

Pediculosis, also known as head lice, is a common condition in the school-age child. Pediculosis is spread most commonly by close person-to-person contact.

The school nurse, principal or designee will screen students for head lice as needed. If it appears that the student has an infestation, the student will be excluded from school until the student is no longer contagious. If the nurse, principal or designee later suspects or determines that the student is again contagious, the student will be excluded from school until the student meets the criteria set forth above.

When a case is found, in an elementary classroom, a notification of head lice letter will be sent home to the parent/guardian of each student in the classroom; only one letter per classroom will be sent out per trimester/semester.

The parent/guardian of an infested student will be requested to come to school and take the student home. If possible, the parent/guardian will be shown some of the nits/lice in order to enable the parent/guardian to see what a nit or louse looks like and, thus, gain the information needed to examine other family members for infestation.

The Student will be reexamined by the nurse, principal or designee for active pediculosis as soon as possible after returning to school. If the student returns to school the same day as diagnosis and treatment, the student must wear a different set of clothing. If the student returns, and if the nurse, principal or designee suspects or determines that the student is still contagious, the student may be sent home.



LEGAL REFERENCE:

Idaho Code Section 33-512.7
IDAPA 16.02.10.025.032 c.iv

ADOPTED: April 13, 2004

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