

EZINTSHA MAYELANA NOKUSEBENZA KWAMAKHESHI ASESBEDLELA I-ADDINGTON: IKOMIDI ELISHA ELIQOKIWE SELINQUME UKUTHI LIZOQAPHA KONKE OKWENZEKAYO MAYELANA NENQUBEKELA PHAMBILI YOKULUNGISWA KWAMAKHESHI

UMnyango wezeMpilo KwaZulu-Natali ufisa ukubonga abasebenzi basesibhedlela i-Addington ngokubuyela emsebenzini kulantula umbhikisho ababenawo obumayelana nokungasebenzi nokungalungiswa kwamakheshi athwala abantu kulesi sibhedlela.

Ukuza kwalawa makheshi ngenxa yokungenwa ngamanzi kuholole ekutheni kube namakheshi amane angasebenzi athwala iziguli, namabili athwala abasebenzi abenza imisebenzi enhlobonhlobo kanye namanye amabili athwala ukudla. Njengamanje, kusebenza ikhesi elilodwa elithwala abasebenzi abenza imisebenzi enhlobonhlobo nelinye elilodwa elithwala ukudla.

UMnyango ubulokhu uxoxisana kabanzi nenkampane eqashelwe ukuwalungisa, futhi nayo ibulokhu isebezena ubusuku nemini ukuthola lezo zingxenye zazo amakheshi ezidingekayo ukuze iqinisekise ukuthi lawa makheshi alungiseka ngokushesha.

Ngokulandela isinqumo esithathwe emhlanganweni obeyimpumelelo enku kuleli sonto, kusungulwe ikomidi elihlanganisa abamele abasebenzi, abaphathi ababhekelele ukulungiswa kwengqalasizinda, izikhulu eziphezulu ezivela enhlokokhovisi – ezibandakanya abamele ithimba ionjiniyela elivela oPhikweni lokuThuthukiswa kweNgqalasizinda yoMnyango.

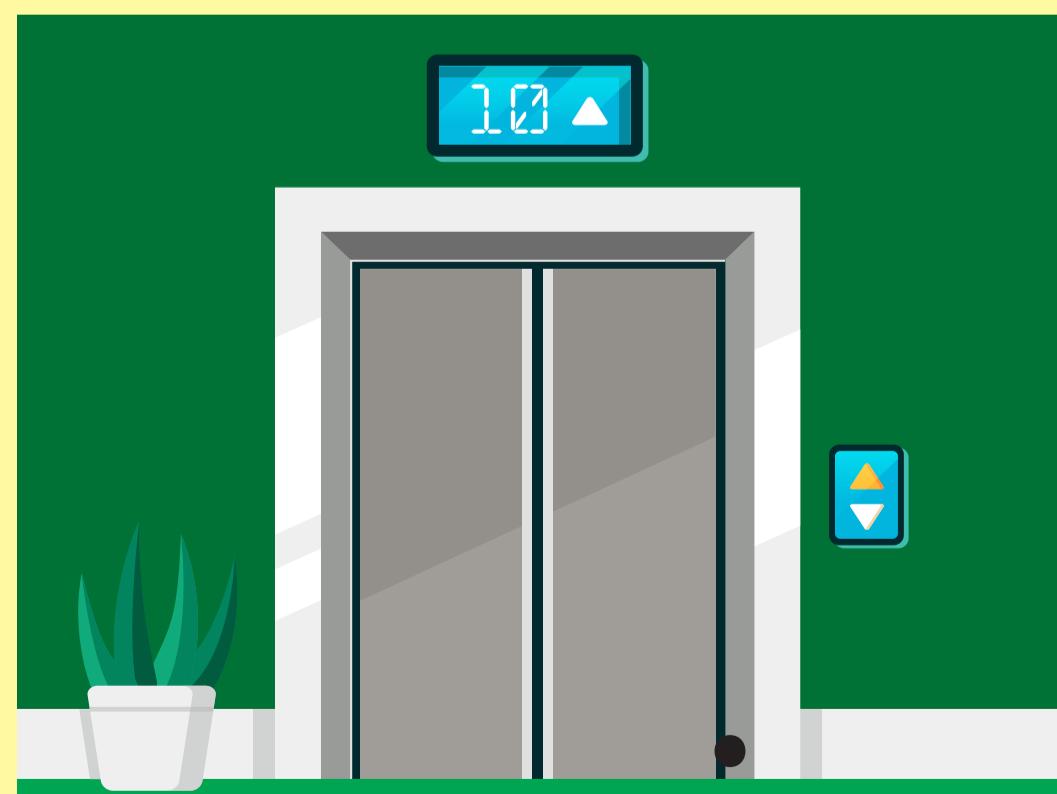
Leli komidi lizokwenza le misebenzi elandelayo phakathi kweminye:

- Lizoqapha ukusebenza kwasibhedlela usuku nosuku kanye nenqubekelaphambili yohlelo okulungiswa kwamakheshi asesibhedlela;
- Ukuqinisekisa ukuthi kunokuxhumana njalo phakathi konjiniyela, abaphathi besibhedlela kanye nabasebenzi bese kuba
- Ukwazisa abasebenzi abakuyo yonke imikhakha ngenqubekelaphambili eseyenziwe ukusombulula izinselelo esezihlonziwe.

