

In this week's issue:

I. NEWS & VIEWS

- Ontario Government provides funding to open schools evenings and weekends to youth and groups
- Ontario Government announces better services for francophone women
- Ontario Government helps over one million Ontarians get active
- Ontario Government announces funding to better involve parents in children's education
- Advocate: "Provincial strategy cannot defeat poverty without addressing mental health and addictions"
- Latest product recalls
- Suddenly teen pregnancy is cool?
- Folic acid may prevent preterm birth
- Fat and fertility
- Chemicals in some baby creams and shampoos can be harmful
- Writing prescriptions for car seats to prevent child injuries and death

II. RECENT REPORTS AND RESEARCH STUDIES

- Severe stressful events in early pregnancy linked with schizophrenia in children
- Association between high impact exercise in early pregnancy and miscarriage
- Perineal warm packs in 2nd stage labor reduces 3rd- and 4th-degree lacerations, pain, and incontinence
- Study finds pregnancy drug sector underdeveloped
- Anxious mothers breastfeed less
- Racial-ethnic inequality in child well-being: Gaps narrowing but persist
- Association between food insecurity and developmental risk in children

III. CURRENT INITIATIVES

- Quality breastfeeding care: International board certified lactation consultants (IBCLCs) in action
- Sparrow Lake Alliance award

IV. UPCOMING EVENTS

- Introduction to fetal heart monitoring online course
- Toxic Trespass: Film about children's health and the environment
- Our collective dreams: Muslim young women in conversation about violence against women
- The Toronto teen survey: Improving sexual health services for diverse Toronto youth
- 1st Canadian obesity student meeting
- Association for Women's Health, Obstetric, and Neonatal Nursing: 2008 annual convention

V. RESOURCES

- Making a difference: Working with students who have fetal alcohol spectrum disorders
- National aboriginal health organization (NANO): Traditional health and healing
- Bulletin of the Centre of Excellence for Early Childhood Development (ECD)
- Canadian subsidy directory 2008
- Upopolis

----- I. NEWS & VIEWS -----

ONTARIO

ONTARIO GOVERNMENT PROVIDES FUNDING TO OPEN SCHOOLS EVENINGS AND WEEKENDS TO YOUTH AND COMMUNITY GROUPS

The Government of Ontario (2008, February 5) announced a \$33 million investment in the “Community Use of Schools” program for 2008-09. Ontario's schools are community hubs where all people can stay active, gather to learn, and participate in the activities of community-based organizations. This funding allows school boards to make school space more affordable for use after hours. Indoor and outdoor school space is available to not-for-profit community groups at reduced rates.

<http://www.premier.gov.on.ca/news/Product.asp?ProductID=1932&Lang=EN>

ONTARIO GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCES BETTER SERVICES FOR FRANCOPHONE WOMEN

The Government of Ontario (2008, January 30) announced a new French-language version of the “Neighbours, Friends, and Families” campaign to prevent domestic violence. In French, “Voisin-es, ami-es et familles” emphasizes prevention and support for abused women and their children including: (1) a website, (2) information to help community organizations teach the warning signs of abuse and take action to help, (3) brochures and wallet cards in 12 languages in addition to English and French, and (4) public service announcements. Over \$1.2 million is being provided to a coalition of French-language agencies to adapt the campaign for Francophone communities.

http://ogov.newswire.ca/ontario/GPOE/2008/01/30/c5355.html?lmatch=&lang=_e.html

ONTARIO GOVERNMENT HELPS OVER ONE MILLION ONTARIANS GET ACTIVE

Over one million Ontarians have overcome barriers to sport and physical activity since 2004 with the assistance of Ontario's “Communities in Action Fund” (CIAF) (2008, January 30). This year the Government of Ontario is providing \$7.5 million for projects that will help remove barriers to physical activity. Applications for this year's CIAF program are now open and local or provincial not-for-profit organizations are encouraged to apply. Previously funded projects include sports clinics for youth, personal fitness programs for cancer survivors, and after-school recreation programs for disadvantaged youth.

http://ogov.newswire.ca/ontario/GPOE/2008/01/30/c5520.html?lmatch=&lang=_e.html

ONTARIO GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCES FUNDING TO BETTER INVOLVE PARENTS IN CHILDREN'S EDUCATION

