

## TOOTGAROOK TELEGRAPH

Weekly newsletter of

#### TOOTGAROOK PRIMARY SCHOOL

Website: <a href="www.tootps.vic.edu.au">www.tootps.vic.edu.au</a>
Telephone: 5985 2864



Vision: Achieving personal excellence, empowering students in a supportive community.

Respect Integrity Celebration Honesty

### **CALENDAR**

Wednesday 26<sup>th</sup> June - 3/4 Swimming

NO LUNCH FOR EVERYONE

Thursday 20<sup>th</sup> June - Student Reports available on Compass

Friday 21<sup>st</sup> June - OUT OF UNIFORM DAY -gold coin donation to

**Aussie Farmers** 

Friday 28<sup>th</sup> June - LAST DAY TERM 2 – 2.30pm dismissal



#### Facts about head lice

Head lice will be a problem from time to time at Tootgarook Primary School and it is important to work together as a school community to minimise the frustration caused by the problem.

If your child has head lice – tell anyone who has had head to head contact with them. Half the people who have head lice never scratch their head. If you don't know about the head lice then they don't know to look and treat for head lice.

Head lice are **not fussy** about the heads they live on – they make **no** consideration for income, ethnicity or hair colour. They live their entire lives on **human heads** and their entire food and water source is supplied from the scalp.

Head lice have been around for many thousands of years and they will not be eradicated.

Head lice **don't** fly or jump – they crawl from head to head. This often happens when people play or work closely together

Head lice (*Pediculosis humanus capitis*) are small (3-4mm) wingless insects, which are common particularly in school aged children. It is estimated that 6 million American primary school aged students, equivalent to 1 in 4 were infested with head lice in 1998. Head lice are a common problem in Australian schools and exact figures on the size of the problem vary.

Eggs can be difficult to see; use a strong light (such as sunlight) and look on the hair shafts. If you are not sure whether an object you find is a head louse egg, try sliding it up the hair shaft using your fingers. Eggs are usually quite difficult to move, whereas dandruff and other items slide easily.

Information pamphlets about treatment and controlling head lice are included in this newsletter.

## Semester One Students Reports will be available for viewing and printing on Compass from Thursday 20<sup>th</sup> June 2019.

Parent / Teacher Discussions are now open on Compass to enable you to book a time to see your child's teacher. Parent Teachers Interviews will be held next Tuesday 25<sup>th</sup> June - 2.30-6.00pm – 10 minute slots.

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# MARKET HELPERS NEEDED FOR THIS COMING SATURDAY 22 JUNE

School Council have developed an incentive program for parents on a trial basis until June

2019. Parents have an opportunity to reduce their booklist cost by 10% if they volunteer at the market for one hour or more. This **SATURDAY 22<sup>rd</sup> JUNE 2019** grades **2DB AND 2B** are rostered on and have the opportunity to be the first grades to take advantage of this program.



Thank you to Kerrie and Cooper Thomas, Chuyen and Clair Hodgetts, Julie Woulfe, Bec Coghlan and Kellie Butler for your offers of help however we are in urgent need of helpers not only this month but at each market – funds from the market go to improve your child's education via the purchase of I Pads, Sporting Equipment and classroom supplies. Please let the office know if you are able to help this Saturday for an hour or so.



Just a reminder that **Term 2 finishes on Friday 28<sup>th</sup> June** with students being dismissed from the hall at **2:30pm**. There will be a short assembly in the hall beginning at approximately **2:00pm** to finish off the term by announcing our Personal Excellence Award winners. **There will be NO assembly on Thursday 27<sup>th</sup> June. Term 3 resumes on Monday 15<sup>th</sup> July @ 9.00am.** 

Our school is continuing their support for Jump Rope for Heart - a fantastic physical

### JUMP ROPE FOR HEART



activity and fundraising program by the Heart Foundation that has been running for over 35 years.

Jump Rope for Heart is a great way for your child to keep fit and learn new skills, but it also helps raise funds for vital heart research and education programs.

