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APRIL 2021

MASIGOMELE IGCIWANE LE-COVID-19 UKUZE SIZOPHEPHA

PHANSI AMAPHAPHU!!!
NAWE, UZOWUTHOLA UMGOMO
WEGCIWANE LE COVID-19



KWAZULU-NATAL PROVINCE
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MASIGOMELE IGCIWANE LE- COVID-19 UKUZE SIZOPHEPHA

UNKK NOMAGUGU SIMELANE
UNGQONGQOSHE WEZEMPILO

Ngokubambisana, SESIHAMBE ibanga ELIDE futhi SISAZOQHUBEKA nempilo uma sithatha isinqumo esiphusile sokuthi SIYOGOMELA igciwane le-COVID-19.

Zakhamuzi zaKwaZulu-Natali, sekuyisona sikhathi lesi sokuthi leli thuba eliyinqayizivelu lokuyogonywa mahhala silibambisise ngezandla zombili ukuze sizovikeleka.

Isigaba soku-1 sohlelo lokusatshalalisa komgomo (komnokoloto) lapha e-KZN okungesokugoma abasebenzi bezempilo okuyibona abasezimpundweni zokulwa le mpi, sesivele sesiqalile.

UMnyango ufisa ukubabonga futhi ubancome bonke abasebenzi bezempilo abaphume ngobuningi babo bazogoma. Sithanda ukugqugquzelu nalabo abangakezi ukuba beze bazothatha eyabo.

Uhlelo lokusatshalalisa komgomo (komnokoloto) luzobe lulokhu lusatshalalisela nakwezinye izibhedlela (ukwengeza kulesi sase-Prince Mshiyeni Memorial nesaseNkosi Albert Luthuli) bese kufakwa nezigaba ezilandelayo zabantu, njengoba isifundazwe silokhu siqhubekele nokuthola imithwalo yalo mgomo. Ekugineni, wonke umuntu uzowuthola umgomo (umnokoloto), kodwa okwamanje lolu hlelo lusatshalalisa ngokwalezi zigaba ezilandelayo:

Isigaba soku-1 : Abasebenzi bezempilo okuyibo abangamafolosi okulwa nemp i yobhubhane

Isigaba sesi-2 : Abasebenzi abenza imisebenzingqangi, abantu abangaphezulu kweminyaka engama-60 yobudala nalabo abaneminyaka eyi-18 nangaphezulu abaphila nezinye izifo

Isigaba sesi-3 : Nabo bonke abantu abaneminyaka yobudala engaphezulu kweyi-18

Ukugoma selokhu kwaba yingxene yempilo yetu kusukela sizalwa. Ngempela akumele sibe nengebe njengoba nawo lo mgomo wobhubhane i-COVID-19 uzosebenza ngendlela efanayo nalena yezinye izifo ezipana njengesifo sovendle (polio), isifo esithathelana ngokocansi i-Human Papilloma Virus (HPV), ingxibongo (chicken pox), isimungumungwana (measles) nezinye eziningi. Sofinyeleta esigabeni lapho sokwazi ukuthi abantu sebegome bonke kuphela uma sizophuma sonke ngobuningi bethu sizogoma. Ngempela sekusezandleni zethu ukuthi sizakhele thina ikusasa lethu futhi siqinisekise ukuthi siyakuthokozela ukuphila isikhathi eside siyimiqemane. Masizenzeleni thina, iminden yethu, imiphakathi yethu, isifundazwe sethu kanye nezwe lethu elihle kakhulu.

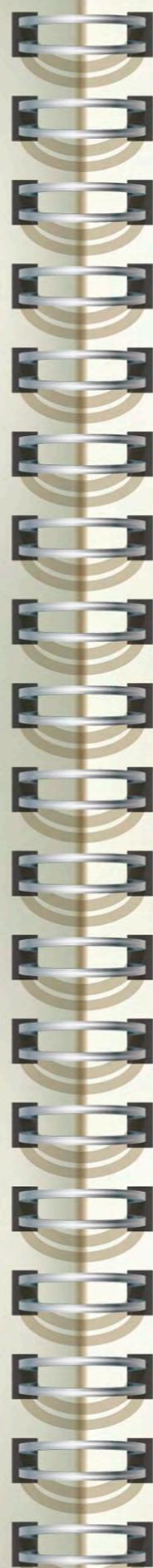
UMnyango uthanda ukubonga izakhamuzi zaKwaZulu-Natali ngokuweseka nangokubamba kwazo iqhaza ekulweni nale mpi yalolu bhubbhane i-COVID-19. Sibonga kakhulu ngokuhlonipha kwenu imithetho yezokuphepha yobhubhane i-COVID-19 nangendlela eniziphatha ngayo. Yize kunjalo, kodwa masingabi-ke nobudedengu njengoba sehlela esigabeni soku-1 semvalelwakhaya (lockdown). Kusadingeka ukuthi siqhubeke nokwehlisa amathuba okuthi sitheleleke ngokuthi:

Sigqoke izifonyo (amamaski) ngaso sonke isikhathi;

Sigeze izandla ngamanzi anensipho noma sizihlanze ngesibulalimagciwane esithakwe ngokusatshwala,

Siqhelelana ngebanga elifanele nabanye abantu.

Zikhethole ukuthi uyogoma, uhlelo uphilile!



