

Parents are also asked to complete a health questionnaire about their child at Primary 1 and Primary 7. Any specific conditions can be raised at that point. With your consent, the school doctor also carries out **immunisations** to protect against various diseases.

### **Speech & Language Therapist (S&LT):**

The S&LT can provide assessment and, if necessary, support if you, a teacher, your GP or the school doctor feels that your child may need help with communication. Appointments are normally arranged at the local Speech and Language Therapy clinic with follow up at school if required. Speech and Language Therapists work closely with school staff and support is often provided as part of a Learning Support programme.



### **Dental Service:**

Any enquiries concerning the provision of **dental services** should be made to the Director of the Community Dental Service, 16 Duncan Street, Edinburgh EH9 1SR (Tel: 0131 667 7114).

### **Guidelines On the Treatment of Head Lice**

*Although the Scottish Government has directed that schools no longer issue letters home when instances of headlice are reported, we believe it would be helpful to send out information to all families on a regular basis.*

The most recent guidance for treating head lice can be found on the following website:  
<http://www.nhs.uk/Conditions/Head-lice/Pages/Treatment.aspx>

In summary the guidance is as follows: after a head lice infestation has been confirmed you can treat the lice at home by wet combing the hair with a head lice comb or by using a lotion or spray that's designed to kill head lice (see below).



Most infestation occurs in the home or close community contacts. You need:

1. A detection comb (from the community pharmacist or supermarket, etc)
  2. An ordinary comb
  3. Good lighting
- Detection combing is recommended at least once per week as routine and as soon as possible after any close contact has been found with headlice infestation.
  - Wash hair well, (conditioner may be applied to make combing easier) then dry it with a towel. The hair should be damp, not dripping.
  - Make sure there is good light. Daylight is best.
  - Comb with a detection comb. Start with the teeth of the detection comb touching the skin of the scalp at the top of the head. Draw the comb carefully towards the edge of the hair. Look carefully at the teeth of the comb in a good light to see if any lice are present.
  - Repeat this from the top of the head to the edge of the hair in all directions working round the head. It can take 15 minutes or so to do it properly for each head.
  - If there are head lice, you will find one or more lice on the teeth of the comb.
  - If you find what you think is a moving louse, stick it to a piece of paper and cover with clear adhesive tape. If necessary, show this to the nurse, pharmacist or GP for confirmation and advice regarding treatment.
  - Clean comb under the tap. A nailbrush may help.