nits

This option involves using two treatments 8-10 days apart with a special head lice spray (e.g. NYDA®). This spray is available without a prescription at any pharmacy. The spray works by suffocating and killing the head lice and the nits (eggs). Re-infestation can occur, and if it does, consult a Public Health Nurse.

ASK A PHARMACIST ABOUT HEAD LICE SPRAY

STEPS TO FOLLOW

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DO	REMEMBER					
Check the heads of all household members. Using a fine toothed lice comb, check the entire head, especially behind ears and back of neck. You are looking for live lice.	 If one person in a house has head lice, there is a good chance that other household members have head lice too. 					
Treat infested household members at the same time. Read and follow the directions on the head lice spray carefully.	Unless you treat all infested household members, head lice can be passed on from one person to another when heads touch.					
3. Wash clothing worn in the past 2 – 3 days, bed sheets and pillowcases and place in hot cycle of the dryer or put the items in a sealed plastic bag for 10 days.	 There is no reason to do a major clean up of the house to get rid of head lice. Only items that have been in direct contact with the affected person need to be washed, such as shirts, pillowcases, hats, combs, brushes. 					
4. Treat a second time 8 – 10 days after the first treatment. Repeat step 2.	 A second treatment will make sure that all eggs and live lice are killed. Two treatments and a follow-up check of the head is the best way to make sure head lice are gone. 					
Contact your local Public Health Nurse if you have any questions.						