Kumele kuqashelwe ukuthi ngenxa yokuthi lezi zinsimbi ezidingekayo ukuze kulungiswe lawa makheshi azitholakali kalula, kuzomele ukuthi zithengwe emazweni aphesheya kwezilwandle, lokho okungenza ukuthi sithi ukubambezeleka isikhathi obekumele zifike ngaso ngapha – nosekudalwe nawukusalela ngemumva kwazo zonke izinto ngenxa yalolu bhubhane Iwegciwane le-COVID-19.

Noma kunjalo, kodwa kumele kuphinde kucace ukuthi yize zizofika nje kungekudala lezi zinsimbi zokulungisa amakheshi, kodwa uMnyango usezinhllelweni zokuqala umsebenzi omkhulu wokushintsha wonke lawa makheshi amadala. Lo msebenzi kulindeleke ukuthi usheshe uqalwe ngonyaka ozayo. UMnyango usiqonda kahle lesi simo esikhathaza abasebenzi nomphakathi futhi ufisa nokubaqinisekisa ukuthi isimo esibhedlela sizobuyela kwasijwayelekile nje kungekudala.

Ngokunjalo futhi uMnyango unxusa bonke abasebenzi bawo abenza imisebenzingqangi esibathintile lesi simo ukuthi babeke izidingo zomphakathi phambili, futhi bangagndluki esifungweni abasenza sokuzibophezelwa njengabasebenzi bezempilo sokwelapha abagulayo futhi basindise nempilo yomphakathi.



COVID-19 STATISTICS IN KZN


123 617

 POSITIVE CASES
IDENTIFIED

5141

ACTIVE CASES


115 226

RECOVERIES

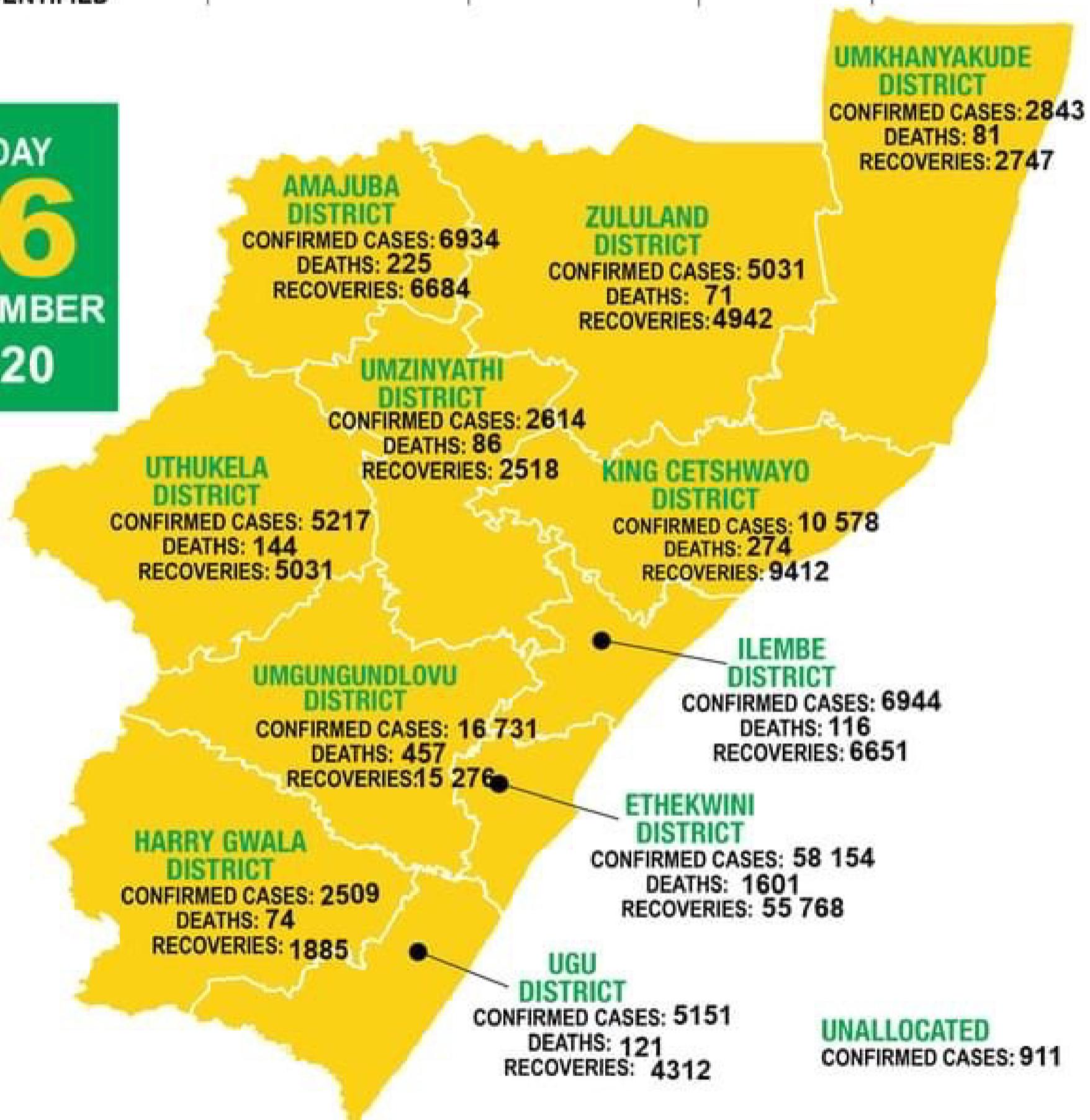

3 250

DEATHS


120

NEW CASES

**FRIDAY
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2020**



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UNAKEKELO LWEZEMPILO OLUSEZINGENI ELIPHEZULU LWABO BONKE



Inyanga kaLwezi yinyanga yokuqwashisa ngokuthi zonke izinto zenziwe ngeqophelo eliphezulu. Abophiko lwezindaba zezeMpilo baxoxisane noNkz. Moeketsi, ongumqondisi woPhiko oluQinisekisa Izingabunjalo eMnyangweni wezeMpilo esifundazweni iKwaZulu-Natali ukucacisa ukuthi luyini uPhiko oluQinisekisa Izingabunjalo.

