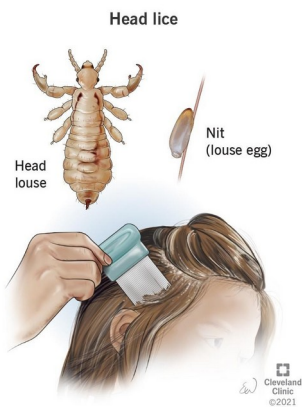




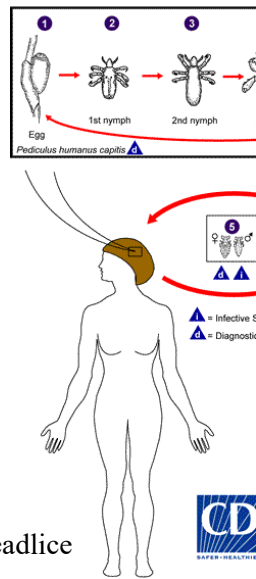
Head Lice

Diagram of someone with Head Lice

Why I chose this topic?

- What causes Head Lice?
- What does Head Lice damage?
- What symptoms/effects does Head Lice contain?
- What are ways to prevent Head Lice from forming?
- What is the treatment for Head Lice?

Lifestyle of headlice



I chose Head Lice as my topic to find out what causes head lice and what are ways to prevent it from spreading. I've experienced head lice myself and it was not fun. Learning about head lice will interest me by understanding the science behind it and finding a way to allow my peers to know more about head lice. Head lice is a dangerous condition that can happen with the help of tiny insects. Spreading the awareness of head lice can prevent others from being infected.

Background of the topic

- “Instead, direct head-to-head contact is how we transfer lice,’ says Richard J. Pollack, PhD, a research associate in the department of immunology and infectious diseases...”
- “Head lice are tiny, wingless parasitic insects that reside on the scalp, where the temperature is warm and consistent, and very hospitable. Sometimes you can find head lice (*Pediculus humanus capitis*) on eyebrows, eyelashes, and neck hair as well”.
- Head lice are extremely contagious insect parasites that are essentially harmless.
- “The discovery of genetic differences between head and body lice supports theories that this time period is when people began wearing clothing. While head lice remained on the scalp, body lice mutated into a parasite with claws that can grab onto the smoother fibers of clothing rather than needle-thin hair.
- “Adult head lice are roughly 2-3 mm long. Head lice infest the head and neck and attach their eggs to the base of the hair shaft. Lice move by crawling; they cannot hop or fly”.