Table 1) Objectives, strategies, structures and theoretical and practical methods used in training sessions

● **First session**
Objective/Strategy: increase of the participants' awareness about the general characteristics of lice, types of lice, characteristics of head lice and expression of negative effects and emphasis on the spread of infestation due to neglect of health issues (skin diseases and providing pictures of consequences of making lice infestation seem insignificant)
Model structure: Perceived awareness and threat
Theoretical methods and practical programs: Discuss and provide information about incorrect, high-risk, and unscientific treatments by showing pictures related to untreated cases.

● **Second session**
Objective/Strategy: Discussion of lice transmission methods, symptoms of head lice, description of the beneficial effects of principled treatment according to the head lice treatment instructions, (for example, use of shampoo and head massage for 10 minutes in two weeks, once a week), and stating that in order to achieve useful results, cost, time and patience should be spent (it is necessary to hair massage with shampoo for 10 minutes and apply the treatment for the whole family of an infected person).
Model structure: Perceived benefits/barriers
Theoretical methods and practical programs: Expressing direct experiences and scientific materials and establishing motivating communication by referring to people who achieved good results and perfect health as a result of basic and complete treatment; increase of hope in participants.

● **Third session**
Objective/Strategy: Teaching strategies for preventing head lice and implementation of scientific and principled treatment methods through delivering an animation educational CD to people who need information.
Improve participants' confidence in treating head lice by providing the required number of shampoos, especially for those who had trouble visiting a health center.
Model structure: Tips about performance and self-efficacy
Theoretical methods and practical programs: Use of the image template on how to use the shampoo that is inside the delivered packages.

Table 2) Comparison of the absolute and relative frequency distribution of demographic variables in the two intervention and control groups (n=70 in each group; the numbers in parentheses are percentage)

Demographic variables	Control group	Intervention group	Significance level
Age group (year)			
18-28	15(21.4)	23(32.9)	
29-39	38(54.3)	33(47.1)	0.057
40<	17(24.3)	14(20.0)	
Employment status			
Employed	8(11.4)	5(7.1)	
Self-employment	2(2.9)	6(8.6)	0.001
Housekeeper	60(85.7)	59(84.2)	
Education level			
High school	20(28.6)	40(57.1)	
Diploma	29(41.4)	26(37.1)	0.001
Associate degree	6(8.6)	0	
Bachelor	15(21.4)	4(5.7)	
Income status			
Weak	40(57.1)	37(52.9)	
Medium	21(30.0)	24(34.3)	0.073
Good	9(12.9)	9(12.9)	
Number of children			
2	27(38.6)	23(32.9)	
3	21(30.0)	25(35.7)	0.097
3<	22(31.4)	22(31.4)	

Table 3) Comparison of statistical mean scores of the Health Belief Model constructs in the intervention and control groups before and after the training intervention, using paired T-test

Variables	Before intervention	After intervention	Significance level
Awareness			
Intervention group	5.1±62.10	9.0±80.52	0.0001
Control group	5.1±18.44	5.1±41.33	0.256
Significance level	0.044	0.0001	-
Perceived sensitivity			
Intervention group	9.2±11.30	13.1±52.17	0.045
Control group	8.2±34.37	8.2±78.07	0.232
Significance level	0.053	0.045	-
Perceived intensity			
Intervention group	9.2±21.56	13.1±81.15	0.0001
Control group	9.2±58.78	9.2±32.45	0.513
Significance level	0.413	0.0001	-
Perceived obstacles			
Intervention group	17.4±81.20	16.2±48.67	0.257
Control group	16.4±68.08	17.3±28.34	0.280
Significance level	0.855	0.057	-
Perceived benefits			
Intervention group	7.2±01.27	17.1±72.58	0.029
Control group	7.2±56.37	8.1±42.58	0.123
Significance level	0.104	0.029	-
Self-efficacy			
Intervention group	11.3±85.24	14.2±60.26	0.006
Control group	11.4±58.09	13.3±32.30	0.977
Significance level	0.977	0.006	-

Table 4) Distribution of absolute and relative frequency of action guide in the success of Pediculosis treatment in the two groups of intervention and control (n=70 in each group; numbers in parentheses are percent)

Performance guide	Control group	Intervention group
Health staff	19(27.1)	28(40.0)
Spouse and others	25(35.7)	20(28.6)
TV shows	11(15.7)	12(17.1)
Educational booklets	15(21.4)	10(14.3)

Performance guide	Control group	Intervention group
Health staff	19(27.1)	28(40.0)
Spouse and others	25(35.7)	20(28.6)