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May 9th, 2013

Dear CDS FP Parents,

Recently, we have detected cases of head lice. All students will be checked by the school nurse. If your child is found to have head lice, you will be contacted immediately. We recommend that you perform routine head checks on your child and other family members over the next several weeks. The following information may be helpful to you.

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| 1. Head lice are light gray or brown, crawling insects measuring less than 2.5mm long and almost as wide. They live by biting the scalp and sucking blood. 2. Head lice know no distinction of families and can be contracted by the cleanest individuals. These tiny insects are transmitted from one person to another on combs, caps, upholstered furniture, etc. If one member of the family brings them home, other members can get them. Lice infestation is a communicable condition. The most common places to check are the scalp, at the nape of the neck and behind the ears. 3. One female louse can lay five to ten eggs (nits) daily. The eggs appear as tiny white particles, similar to dandruff. The difference, however, is that louse eggs are cemented to each hair follicle and are very difficult to scrape off. Shorthaired people and longhaired people are equally vulnerable. 4. If you notice either the egg or the louse itself, you should notify the school. We will keep the information confidential. 5. After applying a special shampoo, all eggs must be combed out of the hair with a special metal fine tooth comb. Eggs may be softened and more easily removed if a solution of 1 cup vinegar to 1 Liter of hot water is applied to the hair before combing. It may become necessary to pick off remaining nits by hand. 6. Wash all linens and clothing that may carry the eggs or parasite. |

Thank you kindly for your understanding.

CDS FP Principal

Shim, Ok Ryung.

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