PHANSI AMAPHAPHU!!! NAWE, UZOWUTHOLA UMGOMO WEGCIWANE LE COVID-19

Sifisa ukuphinda siqinisekise bonke abasebenzi bezempilo, abasebenzi abenza imisebenzingqangi (amaphoyisa, othisha, abasebenzi basezikhungweni zezezimali nabo bonke abanye abantu bemikhakha esebeza ngomphakathi ngqo) kanye nezakhamuzi zesifundazwe sonke ukuthi nabo bazowuthola khonamaduze nje umgomo (umnokoloto) wegciwane lobhubhane i-COVID-19.

Kasinikhohliwe neze, nani nizolithola ithuba lokuthi nigonywe uma sesinayo eminye imijovo yalo mgomo (mnokoloto).

NjengoHulumeni, sisigonda kahle kamhlophe isidingo sokuthi senze konke okusemandleni ukuthi kugonywe abantu abanangi ngokushesa ukuze sizoba nesizwe esigonyiwe.

NjengoHulumeni sisigonda kahle kamhlophe isidingo sokuthi kumele sizame ngakho konke okusemandleni ukugoma abantu abanangi ngokushesa ukuze sizoba nesiqiniseko sokuthi sinomphakathi ovikelekile

Ukusatshalalisela komgomo (komnokoloto) ezindaweni eziningi kuzoqinisekisa ukuthi abantu abanangi, ngisho nalabo abasezindaweni ezikude zasemakhaya esifundazweni sethu bawuthola ngendlela efanele.



UDKT. SANDILE TSABALALA
INHLOKO YOMNYANGO

Ngakho-ke sinxusa zonke izinhlaka zomphakathi ukuthi zibebe phansi umoya bese nazo zilindela ithuba lazo.

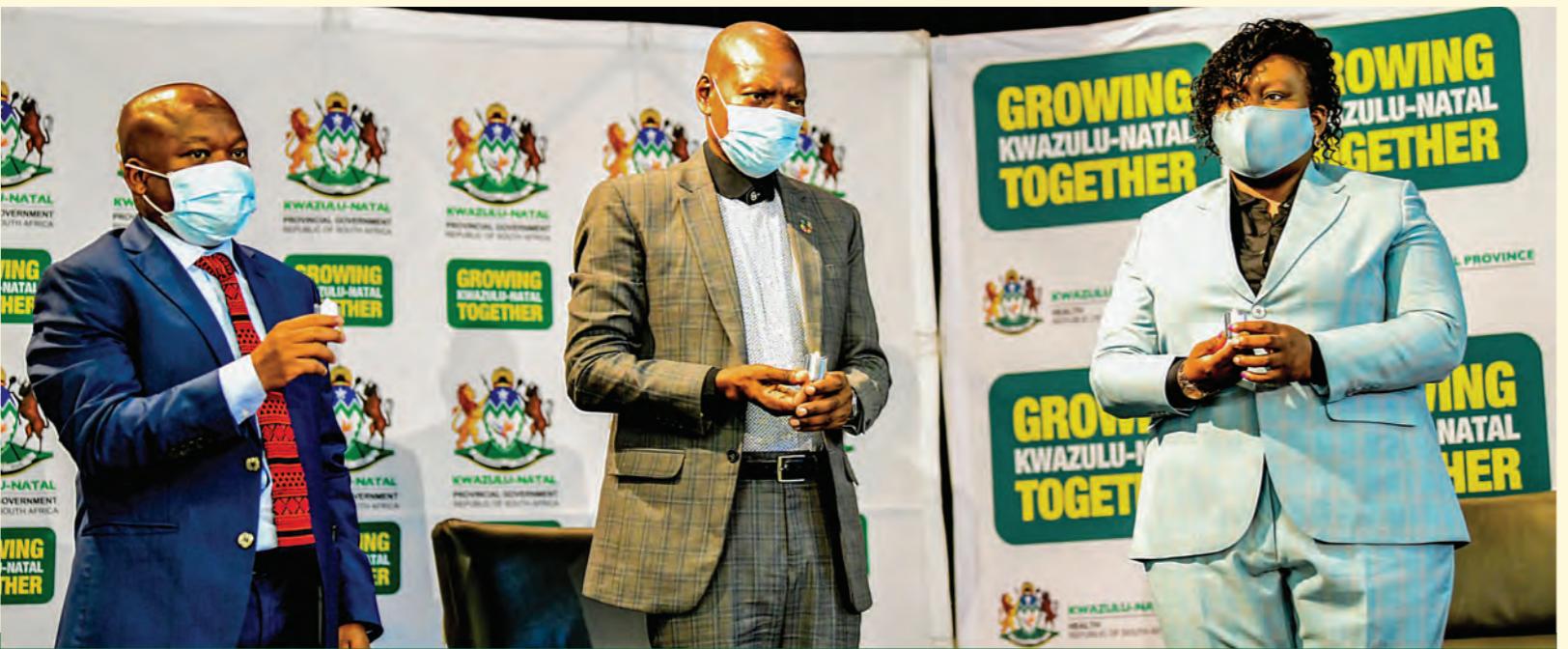
Uhlelo lokusatshalalisa komgomo (komnokoloto) wegciwane le COVID – 19 Iwethulwa ngokusemthethweni ngokushesha emva nje kokufika komthwalo wokuqala womgomo (womnokoloto) ngomhla we-18 kuNhlanja wezi-2021, futhi Iwabe seluqaliswa ngokushesha ezbhedlela ezimbili ezasezihlonzelwe lona:

Isibhedlela i-Prince Mshiyeni Memorial
esinezindawo zokugomela ezili-10

Isibhedlela Inkosi Albert Luthuli Central
esinezindawo zokugomela ezingama-20

UMnyango wabe usuqala ngokushesha izinhlelo zakuthi lolu hlelo ludluliselwe nakwezinye izibhedlela ngokuthi uhlonez ezinye izibhedlela ezikwezinye izifunda ukuze kuqinisekiswe ukuthi kufinyelelwu kubantu abanangi, yize okwamanje kusagxilwe ekutheni lo mgomo utholwe ngabasebenzi bezempilo, njengengxenyi yesigaba sokuqala sokusatshalalisa kwavo.