Ngabe kuyini Ukuqinisekisa Izingabunjalo?

Lokhu kuchaza

1. Ukuhlonda noma ngabe yini engaphazamisa inhlalakahle yesiguli noma izinkinga ezikhona esikhungweni sezeMpilo
2. Ukuhlola ukuthi ngabe izinto zenziwa ngokwezimiso ezibekiwe na noma lezo zinto eziqhubezela phambili izinkinga ezikhona njengamanje
3. Ukulungisa: ukuguqula leso simo esingathandeki ukuze iziguli zibuyelwe ukusethemba noma ukuba nethemba ezinhlelweni esizenzayo.
4. Ukuqikelela ukuthi lezo zinto ezibalulekile zonakekelo lwesiguli nezohlelo lwezempilo ziyaqhubeka nokwenziwa ngendlela efanele

Kubaluleke ngani ukuqinisekisa Izingabunjalo kwezempilo?

Kubaluleke kakhulu ukuze kugwemeke amaphutha

nokuphazamiseka kwendlela okulethwa ngayo izidingongqangi kubantu. Imisebenzi ihlelwa ngendlela yokuthi ifezekise izifiso esizibekela zona ngokusebenzia izinsiza ezikhona.

Ngabe kungumsebenzi kabani lokhu?

Lokhu kuwumsebenzi wawo wonke umuntu osebenzela uMnyango, kwazo zonke iziguli, iminden yazo nomphakathi wonke jikelele.

Ngabe uzuzani uMnyango wezeMpilo ngokuqinisekisa Izingabunjalo?

- Kudaleka ubudlelwane obuhle bokuthembana phakathi kwabasebenzi bezeMpilo neziguli.
- Ukuba khona kwezikhungo zezeMpilo ezingabeki impilo yeziguli engcupheni nokuhlala kunezhikhalo njalo, kwehlise nezinga labafaka izikhungo zezeMpilo ezinkantolo.
- Kungenyusa isibalo sabantu abakhula baze babebadala ngokweminyaka futhi kwehlise nomthwalo wokuhlaselwa yizifo.
- Ukuqinisekisa nokuhambisana nezinga elilindelekile emhlabeni wonke jikelele.

Ngabe ubhubhane i-COVID-19 lulukahlameze kangakanani uhlelo lokuqinisekisa Izingabunjalo?

Inqu bomgom Yokuphathwa Kwezikhungo ZezeMpilo ZoMnyango WezeMpilo (DoH) e-KZN yakhelwe phezu kwezisekelo eziyisithupha, kulo nyaka sigxile esisekelweni sesi-2 nesesi-6.

Lesi sinqumo sithathwe ngokubheka zonke izinselelo ebésibhekene nazo ezihambisana nobhubhane i-COVID-19. Lezi zisekelo yilezi ezilandelayo:

- Isisekelo sesi-2- Indlelakulawula Ingcuphe Yokuthelelana Ngezifo Ezikhungweni ZezeMpilo, Izindlelakuqinisekisa Ukuphepha Kweziguli nokuSingathwa kwezikhalo ezikhungweni zezeMpilo.
- Isisekelo sesi-6- Ukubandakanya abamele iziguli kukho konke okwenziwayo



UMHLENGIKAZI UNQOBE UMKLOMELO OMKHULU KAKHULU OWAZIWA NGOKUTHI YI-“PRESTIGIOUS LIFE TIME ACHIEVER AWARD”

Kule nyanga esikuyo isizwe sonke sigubha Izinsuku Eziyi-16 Zokulwa Nodlame Olubhekiswe Kwabesifazane Nasezinganeni, iqhawekazi kule mpi esibhekene nayo, uSista Duduzile Ndlovu wasesibhedlela i-Port Shepstone nguyenya ohlabane ngawo lo mklomelo. Ukhale wemuka nalo mklomelo ngesonto eledlule ngesikhathi kunomcimbi wokuklomelisa abasebenzi bakahulumeni abavelele ezingeni likazwelonke owaziwa ngokuthi yi-“Batho Pele Excellence Awards Ceremony”, obubanjelwe ehotela i-Birchwood eGoli. Uchonywe uphaphe legwalagwala ngomklomelo owaziwa ngokuthi yi-2020 Life Time Achiever Award” awunikezwe nguNgqongqoshe weZisebenzi zikaHulumeni nokuPhathwa kwazo, uMhlonishwa uSenzo Mchunu.

Lo mklomelo ofiswa yiwo wonke umuntu wanikezwa uSista Ndlovu ngenxa yokwaziwa kwamagalelo akhe iminyaka eminingi esebeanza ngokuzinikela futhi evelela kukho konke akwenzayo emsebenzini wakhe wokuba uMphathi wophiko Iwesibhedlela olwaziwa ngokuthi yiThuthuzela Care Center.