To make fundraising fun and easy, you can create your own secure webpage at jumprope.org.au Sign up to share your child's progress and let the funds roll in. Your child can earn virtual badges along the way and your page will highlight the prizes up for grabs. Our school will be will be holding an Open to all age group "Jump Off" on Friday 21<sup>st</sup> June at 1.30pm.

Fundraising closes on Friday 28<sup>th</sup> June. Sign up here today: www.jumprope.org.au Thank you for supporting the Jump Rope for Heart program!

# MUSIC CAMP 2019

Wednesday 12<sup>th</sup> to Friday 14<sup>th</sup> of June, 16 students from Tootgarook PS attended the annual Southern Peninsula Music Camp at Camp Don Bosco, Safety Beach. Schools involved were: Eastbourne, Boneo, Rye, Rosebud, Pearcedale and of course Tootgarook P.S. We had our usual orchestra but as an addition this year, also offered singers to join.

In total we learnt 11 songs: Pink Panther, Respect, Shallow, the theme from The Incredibles, Never Enough, Havana, theme from Game of Thrones, Enter Sandman, True Colours, Bohemian Rhapsody and Hey Jude. The vocal group also performed Roar and Fight Song as well as participating in some of the songs above.

The camp culminated in a concert Friday night and Sunday afternoon.

It was a great success and a wonderful joy to be part of.













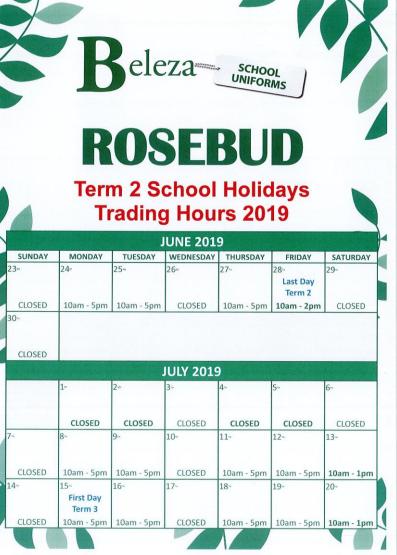
MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
JUNE				
17	18	19 Lunch For Everyone – Fettuccini Pasta 3/4 Swimming	20	21
24	25	26 <b>NO Lunch For</b> <b>Everyone</b>	27 NO ASSEMBLY	28 Last Day Term 2 2.00pm ASSEMBLY 2.30pm Dismissal
School Holidays				
JULY				
15 1 <sup>ST</sup> DAY TERM 3	16	17	18	19
22	23	24	25	26
29	30	31		
AUGUST				
			1	2

Next Week is the last week for Collecting stickers please send them to school

by Thursday 27<sup>th</sup>
June. So far we have
collected over 35,000
stickers. Thank you to
Kelly Driver for the
endless hours she has
spent sticking them
on the sheets.







# Treating and controlling headlice

### health

While children are at school many families will have contact with head lice. The information contained here will help you treat and control head lice.

#### Catching head lice

Head lice have been around for many thousands of years. Anyone can get head lice.

Head lice are small, wingless, blood sucking insects. Their colour varies from whitish-brown to reddish-brown. Head lice only survive on humans. If isolated from the head they die very quickly (usually within 24 hours).

People get head lice from direct hair to hair contact with another person who has head lice. This can happen when people play, cuddle or work closely together.

Head lice do not have wings or jumping legs so they cannot fly or jump from head to head. They can only crawl.

#### Finding head lice

Many lice do not cause an itch, so you have to look carefully to find them.

Head lice are found on the hair itself and move to the scalp to feed. They have six legs which end in a claw and they rarely fall from the head. Louse eggs (also called nits) are laid within 1.5 cm of the scalp and are firmly attached to the hair. They resemble dandruff, but can't be brushed off.

Lice can crawl and hide. The easiest and most effective way to find them is to follow these steps:

- Step 1 Comb any type of hair conditioner on to dry, brushed (detangled) hair. This stuns the lice and makes it difficult for them to grip the hair or crawl around.
- Step 2 Now comb sections of the hair with a fine tooth, head lice comb.
- Step 3 Wipe the conditioner from the comb onto a paper towel or tissue.
- Step 4 Look on the tissue and on the comb for lice and eggs.
- Step 5 Repeat the combing for every part of the head at least four or five times.

