

Vuk'uzenzele

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No registration fee for NSFAS students

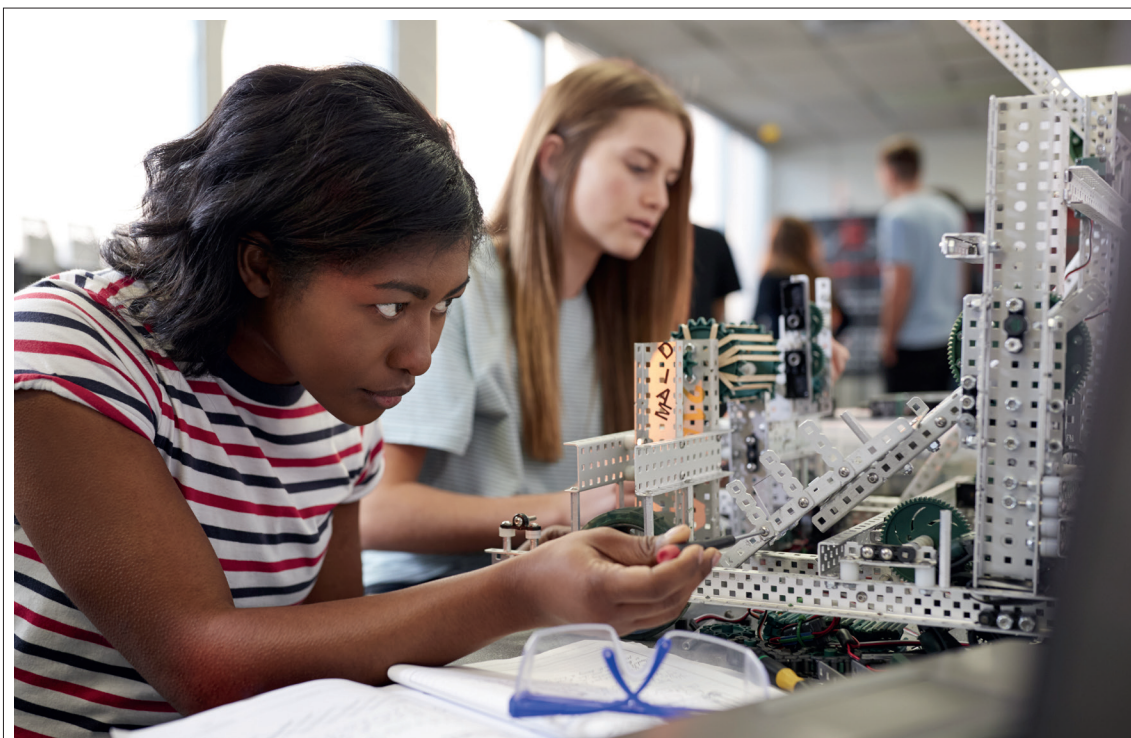
Onalenna Mhlongo and Priscilla Khumalo

Individuals qualifying for the National Student Financial Aid Scheme (NSFAS) do not have to pay upfront registration fees at universities or colleges.

Higher Education, Science and Technology Minister, Dr Blade Nzimande, made the announcement recently when he was briefing the media on the implications of matriculation results on the Post School Education and Training sector in South Africa.

“The fact that for the first time NSFAS is able to say you qualify, it means therefore, when you go to register when you’ve been accepted, you’ve got proof to say, ‘I don’t have to pay registration’.

“It is also a great improvement in the system because



■ The National Student Financial Aid Scheme (NSFAS) has approved about 430 000 applications for individuals who qualify for funding.

before, you would have a number of NSFAS qualifying students being asked to pay registration fees, that we have eliminated now [and] who ever does this is breaking the

law,” Nzimande said.

Nzimande said 430 000 applications have been approved for NSFAS funding.

NSFAS has received a record-breaking number of

applications by the closing date of 30 November 2019, with more than 543 268 first-time applications (prior year 428 929), received from applicants across the country, with






the majority of the applicants submitting applications online via the myNSFAS portal.

“Applicants include those who were in Matric in 2019, learners in Grade 10 – 11 and those intending to further studies at the TVET (Technical Vocational Education and Training) Colleges and out of school youth, returning/continuing students without NSFAS funding in prior years,” Nzimande said.

A total of 281 639 of all applications received so far are South African Social Security Agency’s (SASSA) beneficiaries.

The Minister attributed the success rate in applications to an extensive outreach campaign, including partnerships with both local and provincial governments; and the private sector.

