

Recent Head Lice Research

1. Head lice is the most frequently occurring communicable disease among school children, except for the common cold
Medicine Abstracts Public Health Nurse (2000)
2. Resistance is reported to all of the current insecticide treatments
Berker D. Sinclair R Australas J Dermatol (2000)
3. Present over-the-counter products proved to be successful in 9 of 32 head lice tested (72 % survived)
Miami Florida University/Panama 10 year Study - Update (2000)
4. Up to 40 % of American Head Lice survive pesticide treatment. Lice that survive one pesticide will likely survive others. We need new methods.
Burkhart CG. Burkhart CN J. Med Surg (2000)
5. Pesticides kill only 20% of the lice eggs (nits). The other 80% survive.
Townsville, Australia Study (1999)
6. There are head lice in America that are not susceptible to the most frequently used pesticides (anti-lice insecticide).
Harvard university School of Public Health (1999)
7. If an over the counter medication containing permethrin doesn't solve your problem, then neither will a prescription at a higher dose. In that case, it's best to try something else.
Harvard university School of Public Health (1999)
8. Head lice have adapted to resist the effects of pesticides and poisons that used to kill them.
Journal of British Dermatology
9. We do not recommend oil treatments ... because the amount of detergent needed to wash the oil out of the hair.
Harvard School of Public Health
10. Head lice is a communicable disease.
National Disease Control Center
11. Misuse of lice "treatment" products places children with persistent head lice at risk of over-exposure to chemical pesticides.
Shirley Gordon, RN Journal of School Nursing (1999)
12. Present head lice treatment failures are common.
Center For Parasitic Disease Control