

CCDS Head Lice Policy & Procedure

When a CCDS student is found to have lice:

1. Parents are to be contacted when lice or nits within ¼” from the scalp are found on a student and recommended that the student be picked up at the end of the school day. At no time will a student be excluded from school for the presence of lice or nits. It is preferable to have a parent or guardian pick up the student so information is provided including options for treatment with methods such as an anti-lice shampoo and other options for the student infested and the procedures to be followed to eliminate head lice in the home. All members of the family must be checked for lice.
2. School age siblings of the student will be checked for head lice by school staff as soon as possible.
3. An “awareness” email will be sent home with all the classmates of the identified student at the elementary school level **ONLY** if **NEW** cases of head lice are confirmed. This communication will inform parents that head lice were detected in their child’s grade level and will provide general information about head lice and suggestions as to what parents can do to screen their children for head lice. No student will be identified in the provided communication.
4. The day following treatment, the child should be re-examined and admitted to class. If the child is still infested, then the parent should be re-contacted.
5. Approximately one week after being readmitted for having had head lice, the student will be rechecked for head lice by school staff.
6. In situations where the student has repeated cases of head lice, school personnel will contact the family to assist them in evaluating current interventions and make additional recommendations as appropriate.
7. **CHRONIC CASES:** If a child is found repeatedly infested with head lice for six consecutive weeks or in three separate months of the school year, the child should be deemed to have a “chronic” head lice case. It is important to identify these students since their continuing infestations may signify other family or socioeconomic problems. Chronic cases should be reviewed by a multidisciplinary team to determine the best approach to identify and resolve family problems that impact the child’s chronic louse infestation and school attendance.