

Head lice treatment checklist

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	Ш	On of Pedia	atrics).	, treat your chi	ld with louse shampo	o (Permethrin 1% is recommended by the American Association		
		Wet comb hair to remove lice and nits, separating into 1" strands. Pay special attention to the areas over the ears and at the back of the neck. This will take a long time, but it is the most important step in getting rid of lice.						
		Wash bedding, clothes, hats and coats in hot water, and dry on high heat setting. Wash all combs and brushes in hot soapy water. Clean hair accessories as well.						
		Vacuum car seats, furniture and carpets that your child has been in contact with in the past 48 hrs. Sprays have not been found to be useful.						
		Wash or dry clean stuffed animals or pillows; if they cannot be cleaned, bag them in plastic for 2 weeks (can place in the garage during the winter time) or place them in the freezer overnight.						
	Check and, if necessary, treat any family members who may have lice as well.							
		On (the next school day), bring your child to the nurse's office before school. Your child must be screened before returning to class.						
For	the 1	next two	weeks, w	et comb your chil	ld's hair daily. 7-10 d	lays after the initial treatment, re-treat with louse shampoo.		
		Day 1	Wet con	nb	_ (day after treatmen	t)		
		Day 2	Wet con	ıb	_			
		Day 3	Wet con	nb	_			
		Day 4	Wet con	ıb	_			
		Day 5	Wet con	ıb	_			
		Day 6	Wet con	nb	_			
		Day 7	Wet con	ıb	- first day you may re-treat with shampoo			
		Day 8	Wet con	ıb	_			
		Day 9	Wet con	ıb	_			
		Day 10	Wet con	nb	last day to retreat	last day to retreat		
		Day 11	Wet con	nb	_	I performed the first treatment on		
		Day 12	Wet con	nb	_	Date The second treatment on		
		Day 13	Wet con	nb	_	Date		
		Day 14	Wet con	nb		Signature		

If lice are still present on	(last wet combing day), use a product with a different active ingredient and re-start the
cycle. You may call your pediatrician, you	ur school nurse or the Waukesha Public Health Department at 262-896-8430 for further
advice.	
If you have access to the web go to the CD	OC website:
http://www.cdc.gov/ncidod/dpd/parasite	es/headlice/factsht_head_lice_treating.htm

Or the American Academy of Pediatrics at the following website: http://www.aap.org/healthtopics/skinhealth.cfm