I-KZN IQEDA UNYAKA OWODWA KUSUKELA KWABA NESIGAMEKO SOKUQALA SOKUBHEDUA KOBHUBHANE I-COVID-19



Ngomhla wesi-5 kuNdasa wezi-2021 iNingizimu Afrika ibiqeda unyaka owodwa kusukela kwaba nesigameko sokuqala sokubhedula kobhubhane i-COVID-19 KwaZulu-Natali. UNggongqoshe wezeMpilo kuZwelone, uDkt. Zweli Mkhize ehambisana noNdunankulu wase-KZN uMnu. Sihe Zikalala kanye noMphathiswa wezeMpilo e-KZN uNkz. Nomagugu Simelane bebekade bebuyekeza izigameko ezenzekile njengoba sekuphele unyaka wonke kulokhu kuliwa negciwane lalo mbhedukazwe iKhorona, bebesibhedula i-Greys, okuyisona sibhedula sokuqala okwatholakala kuso isiguli sokuqala esasinaleni gciwane.

UMphathiswa Simelane usakhumbula, "Ngesikhathi ngizwa okokuqala izindaba zokuthi sesinesiguli sokuqala esinaleli gciwane, angikholtwanga. Angibanga naso isiqiniseko sokuthi ngabe lezo zindaba zabe ziliqiniso yini, noma zabe zingamampunge nje. Ngavele ngakhungatheka.

Ngaphambi kwalokho, sasesivele sesilungiselele isifundazwe ukuthi uma kwenzeka sitihola isiguli sokuqala, sibe sesimi ngomumo. Yize kunjalo, kodwa sasingakaze sikucabange nje

ukuthi umuntu wokuqala ezweni lonke wayengaba ngowase-KZN. Kanti-ke, emva kwaleso sigameko sokutholakala komuntu wokuqala, njengoba sesazi sonke ukuthi impilo yabe isiguquka unomphela kubasebenzi bezempilo nakubo bonke abantu baleli lizwe."

Echaza ngakubona, uDkt. Bradley Naidoo, ongudokotela osemusha ongomunye wodokotela ababesebenza ngelanga okwafika ngalo isiguli sokuqala ukuba naleli gciwane esibhedula sase-Greys,

"Ngikhumbula kahle kamhlophe emasontweni andulela ukungeniswa esibhedula kwsiguli sokuqala ukutholakala sinaleli gciwane. Izindaba zokuqubuka kwaleli gciwane elisha elihlasela umgudu wokuphewfumula ezwenikazi lase-Asia zazibhebhethetkisa okomilo wequbula emazweni aphesheya kwezilwandle. Saqale sacabanga ukuthi naleli gciwane lizofana namanye amagciwane ekhorona aseke aba khona ngaphambilini, ngokuthi lizohlala kulezo zindawo eliqubuke kuzo kuphela,

kodwa kwabe sekuvela izindaba zokuthi selisabalele nasemazweni aseYurophu nawaseMelika, yilapho-ke kwangicacela khona ukuthi leli gciwane le khorona liyogcina lifikile nakuleli lakithi.

"Ngalelo sikhathi izindaba ngaleli gciwane elingumashayabhuqe zase zisabalele yonke indawo ngobungozi balo leli gciwane, ukuthi lizosihlasela yini nathi leli gciwane, sizobe sikulungele yini ukubhekana nalo nanokuthi sizolwa kanjani nalo futhi kwase kunalowo muzwa wokuba nexhala nengebhe ngaleli gciwane. Ngibukhumbula kahle lobo busuku okwafika ngabo isiguli sokuqala esasinaleni gciwane, empeleni kwakwusuku lwami lokugcina ngisebenza ebusuku ngaphambi kokuba ngyi ekhefini, okujwayeleke ukuba kube wubusuku obummandi esibhedula kodwa kwathi ngezikathathi zamaphakathi namabili ngathola ucingo olwaluthi kunesiguli esinegiwane le khorona esizolethwa ngabashayeli bemoto ethwala iziguli, ngacelwa ukuba ngivule igumbi lokusihlala ngasodwana bese ngiyasemukela.

Kwaphuma bonke odokotela bethu asebemnkantshubombu, abahlengi nabahlengikazi futhi ngicabanga ukuthi kwathatha isikhathi cishe esingangehra lonke ngaphambi kokuba isiguli lesi singeniswe ngaphakathi kodwa lelo hora lafana nosuku lonke. Ngafikelwa yinqwaba yemicabango engqondweni ngaleso sikhathi mayelana naso lesi siguli. Zazizingi kakhulu izindaba ezazivelu emazweni aphesheya kwezilwandle, zikhulumha ngokuthi lalubhalasela kanjani abantu lolu bhubbane, nathi-ke sasicabanga ngokuthi ngabe sizophathea kanjani lesi siguli. Ngabe zizodinga ukufakelwa umoyampilo (i-oxygen) na?