Lezi zikhungo ezaziwa ngokuthi ngamaThuthuzela Care Centre, ezitholakala ezeni lonke, zibaluleke kakhulu njengoba zisebenza njengengxenye yesu lezwe iNingizimu Afrika lokulwa nesihlava sokudlwengulwa kwabesifazane, okuhloswe ngalo ukwehlisa ingcindezi ebhekana nabagilwa, nokwenyusa amathuba okuthi laba abagila lo mkhuba bayaboshwa futhi namacala abo asheshe aphothulwe ezinkantolo. Lesi sikhungo sibambe iqhaza elikhulu kakhulu ekubuyiseni ithemba nasekunakekeleni

labo bantu abayizisulu zokudlwengulwa nodlame lwasekhaya.

“Ngibonga kakhulu kuSimakade ngokukhetha mina phakathi kwabasebenzi bezempilo abanangi kangaka abenza umsebenzi ommangalisayo ekuhlengeni impilo yabantu” kusho uSista Ndlovu. Ubonge ozakwabo, umndeni nabangani bakhe ngokumeseka kulo lonke lolu hambo waphinde wakhuthaza bonke abasebenzi bakahulumeni ukuba baqhubeke njalo nokusebenzela izakhamuzi zaKwaZulu-Natali ngenhlonipho futhi nangokubanika isithunzi esibafanele.

UMnyango wezeMpilo KwaZulu-Natali uyamhalalisela futhi uyaziqhenya kakhulu ngokuba nesibenzi esiphumelele umklomelo omkhulu onjengalona futhi ebewe siwufanele ngokuvikela izisulu zodlame lwangokobulili.



UMHLAHLANDLELA WOKUQONDA UMDLAVUZA

**UDokotela Womdlavuza uDkt. Thandiswa Lusu,
osebenzela esibhedlela Inkosi Albert Luthuli**

Umdlavuza wesikhumba kulula ukuwubona ngoba uyinto eba sesikhunjeni sakho. Uma umuntu ebona umkhangu emzimbeni wakhe olokhu uguquguquka ngokombala, ngokobukhulu, ngokomumo futhi olumayo kumele ayofuna usizo. Ngisho noma ngabe unesimila esingebuhlungu emzimbeni, kodwa kumele siyohlolwa ngodokotela, ikakhulukazi uma silokhu sikhula. Akuzona zonke izimila eziwumdlavuza kodwa ngeshwa akekho okwazi ukukubona lokho ngaphandle kokuthi lesi simila size siyohlolwa wudokotela.

Esikhathini esiningi iziguli ziye zithi bezicabanga ukuthi isimila sizovele sziphelele nje noma bezizama eminye imizamo yokusiqeda lesi simila ngokwenkolelo yazo. Imidlavuza ejwayelekile ehlaselva iningi labantu bakithi kuba umdlavuza womlomo wesibeletho nowebele kubantu besifazane bese kuba umdlavuza wamakhwahla kubantu besilisa. Le midlavuza iyakwazi ukuhlonzeka isaqala, ukuze kusheshe kuqalwe uhlelo lokuyelapha ize igcine seyelaphekile. Ukuthanda umzimba wakho nakho kubamba iqhaza elikhulu kakhulu, kumele udamanu uzihlola amabele akho, uyokwenza i-“Pap smear” futhi uyohlolela umdlavuza wamakhwahla.

Kubalulekile ukuthi wonke umuntu awazi umlando womndeni wakubo mayelana nezifo, kubandakanya naso isifo somdlavuza. Uma kutholakala ukuthi emndenini bakhona abake bahlaselwa yiso lesi sifo somdlavuza, lokho kungachaza ukuthi kumele kuqashelwe kakhulu uma umuntu eyohlolelwa izimpawu zavo. Kumele asheshe aqale ukuhlolelwa izimpawu zalesi sifo uma kuqhathaniswa nabanye abantu abangenawo umlando waso emndenini. Sekube neziguli ezesiminyakeni yamashumi amabili noma yamashumi amathathu ezihselwe wumdlavuza wamabele onamandla, ngakho-ke lesi sifo asihlaseli abantu abadala ngokweminyaka kuphela.

Kubalulekile ukuthi uwazi umzimba wakho; ukuzihlola amabele akho kumele kube yinto oyenza okungenani kanye ngenyanga. Qaphela ukuthi akukho guquko yini olubonakalayo ngokobukhulu, ngokombala, ngokuzwakala kokusazigaxana noma ngokuphuma kokusaketshezi ezingonweni zamabele.

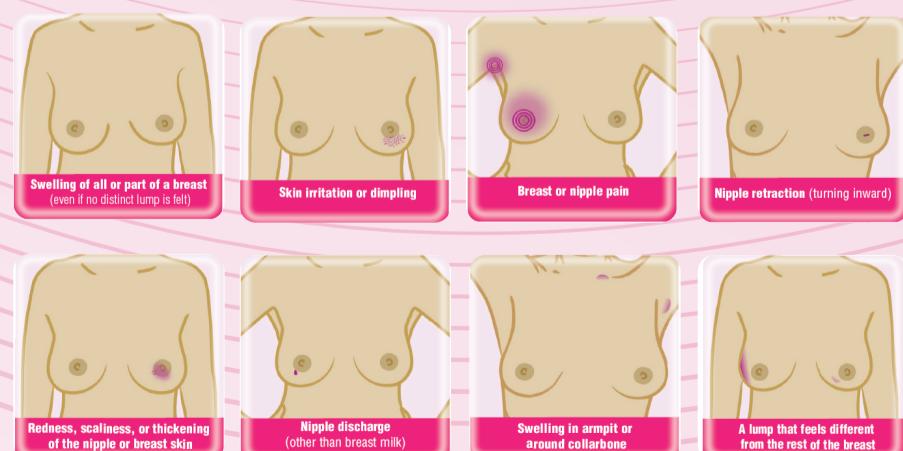
Hamba uyofuna usizo ukuze kuzotholakala ukuthi ngabe yini imbangela yaleyo nkinga. Imitholampilo kujwayeleke ukuthi kube yiyo indawo okuqalwa kuyo ukuyofuna usizo, kodwa kuyenzeka ukuthi zingabi nazo izinsiza ezidingekayo zokwenza uhlahlosifo ngendlela efanele. Iziguli zigcina ziduliselwe ezibhedlela zesifunda noma zesifunda esikhulu ukuze ziyoohlisiswa kahle.



