

PEDICULOSIS SCREENING

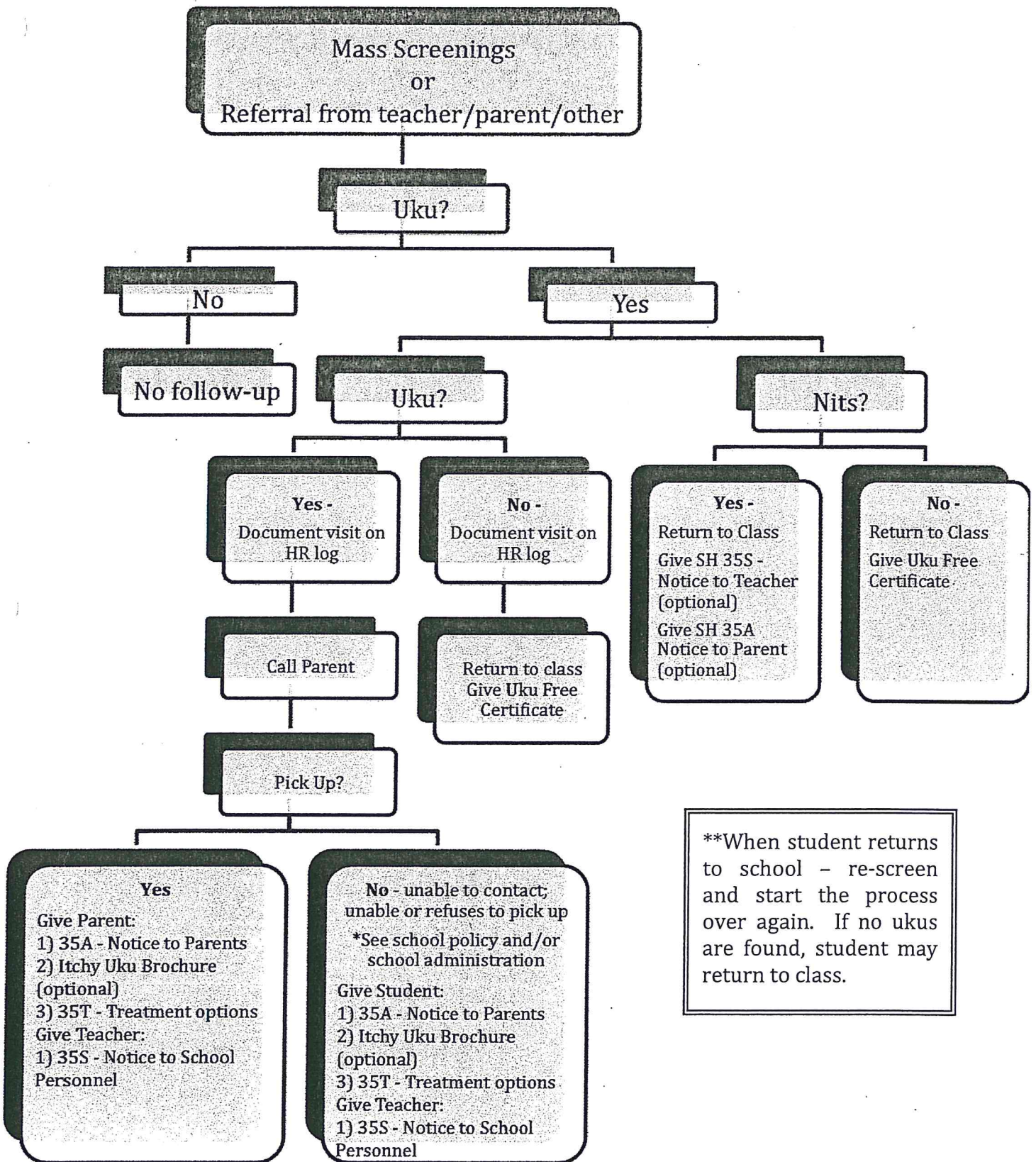
Purpose:

- To prevent wide spread outbreak of lice infestation in the schools and to minimize the impact of cases that do occur.
- To detect and promptly refer for treatment those with signs of infestation.
- To reduce the potential spread of infestation.

Procedure:

- A. Check scalp and hair of student referred.
1. To check scalp and hair:
 - a. Use 6-inch (or longer) applicator sticks to part hair. Use new sticks with each student, or
 - b. Use hands to part hair. Wash hands between each student, or
 - c. Use gloved hands to part hair. Change gloves between each student.
 2. Observe for:
 - a. Itching.
 - b. Presence of louse (uku).
 - c. Presence of nits (eggs) – minute tear-drop shaped objects which vary from yellowish-brown to white, may resemble flakes of dandruff but are actually cemented on hair strands close to the scalp. If further than ½" from scalp, may be just shell.
 - d. Secondary infection i.e. infected sores from scratching.
- B. If active infestation is suspected, notify parents to pick up student from school and issue SH35A, Notice to Parents (SHA: 6-1-3A) and optional literature instructing them of treatment. Refer to flow chart, SH: 6-1-2.
- C. If unable to contact parent or parent refuses to pick up child, follow school policy and/or inform administration. Refer to flow chart, SHA: 6-1-2. Inspect scalp and hair of siblings of infested student in school, if time permits.
- D. Notify School Health Aides in other schools if sibling is school aged (Optional).
- E. Screen class of index case promptly, preferably within one week of identification of positive case (Optional).
- F. With each new case in another classroom, the pediculosis screening cycle is repeated.

- G. If a new case is identified in the same classroom as the original index case within two weeks of initial classroom screening, re-screening is optional. Consult with PHN as needed.
- H. Follow up on student to determine if adequately treated. If active infestation is still present, follow steps B or C.
- I. Mass screening, usually upon request from DOE:
1. Use Class list to document class findings, or
 2. Use SH-35C, Pediculosis Worksheet (SHA: 6-1-3B) for recording of positive cases and follow up.
 3. SHA may assist with coordinating mass screening.
- J. Recording:
1. List student on SH 6, Health Room Log, if positive for lice.
 2. Optional: List students as suspected and/or positive on SH35C, Pediculosis Worksheet.
 - For number screened, add totals of negative and positive.
 - For number of positive, add totals for each column.
 - Upon re-screening, if student is found to have nits after treatment, consider as negative.



****When student returns to school - re-screen and start the process over again. If no ukus are found, student may return to class.**

Optional: