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](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.

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