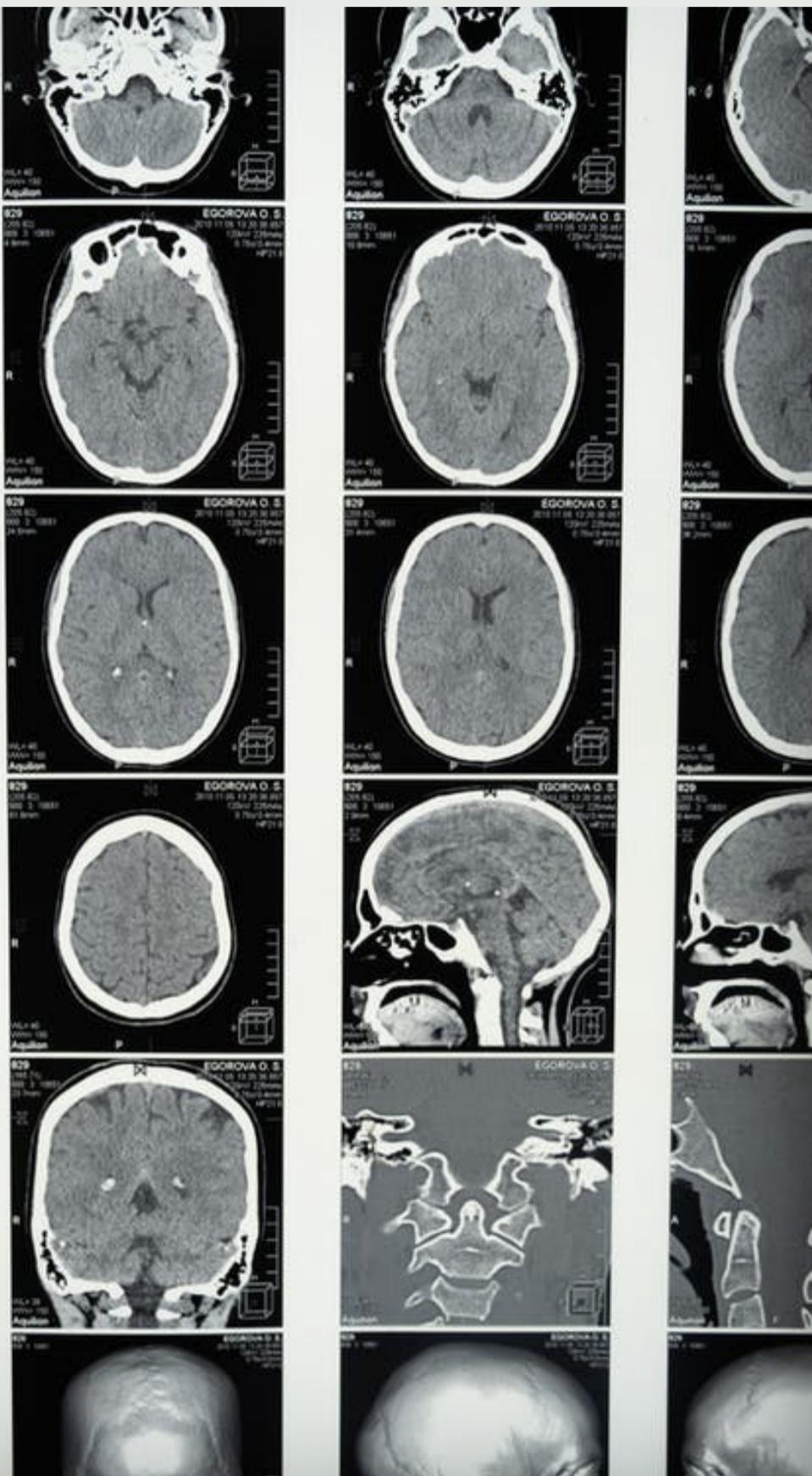
Uma ufika esibhedlela odluliselwe kuso kujwayeleke ukuthi uphinde uhlolwe ngezindlela ezinhlobonhlobo ukuze kuzoqinisekiswa imiphumela yohlahlosifo. Njengoba isifo somdlavuza sinezigaba ezahlukahlukene, uyobe sewaziswa ukuthi kuwe sesikusiphi isigaba. Isigaba esiphezulu kunazo zonke zomdlavuza yisigaba sesine, esichaza ukuthi umdlavuza ususabalalele nakwezinye izitho zomzimba kinalapha wawuqale khona. Isibonelo nje, isiguli esinomdlavuza webele kungathiwa sewusesigabeni sesine uma lowo mldavuza ususabalalele nasemathanjeni.

