



Rocky Ford School District R2

Dear Parent/Guardian:

During the school year, children may be exposed to head lice. Head lice affect approximately 6-12 million children ages 3-12 every year. You can help avoid the spread of head lice by frequently checking your child's head.

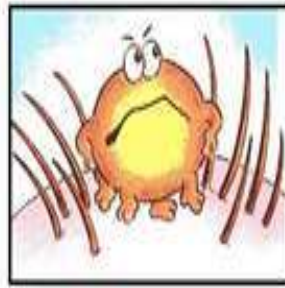
Head lice are transmitted through close contact with an infected person. Head lice do not jump or fly. Head lice are not a sign of poor hygiene and they do not transmit disease. Please inform your child(ren) not to borrow or use combs, brushes or hats of other children.

The most common symptom of head lice is itching and head scratching, particularly at night. If your child is scratching at the scalp, please take the time to inspect your child's head. Check around the back of the ears at the hairline and the neckline. Dandruff flakes off easily but head lice eggs stick to the hair shaft. Also, live lice will be on the scalp or very close to the scalp. Red bite marks or sores may also be noticed on the scalp. If you suspect that your child has head lice, he or she should be examined by your health care provider. Safe and effective products to treat head lice are available both over the counter and by doctor's prescription. It is important to follow the directions carefully. In addition, use a fine-tooth comb or special nit comb to help remove the eggs (nits) from the hair. You can also check your child's scalp weekly when the hair is wet to see if there are any new head lice. Parents should also wash in hot water or dry-clean all recently worn clothing, hats, used bedding, and towels. Personal care items such as combs, brushes and hair clips should also be washed in hot water. Toys, such as stuffed animals, can be put into a tightly closed plastic bag for 14 days or placed in a hot dryer for 30 minutes to kill the lice

If you have questions regarding this matter, please don't hesitate to call me. R2 School District tries to make every effort in assuring a safe and healthy environment for your child(ren).

Sincerely
Kim Schroeder, RN
School District Nurse





Districto de Rocky Ford

Querido Padre/Guardiane:

Necesito informarle que durante el año escolar, los niños pueden ser expuestos a los piojos. Los piojos principales se han encontrado en la escuela. Usted puede ayudar a evitar la extensión de los piojos principales con frecuencia comprobando la cabeza de su niño.

Los piojos principales se transmiten a través de contacto cercano con una persona infectada. Informe por favor a sus niños/niñas para no pedir prestados o para no utilizar los peines, los cepillos o los sombreros de otros niños. Si sus niños están rasguñando en el cuero cabelludo, tome por favor la época de examinar la cabeza de su niño. Compruebe alrededor del parte posterior de los oídos en la rayita del cuello. Las escamas de la caspa salen fácilmente pero los piojos se unen el eje del pelo. También, los piojos vivos estarán en el cuero cabelludo o muy cerca del cuero cabelludo. Si tienes preguntas, llame a la escuela. La presencia de piojos no significa que su niño tiene hábitos pobres de la higiene. Los piojos no son un problema de salud importante, puesto que no transmiten enfermedades ni causan problemas permanentes.

El distrito de las escuelas de Rocky Ford intenta hacer cada esfuerzo en asegurar un ambiente seguro y sano para sus niños.

Sinceramente,
Kim Schroeder RN
Enfermera De El Distrito Rocky Ford

