

St Blasius
Shanklin C of E Primary School
Academy Trust



NEWSLETTER NO. 18 - 24th January 2014

Development Day Friday 31st January

Please remember that next Friday is a Development Day and the school is closed to children.

Class Assembly

This week's class assembly is by Reception Class on Wednesday 29th at 9.30. Everyone is welcome. Tea and coffee will be available beforehand.

Year 6 Trip

Just a reminder that the second instalment of £55 is due on Monday 3rd February.

Medical Screening

On Thursday 6th the School Nurses Team will be in school measuring height, weight, vision and hearing for children in Reception and Year 6 classes.

Head lice/Nits

Once again we have head lice/nits in school. The only way to prevent the spread is to check your child's hair on a regular basis and deal with any eggs or lice immediately. Your co-operation in dealing with head lice is essential.

The recommended way to deal with them is the 'wet combing' method. Details of how to do this are attached to this week's newsletter.

More information can be found at www.chc.org/bugbusting

Regent Pharmacy, Regent Street Shanklin have kindly agreed a discount when you take in a copy of this newsletter of 25% off a twin pack of nit combs, and 25% off lotion should you prefer this method.

Twin pack of Safe and Sound Detector Combs will be 81p instead of £1.09

50ml Hedrin Lotion will be £4.11 instead of £5.49

A big THANK YOU to Regent Pharmacy for arranging this!

Tokens

We are collecting tokens from Nestle cereals, we receive the equivalent of 10p per token.

We are also now collecting the Sainsburys Active Kids tokens. One voucher is earned for every £10 spent in a single transaction at all Sainsbury's Supermarkets and for each £5 spent in a single transaction at Sainsbury's Locals from 29 January to 20 May 2014.

These can be used for sport, cooking and gardening equipment for the school.

Boxes for both of these are by the School Office.

More information for both of these initiatives can be found at:

<https://activekids.sainsburys-live-well-for-less.co.uk/> and

<https://www.boxtops4education.co.uk/>

St Blasius Shanklin C of E Primary Academy is one of the schools owned and run by the Portsmouth and Winchester Diocesan Academies Trust (PWDAT). The Trust's registered office is at First Floor, Peninsular House, Wharf Road, Portsmouth, PO2 8HB - telephone number 0239 2899658. The Chair of the Academy Trustees is the Venerable Gavin Collins, Archdeacon of the Meon.

The local board of governors monitors the progress and performance of the school, providing support, advice, challenge and stimulus to the school staff on behalf of the Academy Trustees who, as sponsors, have ultimate responsibility for the academy. The local governors are guardians of the academy's ethos, standards and resources.

Rodney Fox - the chair - is a member of the Portsmouth and Winchester Diocesan Board of Education and of the PWDAT, which sponsors the academy. He is the former head of an independent secondary school in Surrey and now works part-time as a school inspector. He is also a Church of England Reader.

He can be contacted by writing to him, care of the school address.

The Revd Victor Standing - is the priest-in-charge of St Blasius Church, in whose parish the academy lies.

Victor is convener of a working group looking at the school's Church of England ethos.

David Bolt - was a governor of the former Shanklin Primary School.

David is the premises governor, working with the school to produce a priority list for refurbishment and redevelopment.

Howard Edwards - is head of the Junior School at Ryde School with Upper Chine. Howard is the child protection governor.

Sheila Fallone - is the staff governor. Sheila has been a parent, a volunteer, a member of staff and a governor at the former Shanklin Primary School.

Matthew Northard - is a parent. He is an Environmental Health Officer, a Boys' Brigade leader and a leader of the junior church at Shanklin United Reform Church.

Matthew is the health and safety governor.

The Revd Dawn Oakley - is the curate at St Blasius Church.

Joan Roberts - was a governor of the former Shanklin Primary School, having previously worked as an administrator at the school.

John Trotman - is the former head of an independent 4 to 18 school in Hertfordshire. He now lives in Shanklin.

John is the educational standards governor.

Carole Wenman - is the parent governor. Carole and her husband had a shop in Shanklin before she gave it up to be a full-time mother. She is a member of the PTA and helps in the school by listening to reading.