The Government of Ontario (2008, January 31) announced funding of \$2.3 million for more than 1,300 projects across the province to help parents play a more active role in their children's education including: (1) Workshops that show parents how they can be more involved in both their children's education and school; (2) Projects developed to increase parent engagement in isolated communities; (3) Outreach run by the local school to increase awareness of the importance of parent engagement; and (4) Translation of materials into the languages of multicultural communities served by the school, to make information more accessible to parents.

http://ogov.newswire.ca/ontario/GPOE/2008/01/31/c5705.html?lmatch=&lang=_e.html

ADVOCATE: “PROVINCIAL STRATEGY CANNOT DEFEAT POVERTY WITHOUT ADDRESSING MENTAL HEALTH AND ADDICTIONS”

A group of leading mental health and addictions service providers and clients, in a pre-budget brief, noted that the Government of Ontario's poverty reduction initiative must promote the full inclusion of those with mental health and addictions problems in order to be truly far-reaching and comprehensive (Centre for Addiction and Mental Health, 2008, January 31). The organizations specifically recommend: (1) An increase in the income provided by the province's disability support program with protection from inflation; (2) Further investment in the capacity of addiction programs – to ensure support for those confronting substance abuse and problem gambling; (3) A stronger network of consumer-operated services, that are

proven to reduce the need for more expensive health care services; and (4) Increased support for the networks of families who provide critical support for people with mental health problems.

http://www.camh.net/News_events/News_releases_and_media_advisories_and_backgrounders/poverty_initiative_release.html

CANADA

LATEST PRODUCT RECALLS

- Battat Magnabild Magnetic Building Systems: Small magnets inside the pieces can fall out. If swallowing or aspirating more than one magnet, the magnets can attract each other and cause intestinal perforations or blockages, which can be fatal.

http://www.healthycanadians.gc.ca/pr-rp/pr-rp_e.php

SUDDENLY TEEN PREGNANCY IS COOL?

This Maclean's report (Gulli, 2008, January 17) discusses how unplanned pregnancy is now a pop-culture staple, highlighting the young celebrities who are pregnant (e.g., Jamie Lynn Spears and American Idol star Fantasia Barrino) and movies about pregnancy (e.g., Knocked Up). Andrea O'Reilly, a women's studies professor at York University in Toronto, and director of the Association for Research on Mothering notes that "as an idea, teen pregnancy is more socially accepted". Statistical data confirmed that in 2006, for the first time in 15 years, the teen birth rate in the United States increased (National Center for Health Statistics, 2007). In England, the number of pregnancies among females under age 18 also rose in 2005 to the highest point since 1998 (U.K. Department for Children, Schools and Families, 2007). Based on 2005 data, the numbers of teen pregnancies in Canada are not rising. Some experts predict that when more recent data does become available there will also be an increase in teen pregnancy in Canada. There are many speculative explanations for the increase in pregnancies among teens but according to O'Reilly it is due to a redefining of motherhood, and as older women are gaining acceptance as new mothers, adolescent girls are claiming their maternal rights too. O'Reilly highlights that "the feminist motherhood movement", the growing show of support for mothers of all ages, has people questioning societal expectations about when is the right time to have children. "It's part of a larger re-visioning of motherhood: queer mothers, old mothers, young mothers. That wasn't possible 20 years ago" (Gulli, 2008, January 17).

http://www.macleans.ca/culture/lifestyle/article.jsp?content=20080117_99497_99497

INTERNATIONAL

FOLIC ACID MAY PREVENT PRETERM BIRTH

A study described during the Society for Maternal-Fetal Medicine 28th Annual Meeting examined the relationship between folic acid supplementation one year before conception and preterm delivery. The authors (Bukowski et al.) analyzed data of more than 38,000 women who had participated in the "First and Second Trimester Evaluation of Risk trial". The findings suggest that folic acid supplementation for one year before conception might significantly reduce the risk for preterm delivery. The effects were most profound with regard to the earliest preterm births, which were reduced by 70% among women who had taken folic acid for one year (Medscape, 2008, January 31). The authors note that folic acid supplementation is an easy and inexpensive method that may reduce the risk for preterm delivery. Although the findings are exciting and promising, the results need to be replicated and further scrutinized (Medscape, 2008, January 31).

