TIPS FOR PREVENTION

1. The key to prevention is averting a full lice breakout. Check household members weekly. Make it a part of regular grooming habits.

2. Caution children against sharing coats, hats, combs, hair clips, headphones and other personal items.

3. For younger children supply a personal blanket or mat for daycare or school or make sure that they are cleaned between students.

4. Make sure your child uses his or her own sleeping bag and pillow on overnights.

5. Wash hair daily, it may dislodge or damage some lice but mainly it provides a natural opportunity to check your child’s hair.

6. Notify camps, schools, church groups and your child’s friend’s parents if your child becomes infested.

7. Most lice cases are not incurred at school, be aware of other possible sources of re-infestation including visits to other homes, churches, or clubs.

8. **REMEMBER:**
   - **DO NOT** use head lice killing products for the *prevention* of head lice.
   - **DO NOT** use lice killing products more than twice in a ten-day period, contact your health care provider for advice if lice are still present.
   - **DO NOT** fumigate or spray for prevention or treatment, it is not effective and is a health hazard.
   - **DO** ask your health care provider for guidance if the person being treated for head lice is pregnant, under two years old, has a chronic health problem such as seizures or asthma, or has been treated within the last seven days.