Kubalulekile ukuthi ube nomunye umuntu ozokuphelezela wena njengesiguli ukuze ezokweseka ngendlela efanele njengoba kuye cube nzima kwesinye isikhathi ukwamukela ukuthi usuhselwe yilesi sifo. Lo muntu okuphelezelayo angakusiza futhi ukuthi akukhumbuze ezinye zezeluleko ozinikwe ngudokotela, ikakhulukazi ukukhetha indlela ofisa ukuthi akwelaphe ngayo. Umdlavuza webele welashwa ngokuthi uhlinzwe, ngokusebenzia imithi/amaphilisi/imishangozo, ngokusebenzia imisebe (enamandla amakhulu) bese kuthi ezinye iziguli zelashwe zona ngokusebenzia izigqa (amahomoni). Zonke lezi zindlela zokwelapha azenziwa ngesikhathi esisodwa, ziyalandelaniswa futhi ukwelashwa kungathatha isikhathi esingaze sibe wunyaka wonke.

Asikho isiguli esiphoqwa ukuba sikhetha indlela ethile yokwelashwa, kodwa izindlela zokwelashwa ziyachazwa zonke bese isiguli sizikhethela sona ngokuthi sisayne. Khumbula ukuthi uma isifo sisheshe selashwa lokho kungaholela ekutheni nemiphumela ibe mihle kakhulu.



LANDELA YONKE IMIYALELO YOKWELASHWA UKUZE KUNCIPHE AMATHUBA OKUHLASELWA UNHLANGOTHI



I Ningizimu Afrika kuzwelonke igubha isonto lokufundisa ngesifo soHlangothi kusukela ngomhla wama-28 kuMfumfu kuya mhla zi-3 kulwezi minyaka yonke, ukuqwashisa ngezimpawu zesifo sohlangothi nokubaluleka kokuthatha imithi/imishanguzo ngendlela efanele ukuze ukwelashwa kube yimpumelelo. Leli sonto liphinde lifake phakathi usuku olubaruleke kakhulu okuwusuku lomhla wama-29 kuMfumfu okuwusuku Iwesifo soHlangothi lomhlaba wonke jikelele.

Isifo soHlangothi sihlasela uma igazi lingasakwazi ukufinyelela kwezinye zezingxenye zobuchopho, uma igazi okuyilo elithwala umoyampilo lingasafiki kulezo zingxenye zobuchopho, lezo zingxenye zobuchopho zingakhubazeka

noma zife unomphela. Kuya ngokuthi yiyiphi leyo ngxenye yobuchopho ethintekile nanokuthi kusheshe kangakanani ukuthi lowo muntu athole ukwelashwa, umthelela wokuhlaselwa wunhlangothi ungaba mubi kakhulu emzimbeni womuntu, ukungakwazi ukuhamba, ukukhuluma kahle nokungakwazi ukucabanga nokuzwa kahle.

Unhlangothi njengesifo kuyenzeka ukuthi akuhlasele kodwa wena ube ungezwa buhlungu emzimbeni wakho, noma kunjalo kubaluleke kakhulu ukuthi ufunde ngezimpawu nangezindlela zokuziphatha ezingadala ukuthi umzimba wakho uhlaselwe unhlangothi. Uma iziguli zithola ukunakekelwa ngendlela efanele, zithola ukwesekwa ukuze zilandele yonke imiyalelo yezokwelashwa, imithelela emibi yesifo sohlangothi inganqandeka.

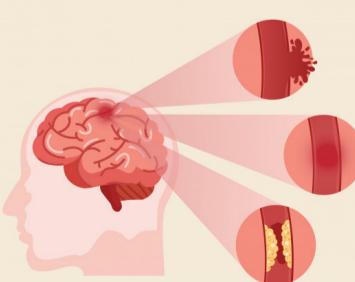
Isifo sohlangothi naso selashwa njengazo zonke ezinye izifo futhi nemithi/nemishanguzo yokuselapha iyatholakala kuzo zonke izikhungo zezempiro zaKwaZulu-Natali noma ezibhedlela njengoba ingakhethi ukuthi itholakale ezikhungweni ezithile kuphela, lokhu okusho ukuthi iziguli zingayithola le mithi/mishanguzo ezibhedlela ezakhelene nazo esifundazweni.

Njengazo zonke izifo ezingathathelani, izinhlobo eziningi zesifo sohlangothi zingagwemeka ngokuguqula indlela esiphila ngayo nangokulawula izifo ezingasibeka engcupheni yokuhlaselwa wunhlangothi.

Lokhu kubandakanya ukuqinisekisa ukuthi isisindo somzimba wakho ngesinempiro ngaso sonke isikhathi, ukuyeka ukubhema, ukwehlisa uphuzzo oludakayo, ukuzikhethela ukudla okunempilo (njengokugwema ukudla okunamafutha amanangi, okunosawoti noshukela omningi kodwa uqinise ekudleni izilimo/izitshalo nezithelo kakhulu), bese unyakazisa umzimba futhi ulawule ingcindezi zonke izinsuku. Isifo sohlangothi ngokwejwayelekile sikuhlasela kungekho buhlungu obuzwayo, ngaleyo ndlela iziguli eziningi ziye zizishaye indiva izimpawu zalesi sifo futhi zingayi ngisho kodokotela ngethembala lokuthi zizobangcono.