http://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/news/fullstory_60654.html

FAT AND FERTILITY

This article (cbc.ca, 2008, January 21) explores the link between being overweight or underweight and infertility. A U.S. study of 17,544 women (Chavarro, Rich-Edwards, Rosner, & Willett 2007), found that those who most closely followed a "fertility diet" had a 66% lower risk of infertility due to ovulation problems and a 27% lower risk of infertility due to other causes than those who did not. Staying in a

normal weight range, engaging in regular physical activity, reducing caffeine and alcohol, and cutting out cigarettes were all beneficial. Risks for women that are overweight include the development of insulin resistance, which can lead to an infertility condition called polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS) and excess insulin that can cause chromosomal abnormalities in a woman's eggs, drastically increasing the likelihood of miscarriage, pre-term labor, birth defects and fetal demise" (cbc.ca, 2008, January 21). In response to this issue, the British Fertility Society has issued new guidelines recommending that doctors deny obese women fertility treatment, requiring them to lose weight until they have reached a body mass index (BMI) of below 30. There are also risks associated with underweight women as fertility decreases dramatically as a woman's BMI descends below 18. This report notes that the rise in both obesity and eating disorder rates across Canada, as well as the increasing tendency to delay childbearing until a woman is in her 30s or 40s is leading many experts to predict a fertility crisis. Researchers agree that better education of children and teenagers about the importance of proper nutrition, adequate exercise, and maintaining normal weight could help slow this disturbing trend (cbc.ca, 2008, January 21).
http://www.cbc.ca/news/background/genetics_reproduction/weight.html

CHEMICALS IN SOME BABY CREAMS AND SHAMPOOS CAN BE HARMFUL

This study (Sathyanarayana et al., 2008) examined the relationship between maternal reported use of infant skin care products and the concentration of phthalates in infant urine. Phthalates are man-made chemicals used in many products to stabilize fragrances and make plastics flexible. They concern advocacy groups because animal studies suggest that they can cause reproductive birth defects (cbc.ca, 2008, February 4). This study measured 9 phthalate metabolites in 163 infants exposed to any infant care product within 24 hours of urine collection. The findings indicate that infant exposure to lotion, powder, and shampoo were significantly associated with increased urinary concentrations of phthalates and associations increased with the number of products used, especially for young infants who may be more vulnerable to developmental and reproductive toxicity (Sathyanarayana et al., 2008). A CBC news article reports that rigorous scientific evidence in human studies is lacking to suggest that phthalates may cause reproductive problems in boys and early puberty in girls but this study author expressed concern: "the bottom line is that these chemicals likely do exist in products that we're commonly using on our children and they potentially could cause health effects" (cbc.ca, 2008, February 4).
<http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/cgi/reprint/121/2/e260>

WRITING PRESCRIPTIONS FOR CAR SEATS TO PREVENT CHILD INJURIES AND DEATH

This report (ABC News, 2008, January 24), by pediatrician Dr. Laura Jana, highlights the importance of car seats for reducing infant deaths and injuries. Vehicle crashes are the number one killer of children and car seats reduce the likelihood of infant death by as much as 71%. Dr. Jana supports a proposal by researchers at the Center for Injury Research and Prevention at the Children's Hospital of Philadelphia that would make car seats available to all by having doctors write a prescription (i.e., a Medicaid prevention initiative, or Prescription for Car Seats).
<http://abcnews.go.com/Health/story?id=4183275&page=1>

----- II. RECENT REPORTS AND RESEARCH RESULTS -----

INTERNATIONAL

SEVERE STRESSFUL EVENTS IN EARLY PREGNANCY LINKED WITH SCHIZOPHRENIA IN CHILDREN

This study (Khashan, 2008) assessed the neurodevelopment of children whose mothers were exposed to severe stress during pregnancy. The researchers used data from 1.38 million Danish births occurring between 1973 and 1995, and considered mothers as exposed to severe stress if one or more of their close relatives died or was diagnosed with cancer, heart attack, or stroke while they were pregnant. The children were followed from their 10th birthday through June 30, 2005 or until they died, moved out of the country, or developed schizophrenia. The findings suggest that children of women who undergo an

extremely stressful event (e.g., death of a close relative) during the first trimester of pregnancy appear more likely to develop schizophrenia.