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Ukukhulelwa Okungekho Esibeledweni (ectopic pregnancy) kuyisimo esiphuthumayo sezempilo

Allison Cooper

Abesifazane asebeke behlelwa wumshophi wokukhulelwa okungekho esibeledweni bazi kahle kamhlophe ubuhlungu benhliziyo obubangelwa yilokhu, emva kokuthola umphumela wokuhlolwa komchamo kanye negazi okukhombisa lolu hlobo lokukhulelwa.

Lokhu kwashiwo nguDkt. Bushy Mhlari, ongu-Senior Registrar ophikweni lweze-Ectopic Obstetrics and Gynaecology e-Dr George Mukhari Academic Hospital, ochaze wathi ukukhulelwa okubizwa phecelezi ngokuthi yi-ectopic pregnancy akwenzeki ngaphakathi esibeledweni, lapho ukukhulelwa okujwayelekile kwenzeka khona.

Wathi ngokujwayelekile, ngemva kokulumbana kweqanda lowesifazane nesidoda sowesilisa - okwenzeka kumashubhu esibeledweni, iqanda elivundile lihamba ngamashubhu esibeledweni liye esibeledweni esesikulungele ukwamukela iqanda lelo, bese lizinamathisela olwelwesini lwesibeledweni olubizwa phecelezi ngokuthi yi-endometrial lining bese kwakheka ingane.

"Ekukhulelweni okungekho esibeledweni, iqanda elivundile lizinamathelisa kwezinye izingxenye zomzimba. Ezehlakalweni ezingamaphesenti angama-98, lokhu kukhulelwa kuba semashubhini esibeledweni. Ezinye izindawo zomzimba, kodwa ezingavamisile, zibandakanya isizalo samaqanda, ezinye izindawo esiswini, umlomo wesibeledweni kanye nomsipha wesibeledweni obizwa phecelezi ngokuthi yi-broad ligament," kusho uDkt. Mhlari.

Uma kwenzeka lokhu, umbungu awukwazi ukuphinde uyofakelwa kwenye indawo futhi ukuwukhipha wukuphela kwento engezini ngowesifazane.

UDkt. Mhlari uthe makhulu amathuba okuthi owesifazane ehlelwe wumshophi wokukhulelwa okungekho esibeledweni uma;

- enamashubhu esibeledweni alimele noma angakhekile ngendlela efanele, okungabangelwa wukuthetheleka kwamashubhu ngezifo ezithathelwana ngokocansi noma ukuhlinzwa kwamashubhu esibeledweni esikhathini esedlule;
- ngaphambilini eke waba nokukhulelwa okungekho esibeledweni;
- engenanzalo;
- enabalingani abehlukene aya nabo ocansini;
- ebhema ugwayi.

"Ukuklebhuka kwesitho somzimba okubangelwa wukukhulelwa okungekho esibeledweni kuyisimo esingadlula nomphufumulo womuntu futhi esiyimbangela enkulu yokushona komama ezinyangeni zokukhulelwa ezintathu zokuqala. Izehlakalo zokusabalala kokukhulelwa okungekho esibeledweni cishe zingamaphesenti amabili esibalweni sabantu uma sebebonke," kusho uDkt. Mhlari.

