

SECTION 1

General Welfare Requirement: Safeguarding and Promoting Children’s Welfare

The provider must take necessary steps to safeguard and promote the welfare of the children.

SAFEGUARDING CHILDREN

HEAD LICE

POLICY STATEMENT

The Pre School will identify and inform parents if their child has head lice and takes steps to help eradicate the problem.

Head lice are common in school children, particularly between the ages of 3 and 11, but anyone with hair can catch them.

Head lice are transferred by close hair-to-hair contact. They cannot jump, fly or swim, but walk from one hair to another. It is a misconception that head lice infestation is as a result of dirty hair and poor hygiene. Head lice can be found in all hair types, long or short, and in hair of any condition.

EYFS key themes and commitments

1.2 Inclusive
practice

1.4 Health & Well
being

2.2 Parents as
partners

Procedures

- Nits and head lice are not an excludable condition, although in exceptional cases a parent may be asked to keep the child away until the infestation has cleared.
- On identifying cases of head lice, the parents are informed and asked to treat their child and all the family if they are found to have head lice.
- A notice will be displayed to inform parents.
- If your child has long hair, tie it back as this helps to reduce the likelihood of contact between their hair and that of an infected child.

Policy updated January 2017