The Board of Education is committed to the provision of a healthy environment for all its students and employees. In fulfillment of that commitment, the District has established this regulatory guideline based on the current recommendations and latest research of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) and the National Association of School Nurses (NASN).

Pediculosis (Head Lice) is the infestation of the hair on the head with the live insect (pediculus capitis), which survives by feeding on human blood. The infestation is most commonly spread through close head-to-head contact. Head lice can be a nuisance but it has not been shown to cause or spread disease.

This regulation shall apply to all students and other participants in all programs conducted by the Crawford Central School District.

The management of the school district's pediculosis regulation shall be the responsibility of the Department of School Health Services.

The Superintendent or his/her designee may contact the Department of Health or Children and Youth Services to enforce this regulation.

Guidelines

1. Upon initial detection of live lice a child's parent will be notified and given the opportunity to either pick up the child early from school in order to begin treatment at home or choose to treat the child at the end of the school day. The student will be permitted to complete the school day within the classroom as usual and ride the school bus home as usual, close head to head contact will be discouraged.

2. Once the student has been treated and no live lice are found they will be permitted to return to school.

3. Upon returning to school, the school nurse will inspect the student's hair.
   a. If no live lice are found upon inspection, the student will be permitted to return to school.
   b. If live lice are found, the student will be sent home until all live lice are removed and the school nurse has cleared the student to return to school.
   c. If no live lice are found but nits (lice eggs) are found, the student can return to the classroom and the parent/guardian will be instructed to check the student daily for the next two weeks at home and continue to remove nits.
4. The nurse or other school official shall notify the parent/guardian of the head lice infestation by telephone or means necessary.

5. If a child has been identified as having a head lice infestation, every attempt will be made to contact parent/guardian to provide notification, education and resources to effectively treat the head lice issue.

6. District policy allows for no more than three (3) days of absence per incident of head lice infestation and treatment but, three (3) days are NOT required. Additional days absent will be counted as unexcused/illegal and citations for absences may be filed as per district attendance policy. Students may be allowed to make up all school work missed during their absence.

7. Following the third (3rd) occurrence of pediculosis capitis all subsequent exclusions from school for pediculosis capitis will be deemed illegal/unexcused absences. Citations for illegal/unexcused absences will be filed as per district attendance policy. Students may be allowed to make up all school work missed during their absence.

Readmission

1. The student must receive appropriate treatment with a pediculicide.

2. The student must have all of the live lice removed from the hair.

3. The student may not ride the bus or attend classes until after s/he has been re-checked by the school nurse. Therefore the parent/guardian must bring the student in to be checked by the nurse following treatment. The parent/guardian is expected to stay at the school until the head lice examination is completed by the school nurse. It may be necessary for the parent to take the child/children to a different school to see the nurse.

Follow Up

1. The school nurse shall recheck all affected students before they may re-enter school and encourage parent/guardian to repeat pediculicide application per product instructions.

2. The school nurse shall check an infested student’s school-age siblings.

Public Health Information & Resources

1. American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP)-
2. National Association of School Nurses (NASN)-
   www.nasn.org/advocacy/professional-practice-documents/position-statements/ps-head-lice
3. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)-
   www.cdc.gov/parasites/lice/head/schools.html