



Texas School Nurses Make a Difference

School Nursing is a specialized practice of professional nursing that advances the wellbeing, academic success and life-long achievement of students. To that end, school nurses facilitate positive student responses to normal development; promote health and safety; intervene with actual or potential health problems; provide case management services and actively collaborate with others to build student and family capacity for adaptation, self management, self advocacy and learning.



Socorro ISD Board of Trustees

Paul Guerra - President
 Angelica Rodriguez - Vice President
 Antonio 'Tony' Ayub - Secretary
 Gary Gandara - Trustee
 Hector F. Gonzalez - Trustee
 Michael A. Najera - Trustee
 Cynthia Ann Najera - Trustee

Superintendent of Schools

José Espinoza, Ed.D.

Contact Information

Rebecca Madrid,
RN-Nurse Manager
 (915) 937-4344

Socorro Independent School District

Department of Health Services
 12440 Rojas Dr. • El Paso, TX 79928
 (915) 937-0000

The Socorro Independent School District does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, disability, or age in its programs, activities or employment.

El Distrito Escolar de Socorro no discrimina personas en sus programas, actividades y empleo por motivo de raza, color, origen nacional, sexo, impedimentos/incapacidades, o edad.



Socorro ISD Lice Prevention, Control & Treatment Protocol

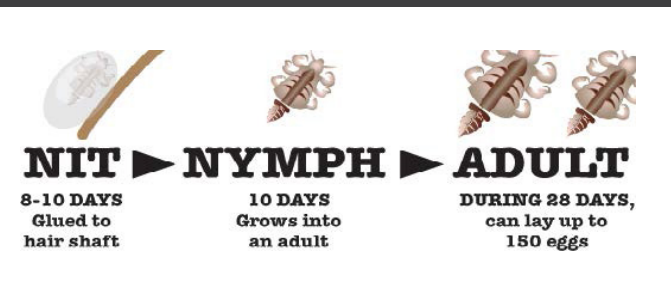
SISD Administrative Services



Socorro Independent
 School District
 Leading • Inspiring • Innovating

Facts About Head Lice

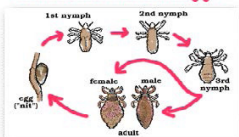
- An estimated 6 million to 12 million infestations occur each year in the US in children ages 3-12.
- Getting head lice is not related to cleanliness of the person or his/her environment.
- Lice can live up to 30 days on a person's head & lay from 50-150 eggs. To live, adult lice need to feed on blood every 3-6 hours. If the louse falls off a person, it dies within 2 days.
- Head lice are not dangerous & do not transmit disease, but are easily spread. Head lice can-not jump or fly (CDC, 2012).
- Some lice may be resistant to Over-The-Counter medicated shampoo; a physician may prescribe medicated shampoo that is FDA approved.



Texas State Law Related to Head Lice

- There is no statute in Texas that addresses excluding children with head lice from school.
- Lice are not a public health threat; they do not carry disease.
- The Department of State Health Services does not monitor or track cases of head lice.
- It is up to each school district to create head lice policies.

Which Came First... the Itchin' or the Egg?



The Department of State Health Services (DSHS) does NOT recommend a "No Nit" policy. School districts are urged to ensure that its policy does not cause children to miss class unnecessarily or encourage the embarrassment and isolation of students.

Head lice infestation is a social issue & not a health threat.

"No Nit" policies, which keep students with lice home as long as they have any evidence of an infestation, do not benefit these students or their classmates and "should be abandoned" (American Academy of Pediatrics, 2010). "No Nit" policies that require a child to be free of nits before they can return to school are not recommended (Centers for Disease Control, 2007).

Socorro ISD Head Lice Control Protocol

The purpose of lice prevention, control, and treatment at SISD schools is to:

- Prevent the spread of lice from one student to another student.
- Facilitate efficient and consistent implementation by all campuses.
- Ensure all children are treated in a fair and equitable manner.

Following recommendations from the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP), 2010, Texas Department of Health, CDC, National School Nurses Association, The National Pediculosis Association (NPA), & SISD School Health Advisory Committee, it is recommended to implement a protocol to reflect the most current guidelines.

Initial Identification

INFESTATION OF LIVE LICE:

- Children with live head lice will be referred to their parents/guardians for treatment.
- School Nurse will recommend that their child be pick up from school.
- A treatment plan and educational information will be given to parents.
- Based on the AAP, 2010 recommendations, alert letters will only be sent home in the event of a high percentage of students in a classroom being infested, as this may cause unnecessary public alarm.

INFESTATION OF NITS:

- Students identified with nits only will have their parent/guardian contacted to see if treatment has taken place within the last seven days.
- The name of the treatment product will be provided to the school nurse by the parent/guardian to ensure safe and appropriate treatment was given.
- Educational material about nit removal, treatment & prevention of lice will be provided by the school nurse & explained to parent/guardian.
- The NPA advises parents to discontinue the use of any treatment at the earliest sign of failure & to avoid using other chemicals. Manual removal is the best option whenever possible, especially when treatment products have failed (The National Pediculosis Association, 2014).

HEAD LICE/NITS AFTER CARE TREATMENT

- Parents will provide name of treatment product to ensure that a safe and appropriate Head lice/Nit Product was used.
- If live lice are found at recheck, the nurse will assess the adequacy of treatment & counsel the family.
- The student may remain in school at the discretion of the school nurse.

FOR MORE INFORMATION:

1. <http://www.cdc.gov/parasites/lice/head/>
2. <http://www.fda.gov/downloads/forconsumers/consumerupdates/ucm382856.pdf>
3. <http://www.headlice.org/>
4. <http://www.dshs.state.tx.us/idcu/disease/headlice>
5. <http://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/ency/article/000840.htm>