Ngabe zizodinga ukufakwa egunjini labagula kakhulu (e-ICU)? Ngabe hlobo luni lonakekelo okuzodingeka sibanike lona njengoba kwakukuncane kakhulu esasikwazi ngaleso sikhathi. Ngangiphinde ngicabange kabanzi ngokuphephpa kwami kanjalo nokwethimba esasibenzisana nalo. Emasontweni alandela lapho, kuningi kakhulu okwenziwa

nguNgqongqoshe wethu, uMphathiswa wethu, abaholi bethu kanjalo namathimba ethu asezibhedula zendawo ukulungiselela indawo ezoba namagumbi okuhlalisa isiguli ngasodwana, ukuqinisekisa ukuthi leyo ndawo iphephile futhi isesimeni esihle ukwamukela iziguli zethu kanye nathi uqobo.

Waba mkhulu ngendlela eyisimanga umsebenzi Owenziwa ngosista bethu boPhiko olubhekelele ukuLawula kokuNqandwa kwezifo eziThathelanayo (IPC) nethimba labo ngokusitholela Impahla Yokuzivikela (PPE), basinika noqequesho lokuthi isetshenziswa kanjani le Mpahla Yokuzivikela, njengamanje lolu qeqesho selwaziwa ngokuthi "ukugqoka nokukhumula" futhi konke lokhu kwenzeka nje ngalobu busuku obubodwa nje vo. Yize kunjalo, kodwa miningi imicabango eyayisifika engqondweni ngokuthi ngabe yayizosisebenza yini imahla yokuzivikela, ngabe ngeke yini sizichayise egciwaneni, kuzokwenzekani uma le mpahla yokuzivikela (PPE) ihluleka ukusivikela uma sesiphambi kwesiguli?

Kodwa ngaphezu kwakho konke lokho sabeka impilo yesiguli sethu phambili futhi saqinisekisa ukuthi ukusinakekela yikona okuhamba phambili kunakho konke okunye. Izinsuku ezimbalwa zokuqala zaba matasa kakhulu ngokuthi kwase kumele siqaphelisise kakhulu ngisho nakulezo zinto esasesingasazinaki kakhulu, njengokuyohlolha isiguli ngendlela ejwayelekile, ukubhalo phansi okuhubekayo ngesiguli ngendlela ejwayelekile, ukubhalela isiguli imithi (imishanguzo) okumele siyisebenize, ukuthatha amasampula egazi esigulini ukuze ayoohlolwa, konke lokhu kwaba yinselelo engajwayelekile futhi bonke abantu abanolwazi olunzulu baphoqeleka ukuba basukume ukuze kuzanywe imizamo yokuthola izixazululo zalezi zinkinga. Izinto ongeke uzinakisise njengezokubhala noma amaphephfa okungenwa nayo uma kuyohlolwa isiguli, kumele zigciwne kulelo gumbi okulele kulo isiguli, kungaphunywa nazo ukuze kulawuleke ukusabalala

kwegciwane."

Emva konyaka kwenzeka lesi sigameko, ziningi kakhulu izinguqquko esezenzekile emva kokugenelela kukaHulumeni ngezindlela eziningi njengokuqashwa kwabasebenzi abangaphezulu kwezi-10 000. Kulo mcimbi uMphathiswa wezeMpilo umemezele ukuthi ingamaphesenti ayisi-7 kuphela imibhede yeziguli ezinegciwane le COVID-19 esetshenziswayo futhi nesibalo sabantu abathelelekayo ngaleli gciwane sesele kakhulu esifundazweni. Isifundazwe siphinde sabungaza uhlelo lokusatshalisa komgomgo (komnokoloto) i—"Johnson and Johnson" olvaluqaliswe ngokunkwa kwabasebenzi bezempilo esibhedula i-Prince Mshiyeni Memorial nesaseNkosi Albert Luthuli kanti kamumva nje selululiselwe nasesibhedula i-Edendale.

Ngempela, njengamanje siyizwe kanye nesifundazwe sekubukeka kwangathi sesinqobile izingqinamba ezinkulu ezimayelana nobhubhane i-COVID-19. Yize kunjalo, kodwa uMphathiswa uSimelane ukuphawulile ukuthi besingeke nakancane sifike kule mpumelelo esikuyo ngaphandle kokusebenza ngokuzinikela kwezinkulungwane zabasebenzi bezempilo. UNggongqoshe, uNdunankulu kanye noMphathiswa bakhumbule labo basebenzi bezempilo abasala empini yokulwa nalolu bhubbane emcimbini wokukhanyiswa kwamakhandlela.

UMandy Nyayo, ongumlengikazi oqequeshiwe ubo nokuncoma okukhulu ngokwesekwa nangolwazi ahlale ekuthola njalo kubaphathi besibhedula asebenza kuso nokuyikho okumenza ukuthi ahlale njalo enethembala futhi asebenze ngokuzimisela njalo. "Engikuthanda kakhulu ukuthi uHulumeni wethu usesihlinzekile ngomomo (ngomnokoloto) futhi sithemba ukuthi izinga labantu abagulayo nelabazoshona lizokwehla njengoba uHulumeni esewuthengile umgommo (umnokoloto). Sibonga kakhulu. Sonke nathi sesilibheke ngabomvu ithuba lokuthi sithole owethu umgommo."

EZINYE IZIGAMEKO NGOHAMBO LOKULWA NOBHUBHANE I-COVID-19: USOLWAZI MOSA MOSHABELA WASE-UKZN



Esikhathini esingangonyaka kusukela kwaqubuka igciwane le COVID-19 KwaZulu-Natali, sijeqeza emumva ukuze sibuke izigameko esidlule kuzo kulolu hambo olude esiluhambe ngokubambisana ngesikhathi sobunzima obukhulu emhlabeni wonke, ezweni lonke, emphakathini wakithi nasemakhaya ethu. Kumele siqale ngokuvuma ngandlela zonke ukuthi lesi bekuyisikhathi senhlupheko, sentukuthelo, sokukhungatheka, sobuhlungu nokulahlekelwa. Kumele sibakhumbule labo abasishiya emhlabeni kungakabi yisikhathi ngenxa yalolu bhubhane i-COVID-19.

