WELLNESS AND HEALTH SERVICES PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS

FFAA (EXHIBIT)

Table of Contents

Exhibit A—Notification of Head Lice to Parent of Affected Student

Exhibit B—Notification of Head Lice in Your Child's Elementary Classroom

DATE ISSUED: 12/8/2017

UPDATE 55

FFAA(EXHIBIT)-RRM

WELLNESS AND HEALTH SERVICES PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS

FFAA (EXHIBIT)

Exhibit A—Notification of Head Lice to Parent of Affected Student

ent	of the administrator: Written or electronic notice of lice must be provided to the par- of the affected student within 48 hours of the date the administrator or nurse, as appli- ole, determines or becomes aware of the lice.	
	(date)	
Dea	r parent or guardian:	
not a head brus	child,, has symptoms of head lice. Head lice, although an illness or a disease, is very common among children and is spread very easily through d-to-head contact during play, sports, or nap time and when children share things such as hes, combs, hats, and headphones. To control the spread of head lice at school, your should be treated with an FDA-approved pediculicide shampoo before returning to bol.	
This	is only the first step. To eliminate lice at home, you should:	
•	Remove all eggs (nits) from your child's hair;	
•	Replace or soak in pediculicide shampoo for one hour all brushes and combs your child has used within the last week;	
•	Launder bedding, clothing, and hats in very hot water (120° F) on the same day or evening your child is treated. As a precaution, stuffed animals, pillows, or other items that cannot be washed should be placed inside a plastic bag and sealed for one week; and	
•	Vacuum furniture, carpets, and mattresses thoroughly.	
plea and	en you return your child to school after the initial treatment with an approved shampoo, se check in with the nurse on duty, who will check your child for any lingering symptoms ask you about the treatment methods you used. It will be necessary to treat your child's again in seven days to kill any newly hatched lice.	
and	<u>Centers for Disease Control and Prevention</u> ¹ has recommendations for the treatment prevention of lice. You can find additional information from the Texas Department of a Health Services at <u>Managing Head Lice</u> ² and the <u>National Pediculosis Association</u> ³ .	
	king together we can meet this challenge. Please feel free to call the school to discuss questions you might have concerning this matter.	
School nurse:		
Phone number:		

DATE ISSUED: 12/8/2017 UPDATE 55 FFAA(EXHIBIT)-RRM

¹ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: https://www.cdc.gov/parasites/lice/head/index.html

² Texas Department of State Health Services: http://www.dshs.texas.gov/schoolhealth/lice.shtm

³ National Pediculosis Association: http://www.headlice.org

WELLNESS AND HEALTH SERVICES PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS

FFAA (EXHIBIT)

Exhibit B—Notification of Head Lice in Your Child's Elementary Classroom

Note to the administrator: Written or electronic notice to the parents of each child as-

signed to the same classroom as a child with lice must be provided not later than the fifth school day after the date on which the administrator or nurse, as applicable, determines or becomes aware that a student in an elementary classroom has lice. (date) A student in your child's elementary classroom has symptoms of head lice. Head lice, although not an illness or a disease, is very common among children and is spread very easily through head-to-head contact during play, sports, or nap time and when children share things such as brushes, combs, hats, and headphones. Please do your part to prevent the spread of this condition by checking your child 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 in your child, please notify the school nurse immediately. Working together and understanding head lice will cut down on the number of cases in your child's classroom. Please feel free to call the school to discuss any questions you might have concerning this matter. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention¹ has recommendations for the treatment

School nurse:	
Phone number:	

and prevention of lice. You can find additional information from the Texas Department of State Health Services at Managing Head Lice² and the National Pediculosis Association³.

DATE ISSUED: 12/8/2017 UPDATE 55 FFAA(EXHIBIT)-RRM 1 of 1

¹ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: https://www.cdc.gov/parasites/lice/head/index.html

² Texas Department of State Health Services: http://www.dshs.texas.gov/schoolhealth/lice.shtm

³ National Pediculosis Association: http://www.headlice.org