If lice or eggs are found, the hair should be treated.

If the person has been treated recently and you only find empty hatched eggs, you may not have to treat, as the empty eggs could be from a previous episode.

#### Treating head lice

Treating head lice involves removing lice and eggs from the hair. There are two ways you can do this:

- 1. Buying and using a head lice lotion or shampoo, following the instructions on the product
- Using the conditioner and comb method (described under 'finding head lice') every second day until there have been no live lice found for ten days.

If you choose to use a head lice product always read and follow the instructions provided with the product carefully. The following points may also be helpful:

- Head lice products must be applied to all parts of the hair and scalp.
- No treatment kills all of the eggs so treatment must involve two applications, seven days apart. The first treatment kills all lice; the second treatment kills the lice that may have hatched from eggs not killed by the first treatment.
- Cover the person's eyes while the treatment is being applied. A towel is a good way to do this.
- If you are using a lotion, apply the product to dry hair.
- If you are using a shampoo, wet the hair, but use the least amount of water possible.
- Apply the treatment near the scalp, using an ordinary comb to cover the hair from root to tip. Repeat this several times until all the hair is covered.

There is no need to treat the whole family - unless they also have head lice.

Concentrate on the head - there is no need to clean the house or the classroom.

Only the pillowcase requires washing - either wash it in hot water (at least 60°C) or dry it using a clothes dryer on the hot or warm setting.



#### Testing resistance

Head lice products belong in one of the following categories depending on the active compound they contain:

- · pyrethrins
- · synthetic pyrethroids (permethrin, bioallethrin)
- organophosphates (maldison or malathion)
- herbal with or without natural (non-chemical) pyrethrins.

Insecticide resistance is common, so you should test if lice are dead. If they are, treat again in seven days using the same product. If the lice are not dead, the treatment has not worked and the lice may be resistant to the product and all products containing the same active compound. Wash off the product and treat as soon as possible using a product containing a different active compound. If the insecticide has worked, the lice will be dead within 20 minutes.

Any head lice product could cause a reaction and should be used with care by women who are pregnant or breastfeeding, children less than 12 months old and people with allergies, asthma or open wounds on the scalp. If you are unsure, please check with your pharmacist or doctor.

#### Head lice combs

Combs with long, rounded stainless steel teeth positioned very close together have been shown to be the most effective, however, any head lice comb can be used.

#### Head lice eggs

Head lice eggs are small (the size of a pinhead) and oval. A live egg will 'pop' when squashed between fingernails,



Dead eggs have crumpled sides and hatched eggs look like tiny boiled eggs with their tops cut off.

#### Regulations

According to the Public Health and Wellbeing Regulations 2009, children with head lice can be readmitted to school or children's service centres after treatment has commenced.

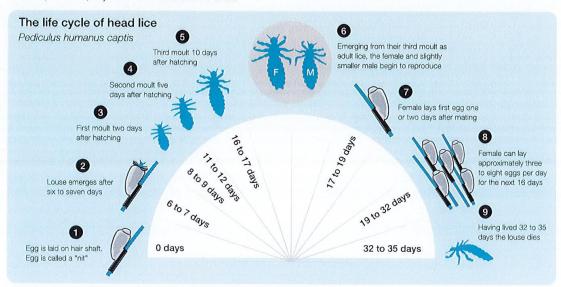
The department recommends a child with head lice can be treated one evening and return to school or children's service centres the next day, even if there are still some eggs present. There is no need to miss school or child care because of head lice.

#### Preventing head lice

Check your child's head regularly with comb and conditioner. There is no research to prove that chemical or herbal therapies can prevent head lice.

#### Further information

The following website offers further information: www.health.vic.gov.au/headlice



The information in this pamphlet is based on the research conducted and written by Associate Professor Rick Speare and the team of researchers at, School of Public Health and Tropical Medicine, James Cook University.

Treating and controlling head lice

Cover concept by students from St Patrick's Primary School, West Geelong. Life cycle diagram courtesy of Nitpickers Qld.

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