Esikhathini esingangonyaka kusukela kwaqubuka igciwane le COVID-19 KwaZulu-Natali, sijeqeza emumva ukuze sibuke izigameko esidlule kuzo kulolu hambo olude esiluhambe ngokubambisana ngesikhathi sobunzima obukhulu emhlabeni wonke, ezweni lonke, emphakathini wakithi nasemakhaya ethu. Kumele siqale ngokuvuma ngandlela zonke ukuthi lesi bekuyisikhathi senhlupheko, sentukuthelo, sokukhungatheka, sobuhlungu nokulahlekelwa. Kumele sibakhumbule labo abasishiya emhlabeni kungakabi yisikhathi ngenxa yalolu bhubhane i-COVID-19.

Kodwa okwamanje, ngifisa ukuthi kesithathe umzuzwana kesijeqeze emumva sibuke izigameko ezenzekile kulo nyaka ophelile futhi sizamukele lezo zigameko eziningi ezibe yisifundo kithi bese sethemba ukuthi lezi zifundo zizosisiza ukuthi sithathe izinqumo eziphusile ohambeni lwethu lokunqoba lo mbhedukazwe womhlaba wonke. Iqiniso lokuqala engizothanda ukuthi ngilivume futhi ngilamukeli ngelokuthi igciwane elibangela lolu bhubhane i-COVID-19 lavela e-China lase lisabalala emhlabeni wonke jikelele. Isifundo lapha ukuthi yize singazihlalela edolobhaneni elincane elikude le ezindaweni zasemakhaya KwaZulu-Natali, kodwa kumele sikhumbule njalo ukuthi sixhumene nomhlaba wonke. Imincele ehlukanisa amazwe kanye nezilwandlekazi eziphakathi kwamazwekazi (continents) nazo ziymincele yokuzenzela nje kodwa ukuxhumana kwethu njengengxenye yomndeni womhlaba wonke jikelele kusikhumbuza ukuthi okwenzeka e-China kuzogcina nathi kusithikameza lapha KwaZulu-Natali. Ngakho-ke kumele sikuqaphele konke lokho okwenzeka kwamanye amazwe omhlaba futhi sikuwamukela ukuthi okwenzeka kwelinje izwe kusengenzeka nalapha eNingizimu Afrika. Sesikubonile lokhu ngendlela igciwane elisha eseliziguquile eliqale ukutholakala eNingizimu Afrika kodwa njengamanje eselitholakala ezingxenyeni ezahlukene zomhlaba, okuyinhlenhlanyovane kwesakubona ngegciwane elasabalala lisuka e-China lagcina selfike nalapha eNingizimu Afrika.

Iqiniso lesibili ngokwami ukuthi labo abethu abanenhlanhla yokuhambla kwamanye amazwe omhlaba kungaba yibo abathwala isifo besuke naso kwezinye izingxenyenye zomhlaba bese besiletha emphakathini yethu engakaze iphumele ngaphandle kwezfunda nezigodi ehlala kuzo. Sihambela amazwe aphesheya kwezilwandle bese sibuya sesithwele izifo sizothelela ngazo labo abangakaze baphumela ngaphandle kwezwe. Labo abasemadolbeni bahambela izindawo ezisemakhaya bethwele izifo bafike bathelele ngazo labo abangakaze

baphumela ngaphandle kwezigodi abahlala kuzo. Kusona lesi simo sokuthwalwa kwezifo zisuswa kwenye indawo kuyotheleleka abahlala kwenye indawo kukhona neqiniso lokuthi isimo somnotho nezinga lempilo emphakathini kunomthelela njengoba lokho kuye kubonakale ngezinga lokungalingani emphakathini. Singazama ukusiphika ngayo yonke indlela lesi simo, kodwa iqiniso linye nje ukuthi kumele sisivume ukuthi sikhona futhi siyenza emphakathini. Kumele ngisho futhi ukuthi izifo ezihambisana nobuphofu nazo ziyanthwalwa zisuka ezindaweni ezisemakhaya ziye ezindaweni ezingamadolobha bese zisabalela emhlabeni wonke futhi yingakho nje abantu baye bakhulumbe ngezokuqapha ezempilo emhlabeni wonke, okuye kubonakale njalo eminceleni emikhulu yamazwe. Kanti-ke kuyithembala lami ukuthi silivume leli qiniso bese sizibophezelu ekwakheli indlela yokuvikela umphakathi ezoqinisekisa ukuthi sonke siyazibophezelu ekunakekeleni impilakahle yomunye nomunye ngenxa yesizathu sokuthi kungenzeka ukuthi sibeke impilo yabanye engcupheni ngenxa yezinto esizenza ngqo kubona noma kube yizinto ezingagcina sezinomthelela kubo.