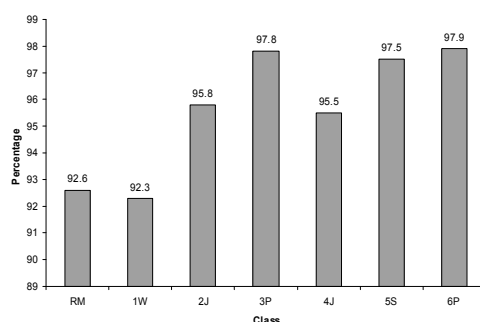
The executive head of the academy is an ex-officio governor

Attendance

Whole School attendance from 1st September: 95.7% =

Individual Year Group attendance for the week ending 17th January was:

= : same as last week
↑: higher than last week
↓: lower than last week



Congratulations to Year 6 for the best attendance with 97.9%
with Year 3 a very close 2nd with 97.8%

Menu - Week commencing 27th January 2014

Monday:	Main - Beef Bolognaise with pasta, Vegetarian sausages with mashed potato and gravy, Broccoli, sweetcorn, cucumber and tomato salad. Dessert - Steamed syrup pudding with custard.
Tuesday:	Main - Roast chicken or quorn roast with roast or mashed potatoes gravy, cabbage and swede. Apple, cucumber and celery salad. Dessert - crunchy cookie and milk.
Wednesday:	Main - Sausage meat and Cheddar cheese plait with wedges, vegetable pasta bake, green beans and sweetcorn, Carrot and Sultana salad. Dessert - apple cracknel and ice-cream.
Thursday:	Main - Chicken curry with rice or cheesy jacket potato, carrots and broccoli, vegetable sticks. Dessert - fruit salad.
Friday:	Development day - school closed to children

Important Dates for 2014

Tuesday 28th January 2014 - View your child's work
Friday 31st January 2014 - Staff development day - school closed to children
Monday 3rd February 2014 - Second instalment due for Year 6 trip
Saturday 15th February 2014 - Sunday 23rd February - Spring Half Term
Wednesday 5th March 2014 - Final instalment due for Year 5 trip
Wednesday 19th March 2014 - Parent and Teacher meetings to discuss reports (appointment sheets will be available)
Thursday 20th March 2014 - Parent and Teacher meetings to discuss reports (appointment sheets will be available)
Friday 21st March 2014 - Reports go home to parents unable to attend Parent and Teacher meeting
Wednesday 2nd April 2014 - Final instalment due for Year 6 trip
Saturday 5th April 2014 - Monday 21st April - Easter Holidays
Monday 5th May 2014 - May Day Holiday
Saturday 24th May 2014 - Sunday 1st June Spring Half Term
Monday 16th June 2014 - Staff development day - school closed to children - CHANGE OF DATE from 27/6
Wednesday 23rd July 2014 - last day of summer term 2014

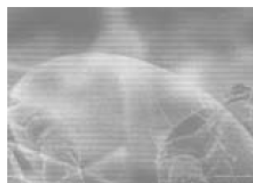
Facts

- ★ Head lice are small, six-legged wingless insects, pin-head size when they hatch, less than match-head size when fully grown and grey/brown in colour. They are difficult to detect in dry hair even when the head is closely inspected. They very often cause itching, but this is not always the case, particularly when recently arrived on the head.
- ★ Head lice cannot fly, jump or swim, but spread by clambering from head to head. Anyone with hair can catch them, but children who have head to head contact, either at school or during play, are most commonly affected.
- ★ Head lice feed by biting and sucking blood through the scalp of their host. The female louse lays eggs in sacs (nits) which are very small, dull in colour, and well camouflaged. These are securely glued to hairs where the warmth of the scalp will hatch them out in 7-10 days. Empty egg sacs are white and shiny and may be found further along the hair shaft as the hair grows out. Lice take 6-14 days to become fully grown, after which they are capable of reproduction.
- ★ Head lice are not fussy about hair length or condition. Clean hair is therefore no protection, although regular (eg weekly) hair washing and combing sessions offer a good opportunity to detect head lice, and arrange treatment if discovered.

Head lice

Lice hang on tight to the hair, usually close to the scalp where there is warmth, food and shelter from detection. Full grown lice take the opportunity to move from head to head during close contact. Younger lice tend to remain for about 6 days on the head where they have hatched.

Head lice need to maintain contact with a host in order to survive. Those lice that leave the host voluntarily, or fall off, are likely to be damaged or approaching death (their life span is about 3 weeks) and so unable to start a new colony. There is no need to wash or fumigate clothing or bedding that comes into contact with head lice.



Magnified photo of the human head louse and louse egg (nit).

If you are at all worried about head lice or feel you need more advice on how to cope, then you should consult your school nurse, health visitor, pharmacist or family doctor.

