

Head Lice



Photo: Gilles San Martin via
Wikimedia Commons

Head lice do not spread disease in the United States but scratching can result in secondary infections.

If hair can be combed with a fine-toothed comb, remove lice and eggs with thorough combing. Apply lice-killing shampoo following labeled instructions. Discourage head-to-head contact. Do not exclude infested students from school.

For more information please visit:

neipmc.org/schools

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What Schools Can Do:



Photo: Barb Ogg, UNL Extension

- Accurately identify live (crawling) lice, and/or nits within 1/4" of scalp, on symptomatic students.
- Notify the diagnosed student's parents at the end of the day.
- Provide educational information on the biology & management of head lice to families and staff.
- Do not spray or fog rooms, bedding, furniture or other items.

Free certificate training at:
StopSchoolPests.org