Iqiniso lesithathu engifisa ukulamukela yilelo elimayelana nobudlelwane bethu singabantu kanye nezilwane. Akukasuki engqondweni yami ukuthi sasheshe salehlulela izwe lase-China ngokuthi igciwane le COVID-19 laqala khona ukusuka ezilwaneni lahlasela abantu futhi ngisho abantu bakulo leliya lizwe sibabuka ngalelo liso elibamatana namagama nohlobo lwalezo zilwane ezikulelo luulu. Yize kunjalo, kodwa nathi sinabo ubudlelwane bethu nezilwane khona lapha KwaZulu-Natali, iningi lalezi zilwane kuba yilezo ezifuywa emakhaya kanye nezinye ezasendle, kodwa okusalayo kusuke kuseyibo ubudlelwane nezilwane. Kasikhulumi yini ngenkinga yesifo samatele (isifo sezinkomo), ngenyukhasela (isifo sezinkukhu), njii na? Ake sithathe umzuzu ubi munye kesicabangisise ngalolu daba, siphinde sibheke futhi ukuthi silokhu siqhubeka njalo nokusebenzisa izinto ezivela kuzo kanye lezi zilwane. Uma singenza kanjalo sizobe sesiyawkazi ukuqonda kancono ukuthi sixhumene kanjani namanye amazwe omhlaba, hhayi ngokwabantu nje kuphela noma ngokwamazinga ezomnotho nezinga lempilo kodwa ngisho nangezinlobonhlubo zezilwane esisebenzisa imikhqiziso yazo enhlobonhlubo. Lokhu angikusho ngoba ngifuna ukususa umsindo kodwa ngikusho ngenhoso yokuqwashisa nje bese sizoqala uhlalo lokuqinisekisa ukuphepha kwethu singabantu kanye nokuphepha kwezilwane esiphilisana nazo ngokwesimomqondo sokubhekelela ingomuso.

NGABE YAZILUNGISELELA KANJANI I-KZN UKUBHEKANA NEZINSELELO ZOBHUBHANE I-COVID-19

**UKUHLONZWA
KWESIBHEDLELA
SOKUQALA**

Ngaphambi kokutholakala komuntu wokuqala owayenaleli gciwane le-COVID-19, sasesivele sesithathiwe isinqumo sokuthi **isibhedlela i-Greys** kwakuzoba yisona sibhedlela sokuqala okwakuzokwelashelwa kuso abantu asebehaqwe yigciwane le-COVID-19 njengoba neziguli ezaziguliswa yisifo se-Ebola zazilaliswa kuso lesi sibhedlela.

Isiguli sokuqala esasinaleli
gciwane salaliswa kusona les
sibhedlela.

Emva kwalokho **izibhedlela**
i-Addington, iNgwelezane
neMangazi nazo zafakwa
ohlwini. **Isibhedlela i-Richmond**
sona saba ngesinye sezibhedlela
ezaguqlwa zalungiswa
kabusha ngesikhathi kuqubuka
lo mbhedukazwe. Ezinyangeni
ezimbalwa nje lesi sibhedlela
besi siguquliwe ekubeni
yisibhedlela se-TB saba
yisibhedlela esiseqophelweni
eliphezulu sokubhekana
nobhubhane i-COVID-19

esinemibhede engama-95
yokugonqisa nokuhlalisa iziguli
ngazodwana. **Isibhedlela**

i-Doris Goodwin okuyisibhedlela esigxile ekwelapheni iziguli ezinesifo sofuba esingazweli emakhambini (MDR-TB) esinemibhede eyi-100 eMgungundlovu naso sahlonzwa njengesinye sezibhedlela ezaba ngezokuqala ezahlonzelwa ukugonqisa iziguli. Phakathi kwezinye izibhedlela kwezaguqulwa ukuze zibhekane neziguli ezazinegciwane **i-COVID-19** kwaba **yisibhedlela** **i-Wentworth, i-Dundee** kanye ne **Niemeyer.**



IZIBHEDLELA EZAKHIW KABUSHA

Ukwakhiwa kabusha
kxesibhedlela i-Clairwood
kwaphothulwa ngenyanga
kaNhlanguana wezi-2020
okwathaththa izinyanga ezimbili
nje kuphela, okuyisibhedlela
esinemibhede eyi-154
yokuhlalisa iziguli ngazodwana
nengama-40 yokuzigonqisa.
Siphinde sikhwazi ukusebenza
ngobuxhakaxhaka
bezobuchwephesheshe
njengokuba neminyango ekwa
ukungenisa abantu abagqoke

izifonyo futhi abanezingakushisa
(temperature) elamukelekile
emzimbeni kuphela,
siphinde sibe nendawo
yokuhlanza izimoto ezithwala
iziguli (ama-ambulensi)
ngesibulalimagciwane
ngokushesha njalo emva
kokwehlisa iziguli ezinegciwane
le-COVID-19.

Ngokuhamba kwasikhathi,
ciske zonke izibhedlela,
kubandakanya nemitholampilo
emikhulu, bese zinawo amawodi
alungele ukulalisa iziguli
ezinegciwane le-COVID-19.
Ngesikhathi sokushicilela leli
phephabhuku (magazine)

uMnyango ubungakaze
ubhekane nenkinga yokuntuleka
kwemibhede. Uma kwenzeka
ukuthi isikhungo esithile
sesamukele iziguli ezanele
ezinegciwane le-COVID-19,
ezinye iziguli bezihanjiwa
kwezinye izikhungo zezempiro
ezingaphansi kwawo lo
Mnyango.

**Isibhedlela esisha ceke
i-Dr Pixley Ka-Isaka Seme
Memorial ne-King Dinuzulu** nazo
zasezikulungele ukwamukela
iziguli uma kwenzeka kuba
nokuntuleka kweminye
imibhede. Kodwa azange sibe
khona leso sidingo.



UKUGUQULA IZINDAWO EZITHILE ZIBE YIZIBHEDLELA ZESIKHASHANA

Ukulungiselela iziguli ezinegciwane le-COVID-19 okwase kulindeleke ukuthi isibalo sazo senyuke kakhulu esifundazweni, kwabe sekuguqulwa izindawo ezithile

ukuze zibe yizibhedlela zeskhashana KwaZulu-Natal. Nazi ezinye zalezo zindawo:

-Inkundla yezemidlalo i-The Royal Showground, Ngaphansi kwsifunda uMgungundlovu.

