

REPORT: Head Lice Solutions ...

'Treat it with Tea Tree'

Testimonial

“After 6 months without a re-infestation of head lice I found myself confidently endorsing this product to others...”

My daughter has long very curly hair and 3 years ago **while she was at kindergarten, she picked up headlice.** By the time we were aware of it, she had a lot of eggs and lice. We bought a succession of products through the chemists and some did not work at all and ones that did work only had to be used again after a couple of months until they seemed less effective. After 18 months and several hundred dollars, I heard a talk on the radio promoting this product. It was said to be guaranteed to work and I was willing to try any new thing suggested. After a month of using this, she no longer had nits. After 6 months without a re-infestation I found myself confidently endorsing this product to others

Chris (a grateful mother) Palmerston North, New Zealand.



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Expeliamous!

Remove head lice like magic!

Step 1

TREAT

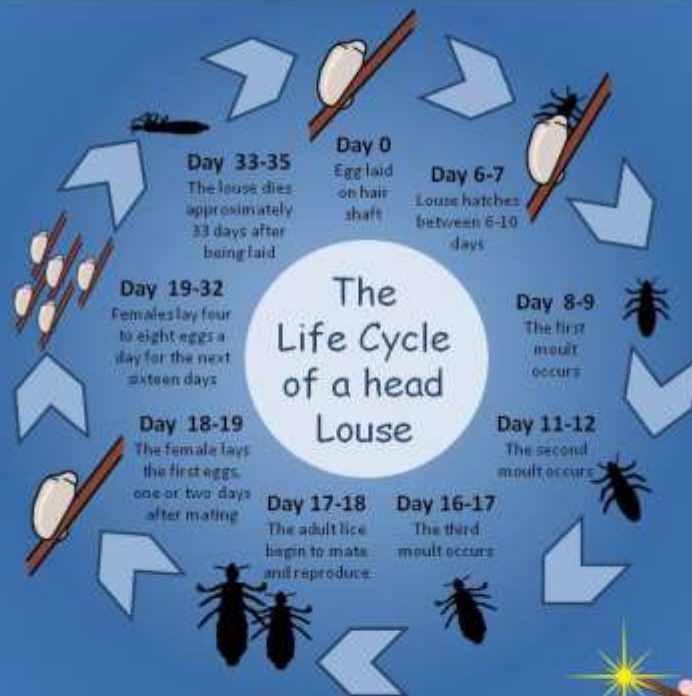
Step 2

COMB

Step 3

DEFEND

3 STEPS - 3 TIMES - 3 WEEKS



BREAK THE CYCLE - treat every 7 days for 3 weeks

Treat it with Tea Tree ... Naturally



TREAT



COMB



DEFEND



Nitwizz

Always read the label and use as directed. If symptoms persist consult your healthcare professional

www.naturesremedies.co.nz



Photo Credit: Gilles San Martin

What are head lice?

Head lice are small insects approximately 2 to 4 mm long and about 1mm wide. They have six legs with claws and are usually a light or dark brown colour.

Eggs (nits) are small and hard like a grain of salt and are yellow-white in colour. Eggs are usually found on the hair very close to the scalp. Those found further from the scalp than one to one and half centimetres from the scalp are probably dead or hatched.

Sometimes a person with head lice or eggs might feel itchy, but not always.



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Myths and Truths

Myth:

Head lice jump or swim from person to person.

Truth:

NO! Head lice cannot jump or swim. Head lice have legs designed for climbing so need to be able to crawl from person to person in close proximity..

Myth:

Only dirty people have head lice.

Truth:

NO! Head lice feed on blood, not dirt. Anyone can host head lice.

Myth:

People with dark-coloured hair get head lice more than other people.

Truth:

NO! It is easier to see the yellow-white nits in dark hair so dark haired people are possibly able to manage the problem more easily. People with light-coloured hair may find it is easier to manage the brown head lice. Head lice like hosts with hair of any colour.

Myth:

Head lice prefer certain blood types.

Truth:

NO! Head lice like to feed on any blood.

Myth:

Children get head lice from classroom carpets or animals.

Truth:

NO! Head lice only live on human heads.

Myth:

Schools with policies on head lice don't have children with head lice.

Truth:

NO! A policy is not a magic protection but a well-thought-out policy does help a school manage the problem. However, a policy no one follows is no help at all.



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Some more Facts

Transmission

Head lice crawl from head to head. Because young children are often in close proximity to one another in play or class work, or in close proximity to family adults at home, head lice have opportunities to move from one head to another. It is impossible to know the origin of an outbreak.

A less likely method of transmission is through the sharing of things like combs, hairbrushes, hats, and other things that touch the head and hair.

Because head lice need food, humidity and warmth to survive it is unlikely they will be found alive on car seats, curtains or carpets.

Adolescents and adults tend to spend little time in close proximity to others so transmission of head lice amongst older people is less likely than amongst the young.

Temperature and Humidity

Head lice and the eggs (nits) enjoy warmth. Between 28 and 32 degrees centigrade makes the human head an ideal place for head lice to live. Humidity needs to be about 75% in order for eggs (nits) to hatch.

Food

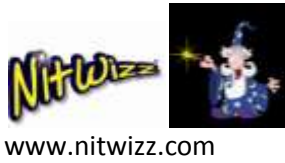
Blood is the food of head lice. Head lice need something to cling to and to lay their eggs on. Head lice find a head of hair a most suitable place to live.

Hosting head lice

Head lice do not cause disease. They may cause an uncomfortable itching. At worst, a child with head lice may scratch excessively and break the scalp possibly allowing infection in. An infestation of head lice should be detected and dealt with long before it becomes either highly visible or irritating.

