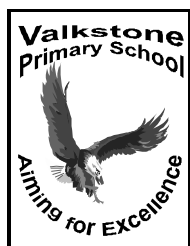


Valkstone Primary School, No. 4778



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HEAD LICE POLICY

PURPOSE

To inform the school community of the guidance in the Department's School Policy and Advisory Guide as it refers to head lice.

POLICY

Schools have an important role to play in supporting the control and prevention of head lice through:

- Excluding infected students from school until the day after treatment has commenced.
- Obtaining informed written consent of parents/carers prior to students being inspected for head lice.

Note: Primary responsibility for the control of infectious diseases, including head lice, lies with individuals, families and public health experts. While parents have the main responsibility for the detection and treatment of head lice, schools can assist with controlling and preventing the spread of head lice in a consistent and coordinated manner.

Control of head lice in schools

The following outlines the actions schools are required to implement to control the transmission of head lice.

Exclusion from school

When a student is identified with **live** head lice schools must:

- At the end of the school day, provide the student with a note to take home to inform their parent/carer that their child may have head lice. The student can return to school once treatment has commenced (i.e. most likely the next day); and
 - Exclude the student from school until after treatment has commenced, as set out in the Public Health and Wellbeing Regulations 2009, School Exclusion Table, see: [School Exclusion Table](#)
- Note 1:** Principal has the overall responsibility to exclude a student from school.
Note 2: The presence of eggs in the hair is not a cause for exclusion (only live head lice).
Note 3: There is no requirement for a general practitioner or local council to issue a clearance certificate in order for the child to return to school.

Principals must:

- Alert parents/carers of an infestation, particularly the parents of other students in the same class as the affected child/children; and
- Use discretion to avoid identifying individuals when informing the school community about an infestation.

Note: The Department of Health and Human Services indicates at any one time there are likely to be cases of head lice in most schools, so it is not advocated that the principal informs the whole school community each time head lice are detected.

Visual head lice checks in schools

There is no requirement for schools to undertake head lice inspection programs. However, if schools wish to do so, they can conduct checks via:

- Visual checks only without physical contact, which:
 - Do not require parent/guardian consent
 - Are made by people authorised by the principal, e.g. classroom teachers.
- Head lice inspections involving the physical examination of a student:
 - Are made by people authorised by the principal council e.g. teacher
 - Require written parental consent, obtained at enrolment (see Appendix A).

Parent consent:

- Should be obtained prior to commencing any physical examination of a student;
- Should be provided to parents/carers for completion as part of enrolment;
- Must be updated when guardianship or custody arrangements change for the student; and
- Must be updated parents/carers no longer wish to consent to inspections.

Prevention of head lice in schools

Although responsibility for detecting and treating head lice rests with parents, it is important that practical advice and support be available.

Schools are encouraged to work collaboratively with parents and the broader school community to implement practices and procedures to prevent and minimise the impact of head lice outbreaks. The table below shows other strategies schools can implement to prevent the transmission of head lice.

Strategy	Details
Leadership and commitment	<p>Schools should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• take a whole school approach to prevention of head lice, based on evidence-based information from the Department of Health and Human Services, see Other resources below• ensure the whole school community is aware of and understands this policy.

Healthy physical environment	<p>Head lice do not live or breed on furniture, carpets, clothes or soft toys and cannot be spread through sharing items of clothing i.e. hats.</p> <p>Schools however should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • encourage parents to tie their child's hair back if it is long, and • implement learning activities that minimise head-to-head contact during head lice outbreaks.
Healthy culture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exercise sensitivity towards this issue, maintain student confidentiality and help reduce stigma (e.g. provide a letter to all students involved in inspections, not just those found to have head lice). • Maintain a sympathetic attitude and avoid stigmatising or blaming families who are finding it hard to control head lice.
Student teaching and learning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incorporate learning activities focused on prevention of head lice into the curriculum • Encourage children to learn about head lice so as to help remove any stigma or bullying associated with the issue.
Supported staff and educators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider families, students and staff as key partners in developing and supporting health lice prevention initiatives: • Provide general information regarding head lice in the school prospectus, school newsletter, or on the school website for parent reference.
Community partnerships	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with local health professionals, services and other organisations to increase their capacity to deliver and promote head lice prevention initiatives: • Access community educational resources and support such as community health centres or local government.

Parent/carer detection and treatment responsibilities

Parents and carers have the primary responsibility for the detection and treatment of head lice.

Responsibilities include:

- Not sending their children to school with untreated head lice;
- Using safe treatment practices which do not place their child's health at risk;
- Regularly checking for lice or eggs in the hair of their child and other household members; and
- Notifying the school:
 - if their child is affected
 - when treatment commenced.

RELATED POLICIES AND RESOURCES

- [Department of Education and Training - Head Lice information and guidance](#)
- Department of Health and Human Services - [Scratching for Answers](#)
- Better Health Channel - [Head Lice \(nits\)](#)
- Valkstone Primary Medication Policy (see website)
- Valkstone Primary First Aid Policy (see website)

REVIEW CYCLE

As this policy is a Department of Education and Training Policy, it is not scheduled for review at Valkstone Primary School. Should any procedures change at Valkstone Primary School, this document will be updated immediately.

CONSENT FORM TO CONDUCT HEAD LICE INSPECTIONS

Permission to cover the duration of the student's schooling at:

Valkstone Primary School

Throughout your child's schooling, the school will be arranging head lice inspections of students.

The management of head lice infection works best when all children are involved in our screening program.

The school is aware that this can be a sensitive issue and is committed to maintaining student confidentiality and avoiding stigmatisation. The inspections of students will be conducted by a trained person approved by the principal and school council.

Before any inspections are conducted the person conducting the inspections will explain to all students what is being done and why and it will be emphasised to students that the presence of head lice in their hair does not mean that their hair is less clean or well kept than anyone else's. It will also be pointed out that head lice can be itchy and annoying and if you know you have got them, you can do something about it.

The person conducting the inspections will check through each student's hair to see if any lice or eggs are present.

Person's authorised by the school principal may also visually check your child's hair for the presence of head lice, when it is suspected that head lice may be present. They do not physically touch the child's head during a visual check.

In cases where head lice are found, the person inspecting the student will inform the student's teacher and the principal. The school will make appropriate contact with the parents/guardians/carers.

Please note that health regulations requires that where a child has head lice, that child should not return to school until appropriate treatment has commenced. The school may request the completion of an 'action taken form', which requires parents/guardians/carers to nominate if and when the treatment has started.

Parent's/guardian's/carer's full name:

Parent's/guardian's/carer's full name:

Address:..... Post code:.....

Name of child attending the school:.....

I hereby give my consent for the above named child to participate in the school's head lice inspection program for the duration of their schooling at this school.

Signature of parent/guardian/carer: Date.....

Signature of parent/guardian/carer: Date.....

Please inform the school if guardianship/custody changes for your child, as this form will need to be re-signed to reflect these changes. Please also inform the school in writing if you no longer wish to provide consent for the school to undertake head lice inspections for your child.