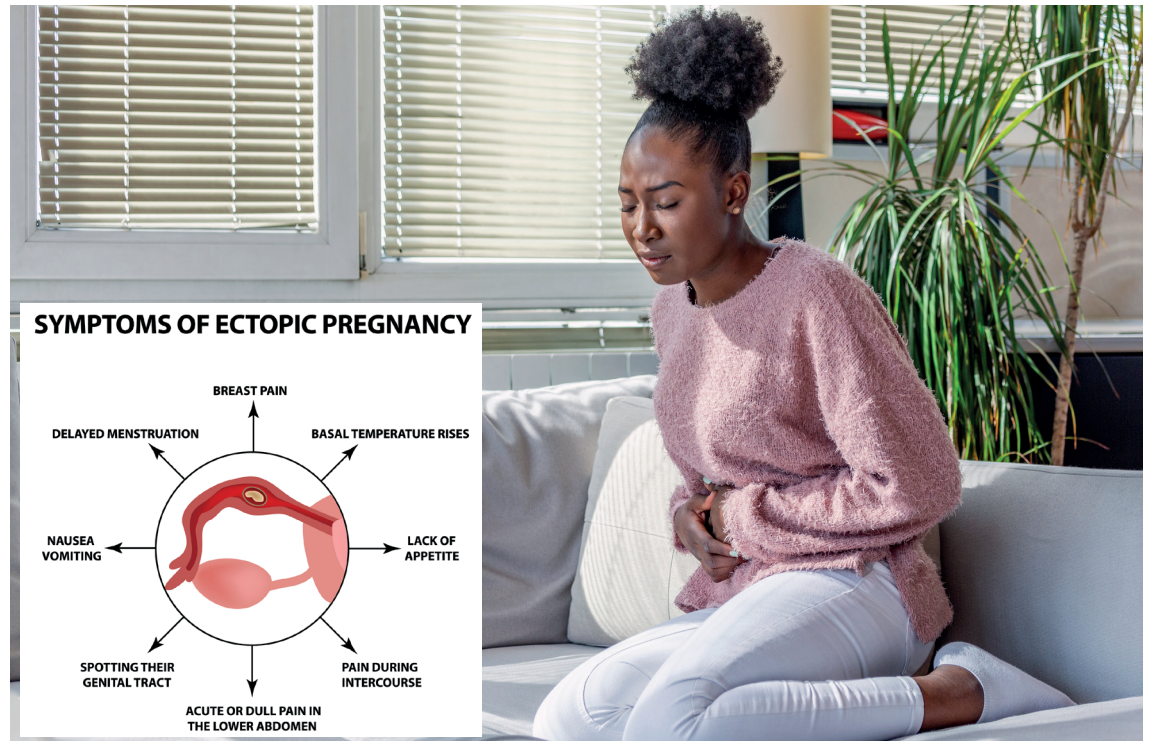
Izimpawu zokukhulelwa okungekho esibeledweni

Ngokusho kukaDkt. Mhlari, izimpawu zibonakala ngasekuqaleni kokukhulelwa, kwesinye isikhathi owesifazane engakazazi nokuthi ukhulelwe.

Izimpawu ezijwayelekile zibandakanya:

- ubuhlungu engxenyeni esezansi yesisu,
- ukweqiwa ukuya esikhathini;
- ukopha esithweni sangasese sowesifazane.

"Kodwa-ke, abanye abantu besifazane ababi nazo izimpawu kuze kuklebhuke ishobhu lesibeledweni. Lapho



kwenzeka lokhu, owesifazane angezwa ubuhlungu obukhulu futhi abanye kuyenzeka babe nokopha okuthile esithweni sangasese. Lokhu kulandelwa yisiyezi, ukwehla komfutho wegazi, ukuquleka, ukwehla okungalindelekile kokuhamba kwegazi emzimbeni (shock) kanye nokufa, uma owesifazane okhulelwe engakutholi ukwelashwa okusheshayo," kusho yena.

Ukuze kuhlonzwe ukukhulelwa okungekho esibeledweni, kwenziwa ukuhlolwa kwegazi noma komchamo ukuze kuqinisekise ukuthi owesifazane ukhulelwe. "Emva kwalokho kwenziwa i-ultrasound ukuze kuqinisekise ukuthi nembala akukho lutho esibeledweni futhi kubhekwe ukuthi umbungu ukuphi nendawo emzimbeni wowsifazane," kusho uDkt. Mhlari.

Ukwelashwa kokukhulelwa okungekho esibeledweni

"Uma sekuhlonziwe ukukhulelwa okungekho esibeledweni kumele kwelashwe ukuze kuvinjwe, kungabe kusakhula, ngoba impilo yowesifazane ingaba sengozini uma ephuzile ukuthola ukwelashwa," kusho uDkt. Mhlari.

"Ukuhlinzwa kusalokhu

kuyiyona ndlela yokuqala ekhethwayo yokwelapha ukukhulelwa okungekho esibeledweni, kodwa-ke uma kusheshe kwahlonzwa kuyinto enokwenzeka ngempumelelo ukwelashwa kwalokhu kukhulelwa ngemithi ngaphambi kokuthi siklebhuke isitho somzimba esiqukethe ukukhulelwa okungekho esibeledweni," kwengeza yena.

UDkt. Mhlari uthe owesifazane usengaphinda futhi akhulelwe ngemva kokukhulelwa okungekho esibeledweni.

Abesifazane abasola ukuthi banokukhulelwa okungekho esibeledweni kumele babonane ngokushesha nodokotela wabo, isibhedlela noma umtholampilo wangakubo. 📞

