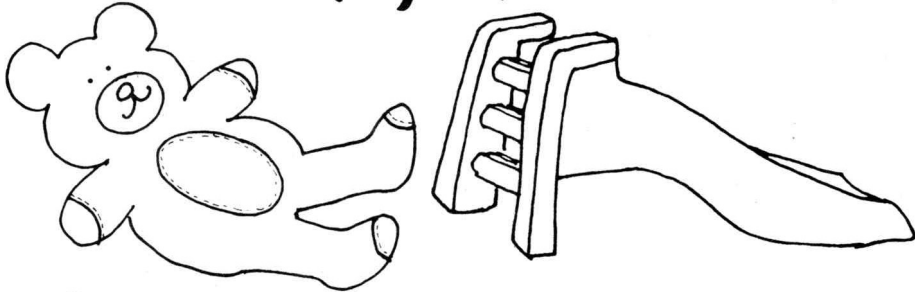
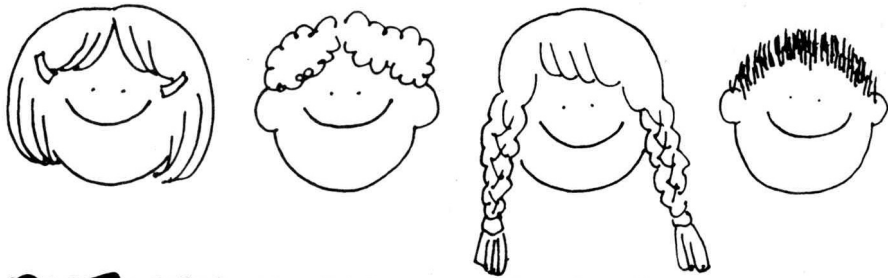


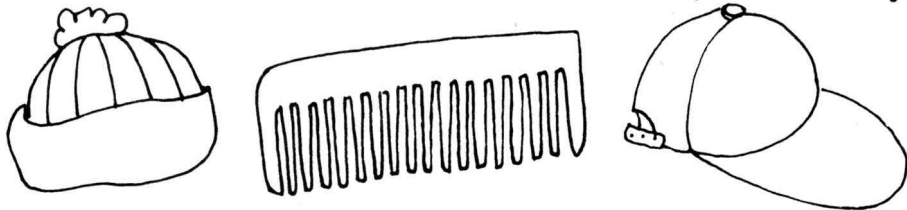
**SHARE A TOY, SHARE A SLIDE,**



**SHARE THE FEELINGS DEEP INSIDE,**



**BUT NEVER SHARE A HAT OR COMB,**



**OR LICE COULD MAKE YOUR HEAD  
THEIR HOME.**



Dear Parents/Guardians:

A case of head lice has been detected in your child's school. Anyone can get head lice... mainly through direct head-to-head contact but also from sharing hats, brushes and other personal items.

Head lice are a problem in many communities and do not reflect poor hygiene.

Please do your part to prevent the spread of this communicable condition by checking your child(ren) daily for the next few weeks, and on a regular basis thereafter. Lice infestation is much easier to treat if caught early.

If you should discover a case of head lice, please notify your child's school or child care center. Notify the parents of your child's playmates. This is the best way to protect your family and community.

If you have any questions or need assistance Health Link Alberta Toll-free: 1-866-408-5465. There is also an excellent web site at [www.headlice.org](http://www.headlice.org).

## Steps to Help Keep Head Lice and Their Eggs Out of Your Child's Hair

- Watch for signs of head lice, such as frequent head scratching. Anyone can get head lice... mainly by head-to-head contact but also from sharing hats, brushes and headrests. Lice do not jump or fly.
- Check all family members for lice and nits (lice eggs) at least once a week. Only those infested should be treated. Lice are reddish-brown wingless insects, nits are grayish-white, always oval shaped, and are glued at an angle to the side of the hair shaft.
- Be sure not to confuse nits with hair debris such as bright irregularly shaped clumps of dandruff stuck to the hair shaft or elongated segments of dandruff encircling the hair shaft and easily dislodged. Lice treatment is inappropriate for hair debris.
- Consult your pharmacist or physician before applying or using lice treatment pesticides when the person involved is pregnant, nursing, has allergies, asthma, epilepsy, has pre-existing medical conditions, or has lice or nits in the eyebrows or eyelashes. Never use a pesticide on or near the eyes.
- Remember, all lice-killing products are pesticides. If you choose to purchase an over-the-counter treatment, follow the directions carefully and use with caution. If the product fails, do not switch to other over-the-counter treatments or use any prescription products as a "last resort". This can be potentially harmful. Manual removal is the safe alternative and a necessary component to any head lice treatment regimen.
- Follow package directions carefully. Use the product over the sink, not in the tub or shower. Always keep the eyes covered.
- Remove all nits. This assures total lice treatment. Separate hair in sections and remove all attached nits with a comb, baby safety scissors, or your fingernails.
- Wash bedding and recently worn clothing in hot water and dry in a hot dryer. Combs and brushes may be soaked in hot water (not boiling) for 10 minutes.
- Avoid lice sprays! Vacuuming is the safest and best way to remove lice or fallen hairs with attached nits from upholstered furniture, rugs, stuffed animals and car seats.