**Does the household environment need to be treated?**

- Routine cleaning of the child’s environment, including washing recently used clothing, bedding and linens in hot water is recommended.
- Items that can not be washed should be sealed in plastic bags for **2 weeks**.
- Vacuum carpeting, upholstery and car seats.

**Remember:** Head lice can survive off a human host for up to 48 hours and nits will hatch within 7-10 days.

**What if I don’t get rid of head lice after treatment?**

Consult your pediatrician or inform the school clinic.

**How can the spread of head lice be stopped?**

The key to successful eradication of a head lice infestation is to break their life cycle through proper treatment.

**Will I ever get rid of head lice?**

Don’t get discouraged! It takes time and **YES**, it will end. The main reasons for continued infestations are:

- Did not follow directions on the product.
- Did not remove all lice or nits.
- Did not treat the environment thoroughly.

**Remember:** Each person with head lice needs a complete treatment. Do not split a single box of shampoo or container of rinse treatment between those that are infested.

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**Health Department District Offices**

**Herndon-Reston**
1850 Cameron Glen Dr., Suite 100
Reston, VA 20190
703-481-4242

**Mount Vernon**
8350 Richmond Hwy., Suite 233
Alexandria, VA 22309
703-704-5203

**Springfield**
8136 Old Keene Mill Rd., 1st Floor
Springfield, VA 22152
703-569-1031

**Annandale**
7611 Little River Tpke., #400-E (East Wing)
Annandale, VA 22003
703-534-8343

**Joseph Willard Health Center**
3750 Old Lee Highway
Fairfax, VA 22030
703-246-7100

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Fairfax County is committed to nondiscrimination on the basis of disability in all County programs, services, and activities. Special accommodations will be provided upon request.

For further information call:
703-246-2411
TTY 711
www.fairfaxcounty.gov/hd

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*Fairfax County, Va., publication (updated 09/2012)*
What are head lice?
Head lice (or Pediculosis) are small, wingless parasitic insects approximately 1/8 of an inch long (about the size of a sesame seed) that live on the scalp. Head lice are very quick and use a hook-like claw to stay attached to the hair.

What are nits?
Female lice lay eggs called nits that are whitish, oval sacs approximately 1/16 of an inch long (about the size of a pinhead). The nits are attached to the hair shaft by a cement-like substance that makes them difficult to remove. The life cycle of head lice is approximately 30 days during which time each female louse can lay up to 7-10 nits a day.

Who gets head lice?
ANYONE can get head lice! It is most common in preschool and elementary school-aged children (ages 3-12) and females. Kids are much more likely to get lice from family members and playmates than from classmates at school.

How are head lice spread?
DIRECT contact with an infested person.
INDIRECT contact with personal belongings of an infested person such as brushes, combs, clothing, bedding, upholstered furniture and car interiors, all of which temporarily harbor lice.

What are symptoms of head lice?
- ITCHING AND SCRATCHING usually on the back of the scalp and neck and behind the ears.
- SORES ON THE HEAD caused by scratching.
- VISIBLE lice or nits.

Remember: NITS STICK ON THE HAIR.
Some children may have no symptoms. Don’t confuse dirt or dandruff with nits.

Who should I notify if my child has head lice?
- Pediatrician
- School Clinic
- Playmates and close friends outside of school

Should all family members be treated?
- ALL family members residing with an infested person should be examined for the presence of head lice.
- Treat ANY family member with a head lice infestation.

Exceptions:
Children under two years of age or women who are pregnant or breastfeeding should not use an anti-pediculosis product.
Persons with chronic illness or the elderly should consult their physician.

What is the treatment for head lice?
- USE AN FDA APPROVED, over-the-counter anti-pediculosis product. Prescription products are also available.
- READ THE INSTRUCTIONS before using any product and follow ALL instructions.
- COMB HAIR with a fine-tooth nit comb to remove lice and nits.
- DISINFECT all combs and brushes before using again by immersing them in hot water greater than 130 degrees or soaking in anti-pediculosis shampoo for 1 hour.
- CHECK YOUR CHILD’S HAIR DAILY. Manually remove nits for 2 weeks following the initial treatment.
- RETREAT your child 8-10 days after initial treatment.
- CONTINUE to check your child’s head weekly for at least 4 weeks.

There is NO proof that the following treatments work:
- Vinegar
- Compounds that claim to dissolve the glue on the nits “to ease their removal”
- Mayonnaise
- Olive Oil
- Tea树 Tree Oil
- Lotions that claim to “suffocate” lice
- Petroleum jelly
- Other household chemicals, including: kerosene, gasoline, paint thinners and turpentine

If you have questions regarding treatment for head lice, please contact your pediatrician or your local health department.