Further copies of this leaflet may be obtained from:
Department of Health, PO Box 777, London SE1 6XH
Fax: 01623 724 524 (Email: dh@prolog.uk.com)

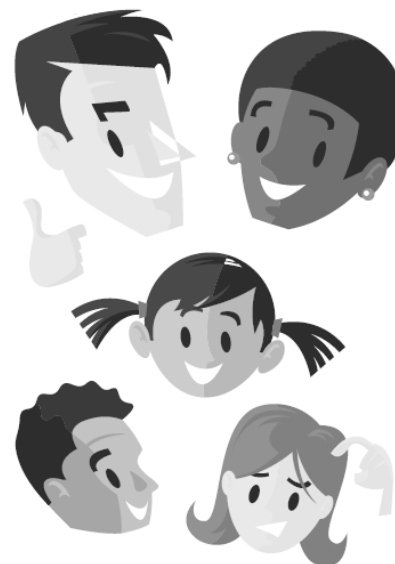
This document is also available in other languages on request.

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CHLORINE FREE PAPER

The prevention and treatment of

Head Lice



Detection

Head lice are well camouflaged and hide when disturbed by combing. They do not always cause itching, particularly when recently arrived on the head. They may also be few in number and a quick inspection is unlikely to detect them. The following method of detection is effective:

- ★ Wash the hair using ordinary shampoo, then use a wide toothed comb to straighten and untangle the hair. It is easier to do this with wet hair, and using hair conditioner.
- ★ Once the comb moves freely through the hair, without dragging, switch to a fine tooth comb. Make sure the teeth of the comb slot into the hair at the roots and draw down to the ends of the hair with every stroke. The comb must be fine enough to catch the lice – size indicated below – do not confuse lice or their eggs with clumps of dandruff or other debris.
- ★ Check the comb for lice after each stroke as you work through the hair section by section, so that the whole head of hair is combed through, then rinse out the conditioner and repeat the combing procedure in the wet hair.
- ★ This can be undertaken on a regular basis – eg at routine hair washing sessions – to detect the presence of lice before they can spread. Check all family members at the same time and arrange treatment when lice are found.



Actual size in stages of growth of the head louse.

Treatments

If you find lice, then there are two options. Whichever option you choose it is important to recognise that neither will protect against re-infection if head to head contact is made with someone with head lice at a later date. You may therefore wish to undertake occasional checks during hair washing sessions.

Option 1: Lotions and creme rinses using insecticides

- ★ Do not use lotions or rinses unless you find a living moving louse. Check all close family/friends by the "wet combing" method, as described, and treat anyone who is found to have lice at the same time, to prevent re-infection.
- ★ Ensure you have enough lotion/rinse to treat all those affected and follow the instructions on the packet carefully, eg as to how long the treatment must remain on the hair to be effective, how often you may apply the product etc.
- ★ The product may be capable of killing eggs, as well as lice, but there is no certainty of this. Check for baby lice hatching out from eggs 3-5 days after you use it, and again at 10-12 days.
- ★ If the lice appear to be unaffected by the product (some lice may have developed resistance to a particular insecticide) or if the problem persists – then you should take advice from your local school nurse, health visitor, pharmacist or GP, who will be able to advise you on alternative treatments and explain how to use these to best effect. You should seek advice where whoever is being treated is either under 1 year of age, suffers from asthma or allergies, or is pregnant or breast feeding.

Option 2: The "Bug Busting" treatment method

This aims at systematic removal of live lice by combing through the hair and physically removing any lice found. Success depends largely upon adopting a painstaking approach – as described in the "Bug Buster" kit. The kit, which includes an illustrated guide and combs, is available from some pharmacies, and by mail order from:

Community Hygiene Concern
Manor Gardens Centre, 6-9 Manor Gardens
London N7 6LA
Bug Buster: Help Line: 020 7686 4321
Fax: 020 7686 4322
Internet: www.chc.org/bugbusting Charity reg no: 801371

- ★ Only one kit is required for a family and it is reusable. Four sessions spaced over 2 weeks are required to clear the lice, as long as the person does not catch more lice, in which case half-weekly sessions must continue.
- ★ Some schools find it helpful to adopt a whole-school approach (where all parents check their children and family members on the same evening and treat as needed). A "Bug Buster" Teaching Pack is available to assist this process. For further information send three 2nd class stamps loose, plus a self-addressed sticky label to the above address.
- ★ Taking part on "Bug Busting" days can help to prevent lice circulating, ie if all cases are identified and treated successfully at the same time there will be fewer opportunities for lice to circulate amongst children and their families.