TAKEA PELS An easy-to-use guide for parents to fight back against head lice



Produced by



In association with







- Checking for head lice shouldn't be considered a big deal, it's just a normal part of a family's personal hygiene routine like brushing teeth or washing hair
- lt's best to check for head lice using a comb made for the purpose, ideally white so they can be easily seen and with teeth no more than 0.3mm apart in order to trap head lice
- Combing through the hair when wet, or after applying a conditioner, may make the process more comfortable

Good lighting is important and so is comfort to ensure your child stays still. Perhaps distract them with the TV or a book



HOW TO DIAGNOSE HEAD LICE

To diagnose a case of head lice you need to find them alive. This is when you need to use a treatment. They move fast and are small, so they can be tricky to find!

SIZING UP HEAD LICE

Head lice range in size from a full stop to a sesame seed.



Actual size in stages of growth.



WHERE TO PEEK

- Close to the scalp
- 2 Behind the ears
- The back of the neck
- The top of the head
- 5 Under the fringe

WHAT TO PEEK FOR



Adult lice are 2-4 mm long, immature lice are even smaller



Live lice remain close to the scalp



Nits are dead or empty egg shells - if you have already treated for head lice then simply remove these by hand or by combing

YOUR HOME IS A LICE FREE ZONE

Head lice do not survive away from the head. Therefore, there's no fear of lice spreading to clothes, furniture or bedding, so excessive cleaning is not needed. If live lice are found on one member of your family, simply check everyone's hair and then treat as necessary.



MYTH:

Only dirty children get head lice

FACT:

Having head lice has nothing to do with personal hygiene

SHOULD YOUR CHILD STAY AT HOME?

If children are checked for head lice on a weekly basis and treated straight away when live lice are found, then they can attend school, child care and all other activities just as usual. However, ask them to avoid head-to-head contact with other children until all the lice are gone.



HOW TO TREAT HEAD LICE

There are **FOUR** types of head lice treatment:

NON-PESTICIDE

Non-pesticide treatments work in a different way from conventional pesticide treatments. By coating the outside of the lice, they either disrupt their ability to manage water or attack the waxy cuticle on the louse, causing them to die. These physical modes of action mean there is theoretically no chance for the lice to build up a resistance. There are three main ingredient options currently in use, dimeticone, octanediol and isopropyl myristate.

* PESTICIDE

Pesticide based treatments have been around for many years but there is evidence that head lice already have, and continue to, develop resistance to some of them. There are two main types which work by poisoning the lice.



WET COMBING

Wet combing can remove lice and nits, however it's labour intensive and requires a high level of commitment from the parent or carer, and co-operation from the child. It is recommended that the correct equipment, particularly a fine-tooth comb, is used to increase the chances of success.



ALTERNATIVE TREATMENTS

Alternative treatments and herbal options are available although their effectiveness varies.

MYTH:

Head lice can jump from one head to another

FACT:

Head lice can only transfer from a child's head through moderately prolonged head-to-head contact



APPLYING TREATMENT



When applying treatment, cover the full length of hair and ensure treatment is left on for the recommended time – following on-pack instructions carefully



Treatment should only be applied if a living, moving louse is found – never 'just in case'. Ask your pharmacist for advice on protecting against head lice

Keep lotion out of eyes and off the face – do not use the hair dryer and keep away from flames, stoves, cigarettes and other sources of heat





Once treatment has been applied, more action may be required to ensure the problem is dealt with.

- Check your child's hair a couple of days after treatment to ensure that all the head lice have been killed
- If the pack instructions specify that a second application is required, repeat the treatment seven days after the first application to kill any nymphs (small baby lice) which have hatched since the first treatment was applied
- Continue to check for head lice on a regular, weekly basis –

ONCE A WEEK, TAKE A PEEK

REMOVING THOSE STUBBORN NITS

Despite what a lot of people think, it's head lice eggs that are called nits - not the actual head lice. To make them stick to the hair shafts, lice produce a strong glue as they lay the nits. Sometimes after treatment, the empty eggshells can stay stuck to the hair until the glue weakens over time. You may therefore wish to use a fine-tooth comb to help remove the empty eggshells after treatment.

WON'T GO AWAY

If you still find live lice after you finish the treatment, either it's failed or there has been a re-infestation. If the treatment failed you'll usually find lice of all life stages, but a re-infestation will usually consist of a few adult lice. You'll need to treat again so make sure:

- You read the instructions carefully and follow them exactly
- You use enough treatment to cover the whole head and full length of hair
- You leave the treatment on for long enough
- · You complete the treatment course
- Ask your pharmacy for advice if required

HOW TO PROTECT AGAINST HEAD LICE

A special, leave-in conditioning spray clinically proven to protect against infestations is available in pharmacies. The product, which contains the non-pesticide 1% octanediol, works by breaking the life-cycle of the head lice and preventing further breeding and migrating. There are also various home remedies that parents claim can repel head lice and prevent infestation, but evidence to support how effective they are is very limited. Speak to your local pharmacy for more information.

ADVERT

KILL LICE AND EGGS FAST WITH HEDRIN

Dealing with head lice can be straightforward if you take the right action. Enter Hedrin, the trusted range that offers fast-acting and easy-to-use products to keep head lice away. It is easy to see why Hedrin is the No.1 choice for parents' when it comes to head lice*.



HEDRIN DETECTION COMB

An effective tool to help you spot head lice and remove eggs.

DETECT



HEDRIN TREAT & GO

A fuss-free treatment that can be left in a child's hair throughout the day or overnight.



HEDRIN ONCE

A fast-acting treatment that kills head lice and eggs in just 5 minutes.

TREAT



HEDRIN SHAMPOO

An easy-to-use shampoo that kills head lice, removes eggs and cleans hair, all in one go.

PARENTS' Nº1 CHOICE*



HEDRIN PROTECT & GO

A hassle-free conditioning spray that's clinically proven to help protect against head lice.

PROTECT



ALL IT TAKES IS THREE SIMPLE STEPS

CHECK

- Check your child's hair once a week
- Use a detection comb to trap head lice, preferably white in colour so they can easily be seen
- If you find live lice, consult your pharmacy team for treatment advice
- If head lice are spotted, take a close look at all the family, including yourself, and ask close family and friends to check as well

TREAT

- Only treat if live lice are identified
- Use a clinically proven treatment. Those with a physical mode of action present no known risk of lice resistance
- Leave the treatment on for the recommended time for maximum effect – leaving it on for longer will not make it more effective

COMPLETE

- Check that all head lice have gone within 2-3 days of the final application to complete the treatment
- If the pack instructions specify that a second application is required, repeat the treatment seven days after the first application to kill any nymphs which have hatched since the first treatment was applied
- Continue to check for head lice on a regular, weekly basis
- Regular use of a leave-in conditioning spray (1% octanediol), clinically proven to protect against head lice infestations, can help prevent future outbreaks by killing lice before they have chance to spread



YOU SHOULD CHECK
YOUR CHILD'S HAIR REGULARLY,
IDEALLY ONCE A WEEK — A GOOD
WAY TO REMEMBER THIS IS:

ONCEA INCEE | TAKEA P E E

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