<http://archpsyc.ama-assn.org/cgi/content/abstract/65/2/146>

ASSOCIATION BETWEEN HIGH IMPACT EXERCISE IN EARLY PREGNANCY AND MISCARRIAGE

This study (Madsen et al., 2007) examined the association between leisure time physical exercise during pregnancy and the risk of miscarriage. A total of 92,671 women participated in computer-assisted telephone interviews either during pregnancy or after an early miscarriage. The researchers found that women who exercised for more than 7 hours a week during the early stage of pregnancy were about three and a half times as likely as non-exercisers to miscarry (particularly for high impact exercise). The lead author noted that the increased risk may be due to sudden jolts to the body and that after 18 weeks, the association between exercise and miscarriage disappears (Women's Health, 2008). These results should be interpreted cautiously as potential bias arising from the retrospective data collection methods may explain part of the association.

<http://www.blackwell-synergy.com/doi/full/10.1111/j.1471-0528.2007.01496.x>

APPLICATION OF PERINEAL WARM PACKS IN 2ND STAGE OF LABOR REDUCES 3RD- AND 4TH-DEGREE LACERATIONS, PAIN, AND INCONTINENCE

This study (Dahlen et al., 2007) aimed to determine the effects of applying warm packs to the perineum (area from the vulva to the anus) on perineal trauma and maternal comfort during the late second stage of labor. A total of 717 women were randomly allocated to have warm packs applied to their perineum or to receive standard care (i.e., any practice carried out by midwives that did not include the application of warm packs to the perineum). The researchers measured the requirement of perineal suturing and maternal comfort. The findings indicate that the application of perineal warm packs in late second stage labor did not reduce the likelihood of requiring perineal suturing but significantly reduced third- and fourth-degree lacerations, pain during the birth and on days 1 and 2, and urinary incontinence. The authors suggest that this simple, inexpensive practice should be incorporated into second stage labor care.

<http://www.ingentaconnect.com/content/bsc/bir/2007/00000034/00000004/art00003;jsessionid=b35ubf8b7h36p.alexandra>

STUDY FINDS PREGNANCY DRUG SECTOR UNDERDEVELOPED

This study (Fisk & Atun, 2008) examines the current model of research and development in the pharmaceutical industry, paying particular attention to the drugs produced for use in pregnancy. The researchers reviewed a database of drugs listed as under development on company Web sites, at conferences, in medical journals, and as part of registered clinical trials. The findings indicate that the pharmaceutical market is failing to create new pregnancy medication, producing just three drug patents for maternal health in 28 years. The researchers note that this is partly because: (1) Regulators and aid organizations have neglected a sector that does not provide drug companies the financial incentives to pursue new treatments; (2) The industry is reluctant to test drugs that could cause birth defects and spur big lawsuits; (3) the Market size is small for conditions affecting pregnant women; and (4) A regulatory system that allows off-label use (ABC News, 2008, January 21). The authors suggest using financial incentives to spur new drug development and the use of not-for-profit organizations to carry out research. "Given the unacceptably high number of maternal and perinatal deaths each year, it is high time to address this failure" (ABC News, 2008, January 21).

<http://medicine.plosjournals.org/perlserv/?request=get-document&doi=10.1371/journal.pmed.0050022&ct=1&SESSID=4a642922445e1b04326bb3b22b5b61ff>

ANXIOUS MOTHERS BREASTFEED LESS

This study (Ystrom, Niegel, Klepp, & Vollrath, 2008) assessed the degree to which mothers' prepartum personality traits predict breastfeeding status 6 months after birth, using data from nearly 28,000 women who completed questionnaires during pregnancy and 6 months postpartum. The researchers found that negative feelings and personality traits had an effect on breastfeeding. Anxious women who had little

confidence in their breastfeeding ability appeared to do so less than other women in the cohort (Medical News Today, 2008, January 15).