Yize kunjalo, kodwa izimpawu eziwayelekile zesifo sohlangothi zibandakanya ukuba buthaka komzimba okuyisigubukane noma ukuba ndikindiki ebusweni, engalweni noma emlenzeni, ukusha kwezwi, ukungakwazi ukukhuluma kahle noma ukuqondisisa inkulomo, ukungaboni kahle emehlwani; ukuqaqamba kwekhanda ngendlela engajwayelekile; ukuphathwa yisiyezi (inzululwane) noma ukuhamba kanzima.

Zonke iziguli ezihlaselwa unhlangothi kumele zihlaliswe ndawonye ngokushesha ngesikhathi zisafunelwa usizo lodokotela ngokushesha.



UKUNYAKAZISA UMZIMBA YIZE UQHELE NGEBANGA ELANELE KWABANYE

Njengoba iNingizimu Afrika yehliselwa esigabeni sokuqala semvalelwakhaya kusukela ngomhla wama-21 kuMandulo wezi-2020, iningi lezinto esijwayele ukuhlanganelu kuzo njengasemajimini, emasinema nasemidlalwenu zaqala ukusebenza zilandela imigomo nemihlahlandlela yezokuphepha.

Ukunyakazisa umzimba kuyayisiza kakhulu impilo yakho njengoba kukulekelela ukuthi ukwazi ukugcina isisindo sakho ukuthi sibe ngesinempilo, kukwehlisela namathuba okuhlaselwa yisifo somfutho wegazi ophezulu futhi kkusiza nasekutheni ukwazi ukulala kahle ebusuku.

Ngisho noma ngabe uziijimela wedwa ejimini noma ujima nabangani bakho kodwa ukulandela imigomo yezokuphepha enibekelwe yona kungaqinisekisa ukuthi uziphephisa wena kanjalo nalabo abaseduze kwakho ekuhlaselweni wubhubhane i-COVID-19.

Nazi ezinye zezindlela ongazilandela ukuze uhlale uphilile yize uqhele

ngebanga elanele kwabanye:

- Ukuhamba/Ukugijima –** ukuhamba ngezinyawo noma ukugijima kungakusiza ekutheni wehlise amathuba okuba sengcupheni yokutheleka ngegcwane i-COVID-19 nakwezinye izifo, njengoba ukuzivocavoca kubamba iqhaza ekuqiniseni amasosha omzimba. INhlangano YezeMpilo Emhlabeni Wonke Jikelele (WHO) incoma ukuthi abantu abaphakathi kweminyaka eyi-18 kuya kwengama-64 kumele bazivocavoce okungenani isikhathi esingamaminithi ayi-150 esontweni lonke.

- Ukuqhutshwa kwezfundo zokuzivocavoca ngezobuchwepheshe –** njengoba kusahlasele

lolu bhubhane, amabhizinisi amanangi aphoqeleke ukuthi aguqule indlela asebenza ngayo, kuhlanganisa nezindawo abantu abazivocavocela kuzo (amajimu). Ingingi lamajimu belithumela izinhlelo nezifundo ezenzeka bukhoma emalungeni awo ngezobuchwepheshe ukuze akwazi ukuzivocavoca esemakhaya. Amavido okuzivocavoca ayasiza kakhulu njengoba kunenqwaba yawo etholakala mahhala kusukela kulawo aqondiswe kubantu abasaqala ukuzivocavoca kuya kulawo abantu asebemnkansthubomvu kwezokuzivocavoca.

- Amajimu –** Yize amajimu amanangi eseveliwe ukuthi asengasetshenziswa wumphakathi, kodwa nisakhuthazwa ukuba niqaphele kakhulu uma nisemajimini. Zama ukuthi ungayi ejimini ngesikhathi kusenabantu abaningu kakhulu (okungaba yizikhathi zasekuseni nezantambama)

njengoba kuyizikhathi lezi abantu abaningu abathanda ukuya ngazo emajimini. Kuyancomeka futhi ukuthi uma ungazizwa kahle emzimbeni uye esikhungweni sezempilo esiseduze nalapho uhlala khona esikhundleni sokuya ezindaweni ezinabantu abaningu okungenzeka ukuthi ugcine usubathelele nabo.

Enye into ebalulekile engakugcina uphile kahle wukudla okunempilo, njengoba ukudla esikudlayo kuyikona okwenza ukuthi imizimba yethu ihlale iphilile, njengoba esikudlayo nesikuphuzayo ngaphambi kokuzivocavoca noma ngesikhathi sizivocavoca ngisho nalokho esikuphuza noma esikudla emva kwakho ukuzivocavoca kuba neqhaza elikubamba ekutheni umzimba wakho ubeqatha futhi usheshe uphole.



**GROWING
KWAZULU-NATAL
TOGETHER**

NGOKUBAMBISANA SIYASINQOBA ISIFO SIKAMALALEVEVA!

Kusukela mhla zi- 2 kuya mhla ziyisi-6 kuLwezi kusuke kuyisonto lokubungaza amazwe aseNingizimu yeZwekazi i-Afrika (SADC) kanye nesifo sikaMalaleveva, inhoso yakho okuwukuqwashisa ngobungozi besifo sikaMalaleveva nokunxenxa umphakathi ukuthi ubambe iqhaza ezinhlelweni zokulawula lesi sifo sikaMalaleveva.

