Don’t Let Head Lice Keep You Up At Night!

Here’s What You Should Know

Any child can get head lice.
- Head lice are a common condition in school-age children—nearly 6 to 12 million get them every year\(^1\)
- Personal hygiene and cleanliness of home, clothes, or hair, or where you live or play, have nothing to do with getting head lice\(^1\)
- Lice mostly spread by direct head-to-head contact. They don’t jump or fly\(^1,2\)

Consult your child’s doctor.
- Speak with your doctor about treatment options and whether a prescription medicine may be right for your child\(^2\)
- Only use head lice medicine when it’s certain that your child has head lice. Head lice have shown resistance to some over-the-counter treatments in different parts of the US. Prevalence of this resistance isn’t yet known and can vary throughout the country\(^3,4\)

Treat immediately!
- If your doctor decides a prescription medication is right for you, carefully follow the directions for the head lice medicine your doctor prescribes\(^5\)
- Remember that only adults should apply head lice medication
- Check with your doctor if you think a second round of treatment is necessary

References