# Hearth @ Southbury



### **Celebrating October**

1st- Full Moon 2<sup>nd</sup>- Sukkot Begins 2<sup>nd</sup>- Scenic Ride w/ Sally 4th- Afternoon Matinee: Autumn in **New York** 5th- Boo! Door Décor Craft 6<sup>th</sup>- German Heritage Day 7th- Scenic Ride w/ Sally 8th- Balloon Competition 9th- Apple Butter Day 9th- Scenic Ride w/ Sally 10th- Simchat Torah **Afternoon Matinee: When Harry Met Sally** 12th- Columbus Day 13th- That's Italian Tuesday 14th- Scenic Ride w/ Sally 16th- Boss's Day

16<sup>th</sup>- Scenic Ride w/ Sally 18<sup>th</sup>- Afternoon Matinee: Mystic Pizza

19<sup>th</sup>- Cinnamon Roll Waffles w/ Maria

21<sup>st</sup>- Scenic Ride w/ Sally 23<sup>rd</sup>- Breast Cancer Awareness Day

Day
25<sup>th</sup>- Afternoon Matinee:
Resident's Choice
26<sup>th</sup>- Wheel of Fortune Day
28<sup>th</sup>- Scenic Ride with Sally
29<sup>th</sup>- Halloween Spook-tivities!!
30<sup>th</sup>- Haunted Halloween Puzzlers
30<sup>th</sup>- Scenic Ride w/ Sally
31<sup>st</sup>- Happy Halloween!

## Happy 103<sup>rd</sup> Birthday Gene!





#### Pasta's Path to Italy

Pasta is a food beloved by cultures all over the world. While many associate this pantry staple with Italy (thanks to gorgeous visions of spaghetti mounds topped with meatballs), nearly every country has its own version of noodles made from flour, water, and eggs. On October 25, World Pasta Day, enjoy spaghetti from Italy, lo mein from China, ramen from Japan, orzo from Greece, or spaetzle from Germany.

Many myths describe how pasta was brought from China to Italy during the 13th century by explorer and merchant Marco Polo. Historians believe it is more likely that noodles originated in central Asia thousands of years prior. Noodles reached East Asia and even moved westward to Europe long before the triumphant return of Marco Polo. Yet none can dispute that in Italy pasta was transformed and refined, thanks to the cultivation of durum wheat, which is high in gluten and long-lasting on the shelf. The Mediterranean climate was suited to growing vegetables and herbs, which led to the development of the many tomatobased sauces that are today synonymous with pasta.





Jack G.- 3rd

Annemarie K. - 3rd

Eugene C.- 10th (103rd)

Virginia B. - 15th

Stephen S.- 30th

Robert P.- 30th

Sally F. - 30th



Wear PINK to Show your Support for Breast Cancer Awareness!

Friday, Oct. 23<sup>rd</sup>!



#### Breast Cancer Awareness Month!

Every October, you likely see a wealth of information about breast cancer. And that is a good thing. Awareness surrounding breast cancer is incredibly important as early detection, often through screening, can catch the disease when it is most treatable. According to the American Cancer Society (ACS), breast cancer is the most common cancer in American women, except for skin cancers. The average risk of a woman in the U.S. developing breast cancer sometime in her life is about 12%, or a 1 in 8 chance. The chance that a woman will die from breast cancer is about 2.6%, or a 1 in 38 chance. The ACS estimates that about 41,760 women will die from breast cancer in 2019. Every woman should know how her breasts normally look and feel, so she can recognize any changes that may occur. "While knowing what to look for is important, a woman should still get her regular mammograms and clinical breast exams, as these tests can help detect breast cancer before she even has symptoms," said Tuite.

#### Signs of breast cancer may include:

- Lump in the breast or underarm (armpit)
- Swelling or thickening of all or part of the breast
- Dimpling or skin irritation of breast skin
- Localized, persistent breast pain
- Redness, scaliness or thickening of the nipple or breast skin
- Nipple discharge (other than breast milk)
- Any change in the size or shape of the breast

#### **Risk Factors:**

The main risk factors for breast cancer include being a woman and getting older (most breast cancers are found in women ages 55 and older). Uncontrollable factors that may increase risk include personal/family history, race, breast density and menstrual period history. In addition, having changes in certain breast cancer genes (BRCA1 and BRCA2) increases the risk of developing breast cancer. Certain risk factors are lifestyle-related, including the use of birth control pills, hormone therapy after menopause, having children, drinking alcohol, being overweight or obese, and not being physically active. Having one or several risk factors does not mean a woman will develop breast cancer. "Women need to become familiar with all of the risk factors. For those they can control, they need to make smart lifestyle decisions that can lower the risk," said Tuite.

#### To lower risk of breast cancer:

- Get to and stay at a healthy weight. Balance your food intake with physical activity to avoid excess weight gain.
- Be physically active. Every week, get at least 150 minutes of moderate intensity or 75 minutes of vigorous intensity activity (or a combination of these).
- Limit or avoid alcohol. The ACS recommends that women have no more than one alcoholic drink per day.

#### **Breast Cancer Screening**

Fox Chase Cancer Center follows breast cancer screening guidelines set forth by the American College of Radiology (ACR) and Society of Breast Imaging (SBI).

- All women should have a risk assessment at age 30 to see if screening earlier than age 40 is needed.
- Women at average breast cancer risk should begin screening at age 40.
- Women previously diagnosed with breast cancer may also benefit from supplemental screening with magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), especially if their cancer was diagnosed at or before the age of 50.
- "Three tests are typically used in detecting breast cancer. Each has its own benefits and risks. Women should talk with their doctor regarding the best option for them," said Tuite.
  - A mammogram is an X-ray exam of the breast used to detect and evaluate breast changes. Its detection ability depends on tumor size and breast tissue density.
     Three-dimensional (3D) mammography is a type of <u>digital mammography</u> in which X-ray machines are used to take pictures of thin slices of the breast from different angles and computer software is used to reconstruct an image. Breast ultrasound is often used along with mammography for high-risk women who cannot undergo MRI, and women with dense breast tissue.
  - A breast MRI (magnetic resonance imaging)
    may be used to screen high-risk women
    and gather more information about a
    suspicious area found on a mammogram or
    an ultrasound.
  - Men should also get tested if they feel any abnormalities. There is such thing as male Breast Cancer!!!

(information provided by American Cancer Society)

#### **Transportation Schedule**

#### Mondays:

9am-12pm- Local Drs. Appts. 1pm-3:30pm- Keepsake Outing

#### **Tuesdays:**

9am- 2pm- Waterbury Appointments Only

#### Wednesdays:

9am-12pm- Local Drs. Appts. ONLY 2pm-3:30pm- AL Outing

#### Thursdays:

9am-1pm- Local Drs. Appts. ONLY 1pm-3:30pm- Keepsake Outing

#### Fridays:

9am-12pm- Danbury Drs. & Hospital appts. ONLY 2pm- AL Outing

\*\*Please submit all transportation requests directly to **Nursing**, within 24-48 hours of scheduled appointment. Thank you!\*\*

#### Your Management Team:

Stasia Iwanski, Executive Director

\* Rose McMillian, Business Manager

\* Marci Carosella, Activities Director

\* Megan Kubik, Director Of Nursing

\* Chris Brant, Food Service Director

\* Toni King, Keepsake Wellness Director

Jennifer Lama, Marketing Director

\* Stephen Madore, Maintenance Director



An Afternoon at Bantam Lake