-Isikhungo sokuqequesha i-Amatikulu Training Centre, esingaphansi kwsifunda i-King Cetshwayo.

-Ihotelia i-Coastlands, elingaphansi kwsifunda iTheku

-Indawo ehlala abavakashi i-Chaka's Rock Chalets, engaphansi kwsifunda iLembe

Izindawo ezhlala abantu ezizimele emahhotela, ama-B&B nezindawo zokuchitha amaholide nazo zasetshenziselwa ukugonqisa iziguli kuso sonke isifundazwe.



ABASEBENZI

Ekuqaleni uMphathiswa wezeMpilo uNomagugu Simelane wayenxuse ihhovisi likaNdunankulu ukuba libathwalele izindleko zokuqashwa kwabasebenzi bezempilo abayizi-5 000 izinyanga eziyisithupha abazolekelela ngesikhathi kusaliwa nalempu yalo mbhedukazwe. Yize kunjalo, kodwa esikhathini esingangonyaka wonke laba

basebenzi asebebalelwu ezi-10 000 baphinde belulelwu izinkontileka zokusebenza kwabo ngezinye izinyanga eziyisithupha. UNdunankulu waphawula wathi, "Ukuqashwa kwalaba basebenzi besikhashana kulekelele kakhulu ekwehliseni ingcindezi nokusebenza isikhathi eside kakhulu kwabasebenzi abaqashwe ngokugcweli ngenxa yokubhekana nezinselelo ezidalwa yiolo bhubhane i-COVID-19. Ukuba khona kwabo kwenza ukuthi yonke into yenzeke ngokushesha ngisho

nokwelashwa kweziguli, lokho obekuholela ekutheni ngisho isikhathi sokulinda seziguli besiba sifushane kakhulu, okungezinye zezinto ezibaluleke kakhulu emsebenzini."

Ngenyanga kaNhlaba onyakeni wezi-2020 uMphathiswa uNomagugu Simelane waphinde wemukela ithimba lodokotela elivelu eCuba abathunyelwe esifundazweni ukuzolwa nokubhebhethuka kwaleli gciwane lalo mbhedukazwe i-COVID-19.

UKUXOXISANA NEZINHLAKA ZOMPHAKATHI EZIBAMBE IQHAZA

Kusukela ekuqaleni kwenyanga kaNdasa wezi-2020, uMphathiswa wezeMpilo uNomagugu Simelane neNhloko yoMnyango uDkt. Sandile Tshabalala baqala ukuxoxisana nezinhlaka zomphakathi ezahlukene ezibambe iqhaza mayelana nokukhathazeka kwazo nokudingida ngezinhlelo zokuvikela izakhamuzi. Lezi zinhlaka zomphakathi zibandakanya iMboni yezokuThutha yaseNingizimu Afrika, abelaphi nabaholi bezendabuko, izinhlangano zezenkolo, abemithombo yezokwazisa nezinyonyana zabasebenzi.



IMINIKELO EVELA EZINHLANGANWENI EZIZIMELE

Ziningi izinhlangano ezizimele ezasebenzisana noMnyango ekulweni nobhubhane i-COVID-19. Nazi ezinye zazo:

Ibandla lenkonzo i-Covenant Fellowship Church International (i-CFCI)

Ngenyanga kaMbasa wezi-2020 ibandla lenkonzo i-Covenant Fellowship Church International (elaziwa ngokuthi yi-CFCI) lafaka isandla empini yokulwa negciwane lekhorona (i-COVID – 19) ngokunikela ngezifonyo eziyi-20 000.



Inkampani ekhiqiza iphepha iMondi

Ngenyanga kaNhlangulana wezi-2020 abakwaMondi, okuyinkampani ehamba phambili emhlabeni wonke jikelele ekukhiqizeni iphepha neziqukathi, yona yanikela ngezifonyo eziyi-100,000 zohlobo lwe-FFP3/N95 zokuvikela abasebenzi bezempilo okuyibo abangamafolosi empi yokulwa nobhubhane i-COVID-19 KwaZulu-

Natali.

Lezi zifonyo zeqophelo eliphezulu, "ezaziyinyama enku" ikakhulukazi ngesikhathi sokuhlasela kwalolu bhubhane okwehlandla lokuqala zaba wumnikelo ovela esikhwameni esaziwa ngokuthi yi-Solidarity Fund ukuze zedluliselwe eMnyangweni wezeMpilo KwaZulu-Natali futhi ezabiza imali ecela ezigidini eziyi-R10.



Inkampani Yamabhasi i-Transnat Coachlines

Nganyanga kaNhlaba wezi-2020 inkampani yamabhasi ezine e-Newcastle i-Transnat Coachlines yanikela ngemitholampilo

engomahambanendlwana emithathu (amabhasi amabili neloli elilodwa) ukulekelela uMnyango wezeMpilo esifundazweni ukuze ukwazi ukuhlolela kuyo abantu abanezimpawu zegciwane le-COVID-19.



Abakwa-Transnet

Ngenyanga kaNhlaba wezi-2020 abenkampani yakwa-Transnet bethula ngokusemhethweni isitimela esiwumtholampilo esaziwa ngokuthi yi-Transnet-Phelophepha healthcare train clinic e-Phoenix, enyakatho yeTheku.