<http://www.jpeds.com/article/PIIS002234760700563X/abstract>

RACIAL-ETHNIC INEQUALITY IN CHILD WELL-BEING: GAPS NARROWING BUT PERSIST

This study (Hernandez & Macartney, 2008), produced by Foundation for Child Development (FCD), analyzed and compared trends in the well-being of Black, White, and Hispanic children over a span of nearly two decades. According to the report, all children experienced overall improvements in quality of life between 1985 and 2004 with greater improvements for Black and Hispanic children during this time span, narrowing the gaps between them and White children. Ruby Takanishi, President/CEO of FCD notes in a press release: "even if we manage to continue to make progress towards closing the racial-ethnic gaps in children's well-being at the same rate we have been, it would take another 14 years before Hispanic children essentially caught up with White children" (FCD, 2008). Some key findings of the report include the gaps between White children, Black children, and Hispanic children in poverty, violent crime, drugs and alcohol, suicide rates, and voting.

http://www.fcd-us.org/usr_doc/DisparitiesBrief.pdf

ASSOCIATION BETWEEN FOOD INSECURITY AND DEVELOPMENTAL RISK IN CHILDREN

This study (Rose-Jacobs et al., 2008) evaluated the relationship between household food security status and developmental risk in young children. Through the Children's Sentinel Nutritional Assessment Program (C-SNAP), caregivers from low-income households with children aged 4 to 36 months were interviewed at five pediatric clinic/emergency department sites. The target child from each household was weighed and a weight-for-age score was calculated (Medical News Today, 2008, January 16). A total of 21% of the sample of 2,010 families reported food insecurity. The findings indicate that children living in households with food insecurity are more likely to be at developmental risk during their first three years of life, compared to similar households that are not food insecure. Household food insecurity (with or without the report of family hunger), even in the presence of appropriate weight-for age, is an important risk factor for the health, development, and behaviour of children less than 3 years of age. The authors suggest that "providing nutritional and developmental interventions to young children and their families is a proactive step that might decrease the need for later, more extensive interventions for developmentally or behaviourally impaired children of school age" (Medical News Today, 2008, January 16).

<http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/cgi/content/abstract/121/1/65>

----- III. CURRENT INITIATIVES -----

QUALITY BREASTFEEDING CARE: INTERNATIONAL BOARD CERTIFIED LACTATION CONSULTANTS (IBCLCs) IN ACTION

March 5, 2008 is a day to pause and celebrate the quality breastfeeding care IBCLCs bring to their community. It is designed to promote IBCLC credentials, educate the community, and celebrate. The International Lactation Consultant Association (ILCA) website provides many modifiable resources for the occasion including: ready to print certificates of recognition, sample news releases, a proclamation, and a sample letter to send to healthcare providers.

<http://www.ilca.org/ibclcdlay.html>

SPARROW LAKE ALLIANCE AWARD

The Sparrow Lake Alliance Award recognizes the outstanding contributions of those individuals, groups, or organizations whose endeavours have positively impacted upon: "...promoting the optimal development of all children and youth; ...improving the effectiveness, efficiency, integration, and humanity of services for children, youth, and their families; ...and raising the public's appreciation of children and youth as society's most important hope for the future, and consequently, of their claim to first call on the nation's resources" (Sparrow Lake Alliance Mission Statement). Members of the Alliance are invited to

nominate persons or groups deserving of this award. The deadline for nominations is March 30, 2008. Please contact contact@sparrowlake.org for more information.
<http://www.sparrowlake.org/home.htm>

----- IV. UPCOMING EVENTS -----

This section lists events that have not been included in earlier editions of the MNCHP bulletin or listserv postings. For the details of these events and a complete list of events noted in previous MNCHP bulletins and postings, including contact information, links to organizations, and descriptions, see <http://www.beststart.org/events/otherevents.php>

ONLINE

INTRODUCTION TO FETAL HEART MONITORING ONLINE COURSE

Source: Association of Women's Health, Obstetric, and Neonatal Nurses

http://www.awhonn.org/awhonn/content.do?jsessionid=FAECBCB2FA0E1F0D6F0C2355C8D50761?name=02_PracticeResources/2G5a_OnlineLearningCenter.htm#IntroFHMOnline