Inggikithi/indikimba yakulo nyaka ibithi: "Iqhaza LoMphakathi yilona eliyinsika lokusiqeda nya isifo sikaMalaleveva" ihambisana nesiqubulo esithi "Ngokubambisana Siyasinqoba Isifo SikaMalaleveva" esilokhu sisetshenziswa kusukela ngonyaka wezi-2019 kuyoze kube wunyaka wezi-2021. Umalaleveva yisifo esinamandla futhi esibulalayo esinqandekayo futhi selapheke uma sisheshe satholakala.

Umphakathi uyanxuswa ukuba ubambe iqhaza ezinhlelweni zokusilawula lesi sifo ezindaweni zawo umphakathi, ikakhulukazi leyo miphakathi ehlala kulezo zindawo ezithathwa njengezihamba phambili ekuhlaselweni yiso lesi sifo. Isifo sikaMalaleveva siyatholakala naKwaZulu-Natali ezifundeni ezifana nesaseMkhanyakude, e-King Cetshwayo nesase-Zululand ikakhulukazi kusukela ngenyanga kaNcwaba kuya kuMasingana.

Okumele ukwenze ngaphambi kokuqala kwasikhathi sesifo sikaMalaleveva

- Uma amathimba alwa nokubhebhetheka kwesifo sikaMalaleveva efika endaweni yangakini, avumele angene ukuzeachele indlu yakho.
 - Ukuchela ngaphakathi endlini kubulala omiyane abasabalalisa isifo sikaMalaleveva kanti kwenziwa mahhala futhi ngokuzithandela
 - Abahlala ezindlini bayacelwa ukuba baqhelise ifenisha encike ezindongeni zendlu ukuze izindlu zabo zizocheleka kahle.
 - Uma indlu yakho isicheliwe, linda okungenani isikhathi esingangehora elilodwa ngaphambi kokuthi ungene ngaphakathi futhi ungaluphahleki noma ulubhaceke, uligeze, ulipende kabusha ubonda lwendlu yakho kuze kuphele izinyanga eziyisishiyagalolunye.
- Okumele ukwenze ngesikhathi sesifo sikaMalaleveva nangesikhathi sesidlulile**
- Isifo sikaMalaleveva singavikeleka futhi selapheke: Uma uthatha imithi/imishanguzo yaso ngendlela efanele.
 - Uma isifo sikaMalaleveva singasukunyelwanga ngesikhathi, singakubulala.

Khumbula ukuthatha imithi/imishanguzo yakho ngendlela efanele, njengoba wawuyalelwewudokotela wakho.

- Vakashela isikhungo sezempilo esiseduze nalapho uhlala khona ngokushesha engakapheli amahora angama-24 uma uzwa izimpawu ezifana nezesifo sikaMalaleveva (isibonelo: imfiva, ubuhlungu bomzimba, ukucanuzela kwenhliziyo, ukukhishwa yisisu nokuphathwa yikhanda).
- Sekunephilisi elisha lokudambisa isifo sikaMalaleveva elaziwa ngokuthi yi-“primaquine” elengezwe kule mishanguzo ekhona njengamanje kwezinye zezingxenye zeNingizimu Afrika elizosiza ukwehlisa ukusabalala kwesifo sikaMalaleveva.
- Khumbula ukuthi leli philisi elisha i-“primaquine” kalithathi indawo yalo mshanguzo obuvele usetshenziswa owaziwa ngokuthi yi-“Coartem®”
- Gwemanzi zonke izinto ezandisa omiyane endaweni yangakini. Qinisekisa ukuthi zonke izindawo zalapho wakhe khona zihlale zihlanzekile futhi awekho amachibi amanzi (amanzi) lapho omiyane bengazalana khona bese beyanda.
- Uma nizihlalele noma nizixoxela ningaphandle kwendlu kusihlwa kunesimo sezulu esifudumele, ungakhohlwa ukugqoka izinto ezibabulalayo omiyane nokuvula amafeni uma ekhona.
- Abantu abasengcupheni enku yokuhlaselwa yisifo sikamalaleveva babandakanya abantwana, izingane ezincane, abantu asebekhulile ngokweminyaka, abesifazane abakhulelwe, abantu abanamasosha omzimba abuthaka, abavakashi abasuka ezindaweni ezingenawo umalaleveva kanye nabasebenzi abavela kwamanye amazwe.

ngomiyane.

UKUVAKASHELA IZINDAWO EZINOMALALEVEVA

- Abavakashi abasuka ezindaweni ezingenawo umalaleveva beya ezindaweni nasemazweni anawo umalaleveva kumele bathathe umgomo wesifo sikamalaleveva owaziwa ngokuthi yi-“chemoprophylaxis” bese begwema ukulunywa ngomiyane ngokugqoka izimpahla ezizobavikela noma bahlale ngaphakathi ezindlini kusukela ngehora lesi-6 ntambama kuze kube yihora lesi-6 ekuseni. Izinto zokuzivikela ekulunywensi ngomiyane zibandakanya: Ukugqoka izimpahla ezinemikhono emide nababhlukwe amade namasokisi ebusuku, ukushisa izinto ezibabulalayo omiyane nokuvula amafeni uma ekhona.
- Abantu abasengcupheni enku yokuhlaselwa yisifo sikamalaleveva babandakanya abantwana, izingane ezincane, abantu asebekhulile ngokweminyaka, abesifazane abakhulelwe, abantu abanamasosha omzimba abuthaka, abavakashi abasuka ezindaweni ezingenawo umalaleveva kanye nabasebenzi abavela kwamanye amazwe.





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