

Ukwelashwa kwesifo sofuba

Imishanguzo kumele ukuba ithathwe okungenani izinyanga eziyisithupha izinsuku eziyisikhombisa esontweni. Emva kwamasono amabili isiguli sidla imishanguzo singeke sisasibhebhekisa isifo ngaphandle kokuthi uma singayidli kahle. Lokhu kungaholela ekutheni umzimba ungabe usezwela kumishanguzo enhlobonhlobo.

ITB enenkani engazweli emishanguzweni i- Multiple -drug-resistant noma i-MDR TB

Iziguli ezine-TB zingathola i-MDR TB (uhlobo lwe TB olunenkani nolungezweli emishanguzweni) uma bengayiqedi imithi yabo. I-MDR TB kunzima ukuyiphelisa uma iqhathaniswa ne-TB ayizweli emishanguzini, okusho ukuthi imishanguzo ye-TB evamile ayisebenzi okunye futhi, imishanguzo ebiza kakhulu iyadingeka.

ITB ehlula imishanguzo i-Extensively drug-resistant TB noma i-XDR TB

Lolu hlobo lwe-TB kunzima kakhulu ukulwelapha, kuze kube nzima ukwedlula i-MDR TB, ngoba igciwane (i-bacterium) aluzweli cishe kuyo yonke imishanguzo ekhona ye -TB.

Ukwelashwa

Iziguli ezine-MDR TB ne-XDR TB kumele zingeniswe esibhedlela ukuze zithole ukwelashwa okukhethekile-ukwelashwa akukhokhelwa ku qhubeka isikhathi esingangeminyaka emibili.



Ukuhambisana kwegciwane lengculazi (HIV) nesifo sofuba(TB)

Igciwane lengculazi linciphisa amandla amasosha omzimba, liwenze ahluleke ukulwisana namagciwane afana nawesifo sofuba. Amagciwane esifo sofuba wona azobe esephindaphindeka. Ngenxa yokuthi abantu abaningi sebetheleleka yigciwane lengculazi, Isifo sofuba siyadlondlobala. Lena yinkinga enkulu lapha eTshwane.

Ukuze u thole ulwazi oluthe xaxa xhumana

Silumkele!



Isifo sofuba siyalapheka

Isifo sofuba

Lesi sifo singaphatha noma yiliphi ilungu lomzimba. Kodwa ejwayelekile yi TB yamaphaphaphu, futhi lesi sifo siyathelelana..



Imbangela yesifo sofuba

Isifo sofuba sibangelwa ngamagciwane amancane angena emzimbeni ahlale emaphashini. Lama gciwane abese eqala edla lamaphaphu. Uma lesi sifo singelashwa singabangela izigodi emaphashini.

Abantu abaningi bahamba nalesi sifo singaba gulisi, ngoba amasotsha omzimba enza lamagciwane angabi namandla. Kodwa lamagciwane ayahlala lapha emaphashini alinde ngolunye usuku uma amasotsha nomzimba egula noma engena mandla, bese lamagciwane ayavuka abese ebanga ukugula okubizwa nge TB.

Imbangela yokugula kwamasotsha omzimba

- ❑ Ukungadli ukudla okwakha amasotsha omzimba
- ❑ Ukuphuza kakhulu
- ❑ Isifo soshukela
- ❑ Ingculazi
- ❑ Ukuguga



Izimpawu zesifo sofuba

- ❑ Ukukhwehlela okungapheli
- ❑ Umzimba obuhlungu nokungabi namandla
- ❑ Ukonda nokungathandi ukudla
- ❑ Ubuhlungu esifubeni
- ❑ Ukukhipha isikhwehlela esinegazi
- ❑ Ukujuluka ebusuku

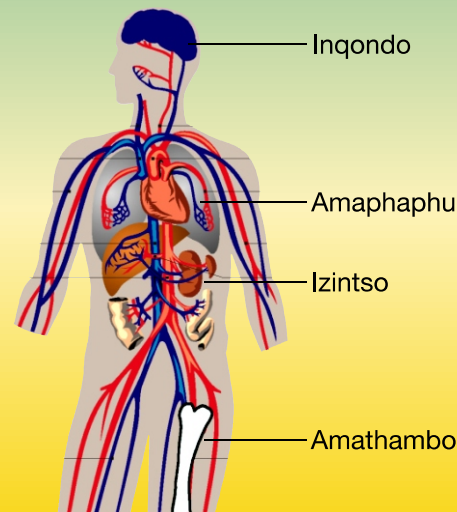


Ukuvikelwa kwesifo sofuba.



- ❑ Ukugonywa kwezingane ngomjovo: BCG kufunanele ukuzivikela kwi TB.
- ❑ Ukudla ukudla okwakha amasotsha omzimba.
- ❑ Umuntu onezimpawu ze TB kufanele aye emtholampilo ayoxilongwa alashwe, isifo sofuba siyalapheka, siphole uma-nje umuntu ephuza imithi njengoba eyaleziwe.
- ❑ Phuza kuphela ubisi olucociweyo.
- ❑ Iziguli eziphethwe yi TB kufanele ziphuze imithi zize zilulame.

Izitho zomzimba ezihlaselwa yisifo sofuba(TB):



Uma usola ukuthi umngani wakho noma omunye welungu lomndeni unesifo sofuba phuthuma uye emtholampilo uyobatshele ukuze akwazi ukwelashwa masinyane lesifo singakamudli kakhulu. Iziguli eziphethwe yisifo se TB, zifanele ziye emtholampilo masinyane -Isifo se TB siyalapheka siphole ngemithi etholakalayo manje.