

TIMARU SOUTH SCHOOL



Nova from Room 4 loves her swimming lessons.

**Newsletter No 37
31 October 2019**

**Timaru South School
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Timaru**



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WELCOME

A BIG South School welcome back to Paige Kopua in Room 10.

From the Principal

Whakatauki of the Month

Ko te manu e kai ana i te miro

nōnā te ngahere

Ko te manu e kai ana i te mātauranga

Nōnā te ao

The bird that consumes the miro berry owns the forest

The bird that consumes knowledge owns the world

Kia ora koutou

Many of you would have heard about the government's new donation scheme. Timaru South has joined in this initiative.

This means that next year there will be no request for school donations. We will still offer extra-curricular activities that may require payment. However if at any time there are financial restraints please come see me, I don't want any of our students missing out on opportunities.

Swimming finishes this week. It has been great to hear reports of wonderful behaviour at the pool. We also have a number of students playing basketball, touch rugby and tee ball this term. It would be great to get a few more students involved in the future as exercise and participating in team sports have many positive health benefits. Thursday lunch bike rides will also be back on next week for Year 5-8. I would encourage all our students to give least one sport a go next year.

Please remember that hats are again compulsory for this term. These are available for purchase from the office if any students do not have one.

Mufti day is next Friday 8th November. Instead of bringing in a gold coin we would instead like to encourage students to bring a breakfast spread. These will be collected and then used daily in our breakfast club.

We are also in the early stages of planning for 2020. It would be great to know if any new students will be enrolling early in the year; this will help us plan and try to keep class sizes as small as possible. Please get in touch with Jill if you need enrolment info.

Noho ora mai

Brandon

The J R McKenzie Youth Education Fund

Grant Criteria

The Fund wishes to help where death, sickness, family break up or economic hardship cause difficulty for young people and their caregivers to meet the costs of their education. Applications must be related to a young person's education, although this term can be broadly interpreted. The Fund will not cover general tuition fees.

Types of Grants Made

Depending upon local criteria, grants may cover:

- School uniforms and clothing and footwear.
- Special tuition or course fees.
- Text books and stationery.
- Special grants especially for glasses or to help students with special needs.

Apply for a Grant

Grants are available to individuals not organisations. If you would like to apply ask at the school office for an application form.

BASKETBALL

Years 5 and 6

Last week the Aces lost to Gleniti, Player of the Day Nathan Small.

Tuesday 5 November, 7.30pm South Aces vs Waimataitai Celtics

Years 3 and 4

Monday 4 November, 6.30pm South Magic vs GD Rebounders

TOUCH RUGBY

4.35pm South Steelers vs CDS 7 Blue, Field 7.

TEE BALL

U9 Tee Ball 4pm- 4.45pm

Bluestone Strikers v Timaru South Tigers, Dia 1
Sir Basil Arthur Park.

Practise is at 3pm Thursday.



MEASLES INFORMATION

This fact sheet is for people who have been in contact with someone with measles. People who are not immune to measles can get it if they are in contact with someone who has measles.

What is measles?

- Measles is a serious and highly infectious viral disease that can make people very sick and can lead to hospitalisation or, in rare cases, death.
- It is spread from person to person through the air by breathing, sneezing or coughing. Just being in the same room as someone with measles can lead to infection if you are not immunised. One person with measles can pass on the disease to 13 other people who have not been immunised.
- The early symptoms include fever, cough, runny nose, sore red eyes and white spots inside the mouth. After three to five days a rash appears on the face and then moves down the body.
- Up to one in three people with measles develops complications, including ear infections, pneumonia or diarrhoea.
- Acute encephalitis (brain inflammation) develops in one in 1,000 cases, some of whom die and more than one third are left with permanent brain damage. Pregnant women who get measles are at risk of miscarriage, stillbirth and having a low birth weight baby.
- One in 1,000 people with measles may die and one in 10 cases will end up in hospital.
- The best protection against measles is immunisation with a vaccine called MMR (Measles, Mumps and Rubella).

Who is at risk of getting measles?

- Anyone born after 1 January 1969, who hasn't had two doses of measles vaccine after their first birthday, or has not had measles already, is at risk of catching the disease. This includes babies, children, and adults.
- Anyone with a weakened immune system (for example, people who are receiving chemotherapy or radiotherapy for cancer, or people who take high-dose steroid medications) is at risk of measles infection even if they have had measles in the past or been immunised.
- When measles is widespread a very small proportion of people who have been immunised may also get measles.

What is a measles contact?

- "Contacts" are people who shared the same air with someone while they were infectious with measles (for example, by being in the same room as someone with measles).
- Contacts who are not immune to measles may become infected and spread measles to other people even before they start to feel very sick.

