

IMPORTANT DATES TERM 2 2015	
26/5/15	PTA Meeting 7.30pm
1/6/15	Queen's birthday holiday – school closed
5/6/2015	Te Anau Basin X Country
10/6/2015	Winter Sports Begins
12/6/2015	Northern Southland X Country
18/6/15	Board of Trustees Meeting 5.30pm
19/6/2015	Southland X Country
22/6/15	"Food for Thought" – Tui Class Four Square Te Anau visit
2/7/2015	International Food Festival
3/07/2015	Term 2 concludes

Fiordland Netball
Are you interested in playing netball and haven't played before? We are looking for names of girls/boys year 1 to 6 who would like to play netball here in Te Anau this term. They can contact me on 03 249 7877 afternoons or my email bill.linda@xtra.co.nz

School Swimming Pool
All keys for the last season should be returned to the school office.

Kids Restore the Kepler - Who am I?

I've no hands or feet but still I climb; I'm in the legal profession, but there's been no crime!

It never rains but it pours!

Just to add to the mix of headlice and chickenpox, impetigo is also doing the rounds. The following information has been taken from the Ministry of Health website. www.health.govt.nz Another good website is; www.kidshealth.org.nz

Impetigo (school sores)

Impetigo (you say, im-pa-ty-go), also known as school sores, causes blisters on exposed parts of body, such as hands, legs and face. The blisters burst and turn into a sore with a yellow crust that gets bigger each day.

The sores are itchy.

The sores spread easily to other parts of the skin. Impetigo is easily spread to other children and adults if they touch the sores.

How are school sores spread?

Fluid or pus from sores gets on other skin. Keep sores clean and covered.

What to do

- Go to the doctor.
- Check and clean every day.
- Gently wash the sores with warm water and a soft cloth. Wash the sores until the crust comes off and wash away the pus and blood.
- Check other children for impetigo. Use any cream from the doctor on the sores.
- Cover sores with a cloth or plaster to help stop the infection from spreading.
- Keep your child's nails short and clean.

- Wash your hands before and after touching the skin or sores.
- Make sure your child washes their hands often, especially if they touch the sores.

- What to do if impetigo gets worse

You need to go back to the doctor if any of these things happen:

- sores last more than a week
- sores become red or swollen
- sores have pus in them
- your child has a fever.

The infection may have spread to other parts of the body or blood. Your child may need blood tests and antibiotics.

It is important to take the antibiotics every day until they are finished, even if the impetigo seems to have cleared up earlier. The antibiotics need to keep killing the infection in the body after the skin has healed.

Time off from work or school

One day after treatment has started, or check with your doctor or public health nurse or school.