



ST. LAWRENCE COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

HEAD LICE PREVENTION & TREATMENT



MYTH



FACT



MYTH

Head lice is a result of poor hygiene.

Head lice can infect anyone regardless of personal hygiene or condition of the home!

FACT

MYTH

Lice jump or fly from one head to another.

Lice cannot jump or fly! They crawl from one head to another or onto items like brushes or hats.

FACT

MYTH

Head lice carry and transmit disease.

The good news is that lice have not been shown to spread disease.

FACT

MYTH

Head lice are very contagious and children who have lice should be isolated.

Keeping a child out of school after initial treatment is unnecessary. Simply avoid close contact and sharing items.

FACT

PREVENTION



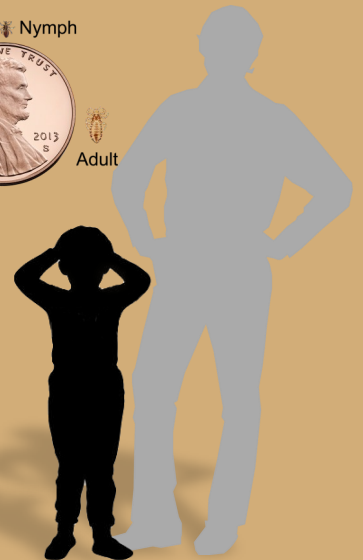
Avoid sharing hats, scarves, and head accessories.

Avoid sharing brushes or combs.



Keep head-to-head contact to a minimum.

Check your child weekly for lice or nits. Once detected, have your whole family screened!



Questions?

Contact the St. Lawrence County Public Health Department
80 State Highway 310, Suite 2
Canton, NY 13617
Phone: 315-386-2325

TREATMENT

1.) Use proven treatment and be sure to follow all directions.

3.) Check for nits (head lice eggs) and use a nit comb to remove them.

5.) Wash all bedding and clothing that your child has used in hot water or run through the dryer's hottest setting for at least 30 minutes.

7.) Soak all hair care items such as brushes, combs, and hair clips in very hot water for 15 minutes.

9.) Vacuum to get rid of any lice dust or egg shells left behind.



2.) When treating head lice, start at the nape of the neck and behind the ears.

4.) Follow through with a second treatment within 7-10 days.

6.) Dry clean items that cannot be washed.

8.) Place items that cannot be cleaned or placed in the dryer in a tightly sealed plastic bag for 10-14 days.

10.) Teach your child not to share personal items such as hats, brushes, coats, etc.

prevent. promote. protect.