How You Can Prevent Head Lice

**Identify**
- Tan-colored oval eggs are called nits, and are attached at base of hair shaft.
- Adults and nymphs are tan to grey/white with six legs, found in hair or on scalp.

**Monitor**
- An itchy scalp is often the first symptom.
- Use fine-toothed comb and strong light to inspect head and hair if head lice are suspected.
- Look for crawling lice and eggs near the scalp.

**Communicate**
- Children infested do **not** need to be sent home.
- Provide information and guidance to parents of infested students.
- Guidance can be found here: https://www.cdc.gov/parasites/lice/head/treatment.html
- Remind students and families to avoid sharing combs and other hair accessories.

**Take Action**
- **At School**
  - Vacuum floor and furniture in the classroom.
- **At Home**
  - Apply over-the-counter or prescription head lice treatment product to hair.
  - Thoroughly nit comb at least weekly.
  - To nit comb, wet hair with water or conditioner, divide hair into sections, comb one section at a time, dip comb into soapy water after each comb through.

For more information and problem solving tools, please visit www.northeastIPM.org/schools

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