ONTARIO

TOXIC TRESPASS: FILM ABOUT CHILDREN'S HEALTH AND THE ENVIRONMENT

March 3, 2008: Toronto, ON

Hosted by: Women's Healthy Environments Network

<http://www.womenshealthyenvironments.ca/node/215>

OUR COLLECTIVE DREAMS: MUSLIM YOUNG WOMEN IN CONVERSATION ABOUT VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

March 11, 2008: Toronto, ON

Hosted by: The Centre for Women and Trans people at University of Toronto

<http://www.beststart.org/events/otherevents.php>

THE TORONTO TEEN SURVEY: IMPROVING SEXUAL HEALTH SERVICES FOR DIVERSE TORONTO YOUTH

March 19, 2008: Toronto, ON

Hosted by: Centre for Urban Health Initiatives

<http://www.utoronto.ca/cuhi/seminars/index.html>

CANADA

1ST CANADIAN OBESITY STUDENT MEETING

June 4-6, 2008: Quebec, QB

Hosted by: Merck Frosst / Canadian Institutes of Health Research (CIHR) Research Chair in Obesity

<http://obesity.ulaval.ca/events/index.php>

INTERNATIONAL

ASSOCIATION FOR WOMEN'S HEALTH, OBSTETRIC, AND NEONATAL NURSING: 2008 ANNUAL CONVENTION

June 21-25, 2008: Los Angeles, CA, U.S.A.

http://www.awhonn.org/awhonn/content.do?name=06_Events/06_Events_landing.htm

----- V. RESOURCES -----

MAKING A DIFFERENCE: WORKING WITH STUDENTS WHO HAVE FETAL ALCOHOL SPECTRUM DISORDERS

This manual, written by Heather Alton, Consultant and Physiotherapist for the Department of Education, and Deb Evensen, Consultant and FASD Specialist, outlines 12 Essential Elements for dealing with students affected by FASD: (a) Elements 1-3, fundamental to understanding the core philosophy of the manual, suggest a personal orientation and a view of the child with FASD that are essential in moving towards success; (b) Elements 4-5 deal with the basic approaches required in programs designed for children with FASD: the need for structure and the need for observation of student behaviour; (c) Elements 6-10 outline how the brain affected by alcohol functions differently in the areas of behaviour, sensory input, language, memory, academic, and social skills, and proposes strategies for dealing with these differences; and (d) Elements 11-12 discuss the needs of students as they move through the school system.

http://www.education.gov.yk.ca/pdf/fasd_manual_2007.pdf

NATIONAL ABORIGINAL HEALTH ORGANIZATION (NANO): TRADITIONAL HEALTH AND HEALING

This section of the NANO website provides documents, links, videos, and resources aimed at sharing information and tools for the preservation and promotion of traditional healing practices (NANO, 2008).

http://www.naho.ca/english/tk_Pub.php

BULLETIN OF THE CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE FOR EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT (ECD)

This bulletin (2007, December) summarizes the 10 highest quality ECD publications by Canadians including: (1) "Can Young Canadian ECD Investigators be first class?"; (2) "Depression, Pregnancy and Treatment: Weighing the Options"; (3) "Inconvenient Risks for Convenient Deliveries", a report about caesareans and induced labour; (4) "India's Missing Girls", a study about selective abortion in India; (5) "Treating Premies with Caffeine Reduces Chance of Lung Damage"; (6) "Tiny Babies Can Make Productive Adults"; (7) "Brain Development Humming Right Along", a study of how music lessons can stimulate the growth and development of connections in the brain; (8) "Growing Grey Matter Linked to Intelligence?", a study of how grey matter develops throughout childhood and adolescence and its impact on intelligence; (9) "Identifying Potentially Deviant Teens as Early as Kindergarten", a study of how behaviours as early as kindergarten are predictive of deviant peer involvement; (10) "The Politics of a Healthy Society", a study that shows how political systems that promote the redistribution of wealth and closely monitor employment and labour markets have better health outcomes than those led by other democratic political systems.

<http://www.excellence-earlychildhood.ca/documents/BulletinVol6No3Dec07ANG.pdf>

CANADIAN SUBSIDY DIRECTORY 2008

The 2008 Canadian Subsidy Directory contains more than 3100 direct and indirect financial subsidies, grants, and loans offered by government departments and agencies, foundations, associations, and organizations.

<http://canadianpublications.org/canada-grants-news.htm>

UPOPOLIS

The Kids' Health Links Foundation created Upopolis, a private social utility that connects young patients in hospitals with community, friends, and family around them through: (1) building a profile, creating a blog to stay in touch with people they know; (2) keeping up with school while they are away from class; and (3) looking up others children around them in hospital

<https://www.upopolis.com/webconcepteur/web/upopolis/>