Preventing head lice

The best way to avoid head lice is to teach your little one not to share hats, scarves, helmets, combs, brushes, or hair ties. Head lice aren't caused by poor hygiene, so making sure your child's hair is clean won't necessarily help, though of course it's a good idea. If your child does get head lice, don't panic. Let the school know, and take steps to remove the lice from your child's hair.



Initial Detection

- An itchy scalp is usually the first sign that head lice are present.
- Small red dots behind the ears and on the nape of the neck may be head lice bites.
- Eggs are usually easier to see than head lice. Don't be confused by dandruff that is flaky and easily removed. Eggs will feel sandy or gritty when fingers are run through the hair.
- Check weekly using bright light and by parting the hair. Check the scalp, especially at the front, nape of the neck, behind the ears and at the base of a pony tail or plaits.
- To confirm the presence of lice – use a normal comb to detangle the hair, followed by the ***NitWizz fine toothed lice comb***.
- Lice and eggs (nits) are easier to see if combings are wiped onto a white tissue.
- If lice and eggs (nits) are detected then follow instructions for the Treatment techniques outlined below.

Chemicals

The use of any chemical in or on the body carries risk. Some older treatments for head lice are no longer available because of the risk they posed. The chemicals used are insecticides and should be used with care and strictly as directed by the manufacturer. Chemicals are expensive.

There are three chemicals that are most commonly used:

Pyrethrins - derived from chrysanthemum flowers, these attack the insects' nervous system but break down in sunlight. These are usually combined with piperonyl butoxide for more effectiveness.

Pyrethroids - synthetic pyrethrins that are more stable in sunlight.

Maldeson - an organophosphate insecticide that attacks the insects' nervous system.

Chemical Free

It is no longer necessary to use harsh chemicals on your or your child's hair.

Regular use of tea tree oil based products can assist with the removal of eggs (nits) and hair lice and deter further re-infestation.



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BREAK THE CYCLE ... 3 steps ... 3 times ... 3 weeks

What if my child has allergies as well as nits?

Nitwizz is a natural product and a good alternative for people with asthma, allergies or other conditions that preclude traditional chemical treatments.

Step 1 – TREAT

Quick and Safe. Head lice live in the hair and feed by sucking blood from the scalp. So the head lice formulation must make contact to all parts of the hair.

- Apply **NitWizz Natural Head lice Treatment Shampoo** to all areas of hair from roots to tips.
- Use the least amount of water possible.
- Use an ordinary comb to carry formulation up the hair shaft to tip.
- Cover with a shower cap and leave the preparation on the hair for at least 15 minutes.
- Rinse and condition as usual.

This treatment removes the adult climbers.

Repeat the treatment in 7 days to remove the juvenile lice which have hatched from the eggs over the intervening 6 days.

After a further 7 days, repeat the detection process to establish if further treatment is necessary.

Recheck in a further 7 days. Repeat every 7 days as necessary.

Put a reminder in your calendar or phone to maximize your opportunity to break the cycle.

In between shampoo treatments use NitWizz Combing Conditioner (Step 2) to rid hair of Lice, eggs (nits) and newly hatched Juveniles.

Regular use of **Tea tree oil based Shampoo** also acts as a deterrent for head lice re infestation.



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Step 2 – COMB

Simple and thorough. It is widely thought that Conditioner stuns head lice by blocking their respiratory tracts.

- Apply a generous amount of NitWizz Combing Conditioner to dry hair and massage well, particularly near the scalp.
- Cover with a shower cap and leave the preparation on the hair for at least 15 minutes.
- Divide hair into sections. With the comb supplied, start at the scalp and comb out eggs (nits) and lice. Wipe content onto a tissue to check content.
- Continue to comb out all sections of the hair until completed. Rinse hair thoroughly with warm water.
- NitWizz Combing Conditioner can also be applied to wet hair after using NitWizz Shampoo.

If you are satisfied that infestation has been removed, usually after 3 weeks, you may like to establish a preventative strategy to defend against re infestation.



Photo Credit: Rachel Mork



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Step 3 – DEFEND

Fast and effective. A preventative strategy will defend against further re-infestation. This is particularly recommended if there are on-going cases of head lice in your child's class or peer group.

NitWizz Gel

Apply a generous amount of **NitWizz Gel** into the palm of your hand. Massage it through the hair, down to the scalp. Ensure that all hair strands are covered with a layer of **NitWizz Gel**. Leave in hair for the duration of the day and rinse thoroughly when having a bath or shower.

NitWizz Spray

Apply at least 6 sprays to dry hair per application once a day. Make sure to also spray behind the ears and the base of the neck.

The **NitWizz Spray** can be used as an initial knockout and as protection when applied on pillow, hats, clothing and bedding.



The ingredient common to the Nitwizz brand is tea tree oil (*Melaleuca alternifolia*) which has a proven broad spectrum antimicrobial activity or known more commonly for its antiseptic, antibacterial, antifungal and antiviral properties.

People throughout the world now use tea tree oil as a solution to prevent, treat and to heal.

Research has shown that Tea Tree Oil has assisted problems such as acne, athletes foot, tinea, boils, cold sores, common cold, cuts and bruises, dandruff, head

lice and nits, insect repellent, unwanted body odours and sunburn. It can be used in cleansers and has many other uses.

You can purchase Nitwizz products online www.nitwizz.com/products

Distributed by :

Tea Tree Manor

PO Box 167, Waimauku, Auckland 0842 , New Zealand

www.naturesremedies.co.nz

Ph. +64 9 4118101

M. +64 27 6795622