It takes 7-14 days for a contact who has become infected with the measles virus to start to have symptoms.

Some people are considered high risk contacts - these include non-immune pregnant women, people with a weak immune system (from illness or medicine) and infants under 12 months old. If you think you (your child) are high risk, and have been in contact with someone with measles, please call your doctor / maternity carer / specialist as soon as possible for advice.

What to do if you have been in contact with measles?

- You may have been contacted by a friend, teacher, workmate, nurse or doctor and been told that you or your child have been exposed to the measles virus.
- People who have been **in contact with measles and are not immune** need to stay in **isolation** (sometimes call quarantine) – what this means is described later in this document.
- If you were born before 1969, or you or your child has received two doses of the measles vaccine after their first birthday, then you are considered immune and it is very unlikely that you will catch measles. You don't need to do anything different.
- If you are unsure of your measles immunity you should speak with your family doctor.

What is isolation (quarantine)?

- **Isolation is for non-immune people who have been in contact with someone with measles.** It is an important part of stopping measles spreading in the community, especially to high risk people.
- Isolation (quarantine) means staying at home and away from daycare/school/work, group and social activities, sports and recreation events and public places like cinemas and shopping malls.
- You should only see people who are immune to measles when you are in isolation.

How long will I be in isolation (quarantine)?

- Your (your child's) time of **isolation starts 7 days after your first contact** with measles.
- Your (your child's) time of isolation **finishes 14 days after your last contact with** measles.

For example

If your friend got their measles rash on 6 October, they will have been infectious from 1 October and will stay infectious until 10 October.

If you were at work with them from 4-6 October your first contact was on 4 October and your last contact was on 6 October. You should remain in isolation from 11 October to 20 October.

What happens if I (my child) become unwell while in isolation?

- Look out for the signs and symptoms of measles including a runny nose, cough, sore eyes, fever, a raised red rash that starts on the face and moves to cover the rest of the body.
- If you think you (your child) are developing signs of measles while you are in isolation you should call your family doctor for advice.
- There is no specific treatment for measles. Supportive treatment includes rest, plenty of fluids, and paracetamol for fever.
- If you (your child) become **increasingly unwell** with measles and need to see a doctor, **please phone the medical centre or hospital before you go** so they can isolate you to prevent the spread of measles in their clinic.
- If you (your child) are diagnosed with measles while you are in isolation, you need to stay in isolation until five days after the measles rash starts. For example, if you develop a rash on 15 October, you cannot leave isolation until 20 October.
- Even if you did get measles it's worth having the MMR immunisation once you have recovered, as it also protects against rubella and mumps.

What happens if I (my child) do not become unwell while in isolation?

- If you (your child) don't get measles you can come out of isolation **after 14 days from your last exposure to someone with measles.**
- If you have not had two MMR vaccinations you should arrange with your GP to be immunised. Immunisation with MMR is **free** for anyone born after 1 January 1969.

What is the public health response?

- Doctors, hospitals and laboratories must notify cases of measles to the local public health unit.
- The public health unit traces contacts of people with measles and provides advice to people with measles, their contacts and their doctors on managing people with measles. This is to try to limit the spread in the community.

The best way to stop you or your child catching measles is getting immunised. If you suspect you or your child is sick with measles phone your GP or Healthline on 0800 611 116.


For more information on immunisation, please call the Immunisation Advisory Centre free on 0800 IMMUNE (0800 466 863) or visit their website www.immune.org.nz.

Last reviewed March 2019

With thanks to Auckland Regional Public Health Service acknowledgement.



Super South Students
For 14 - 25 October 2019

Room 1	Tu Waaka Kohu Rasmussen Jaxon Langham	Room 4	Caleb Donehue Lillyanna Mulvena
Room 6	Kobie Anderson Danni Saleman	Room 7	Ashlee Milne Briahna Philpott
Room 8	Jack Rooney Livia Howes	Room 9	Zoey Robinson Ivy Bool-McDonald
Room 10	Jodan Liang Maverick Wilson	Room 11	Koseni Moimoi Taikilisi Tulimafua
Room 12	Taane Gosling Nour El Hendawi	4R's Trophy Nathan Small 	

Calendar
Term 4 2019

November

8	Mufti Day
22	Teacher Only Day
25	Athletic Sports
27	Athletics postponement

December

6	Junior Fun Day
9	Year 8 Dinner
11	Prize giving
12	Last day of school

MUFTI DAY NEXT FRIDAY

November 8

Please support our Breakfast Club by
bringing an item of food.