Abakwa-Toyota

Ngenyanga kaNcwaba wezi-2020 abenkampani yakwa-Toyota banikela ngempahla eyisamba semali esiyigidigidi zamarandi okwakuhloswe ngayo ukwelekelela uMnyango wezeMpilo KwaZulu-Natali (KZN) kanye nomasipala wesifunda iTheku. Le mpahla eyisamba

semali esilinganiselwa ezigidini eziyi-R15 ibandakanya izinsizakuhlolela igciwane le-COVID-19, izinsiza eziisetshenziswa ezibhedlela, amaveni ayi-10 ohlobo lakwa-Hilux assetshenziselwa ukuthungatha labo abake basondelana nosenegciwane kanye nezifonyo ezsahawu ezivikela ubuso bonke.



UKUCACISA NGOMGOMO WOBHUBHANE I-COVID-19

Ngabe uyini umgomo (umnokoloto)?

NgokweNhlangano yezeMpilo eMhlabeni wonke jikelele (WHO) ukugoma kuyindlela elula, ephephile nesebenza ngokufanele ukuvikela abantu ukuthi bangangenwa yizifo eziyingozi, ngaphambi kokuthi zibahlasele. Umgomo (umnokoloto) uqinisa amasosha omzimba wakho ukuze umzimba ukwazi ukuzivikela wona ngokwemvelo uma uhlaselwa yizifo ezithile.

Umgomo (umnokoloto) uqequesha amasosha omzimba wakho ukuthi akwazi ukulwa futhi anqobe uma ebhekene nezifo. Yize kunjalo, kodwa ngenxa yokuthi umgomo (umnokoloto) wakhwa ngamanye amagciwane noma amabhaktheriya asebulewe noma angasenawo amandla, wona awusidalisifono noma ukubeke engcupheni yokuhlaselwa yizo.

Imigomo (iminokoloto) eminingi itholakala ngokuthi ujovve ngayo, kodwa eminye iyatholakala ngokuyidla (ngomlomo) noma uyifuthe emakhaleni.

Ngabe sekuhlolive yini ukusebenza komgomo we-COVID-19?

Yebo.

Imigomo (iminokoloto) esetshenziswa kakhulu

isinamashumi amanangi eminyaka ilokhu ikhona futhi ithathwa ngokuphepha yizigidigidi zabantu minyaka yonke. Njengayo yonke imithi (imishanguzo), umgomo (umnokoloto) nawo kumele uyohlolwa kabanzi ukuze kuqinisekiswe ukuthi uphephile ngaphambi kokuthi udluliselwe emphakathini, ngokweNhlangano yezeMpilo eMhlabeni wonke jikelele (WHO).

Umgomo (umnokoloto) osahlolwa kumele uqale usetshenziswe ezelwaneni ukuwahlola ukuthi uphephile yini nokuthi unawo yini amandla okunqoba izifo. Emva kwalokho-ke uzobe usuyohlolwa kabantu.

Ngaphambi kokuthi umgomo (umnokoloto) usatshalaliswe, kumele uqale uyohlolwa ukuphepha kwavo, ukusebenza kwavo ngendlela efanele nezingabunjalo lawo yiNhlangano eLawula ukuKhiqizwa kweMithi (kwamaKhambi) yaseNingizimu Afrika (SAHPRA). Le Nhlangano (SAHPRA) isizibophezele ekutheni lonke uhlolo elwenzayo izolusheshisa ngezindlela eziningi ukuze ukugunyazwa nokusatshalaliswa kwemikhiqizo kungezukuthatha isikhathi eside. Umgomo (umnokoloto) i-AstraZeneca okhiqizwe yiNyuesi yase-Oxford usugunyaziwe yizinhlangano

eziningi emhlabeni wonke jikelele futhi ususatshalaliswa nakwamanye amazwe (NICD 2020).

Esikhathini esingaphansi kwamahora angama-24 kufike umgomo (umnokoloto) i-Johnson & Johnson eNingizimu Afrika, uMengameli weZwe uMnu. Cyril Ramaphosa, uNgqongqoshe wezeMpilo uDkt. Zweli Mkhize, isekela lakhe uMnu. Joe Phaahla kanye nabasebenzi bezempilo bathola imigomo (iminokoloto) yabo esibhledela sesifunda iKhayelitsha esifundazweni i-Western Cape ngomhla we-17 kuNhlanja.

"Umgomo (umnokoloto) i-Johnson & Johnson usuhlolwe ngezindlela eziningi futhi nawo wakhombisa ngokusobala ukuthi uphephile futhi uzokwazi ukuvikela abasebenzi bethu bezempilo ukuthi bangahlaselwa yizifo futhi bangabulawa yilolu bhuhane i-COVID-19," kusho uMengameli u-Cyril Ramaphosa.

"Ukukhombisa ukuthi siyawethemba lo mgomo (mnokoloto) nokwehlisa ingebhe abanye abantu abanayo, uNgqongqoshe wezeMpilo kanye nami sizongena kuleli thimba lokuqala labasebenzi bezempilo elizoba ngelokuqala ukuthola lo mgomo eKhayelitsha."

Ukugoma kuyindlela elula, ephephile nesebenza ngokufanele ukuvikela abantu ukuthi bangangenwa yizifo eziyingozi, ngaphambi kokuthi zibahlasele



ABASEBENZI BEZEMPILO KWAZULU-NATALI

BATHOKOZELE UMGOMO WE-COVID-19

Abasebenzi bezempilo abaningi sebesukumele phezulu bayothola umgomo wabo we-COVID-19. Nanka amanye amazwi ahlabahlosile ashiwo yilabo asebewutholile lo mgomo.

Usuku lokuqala lokugoma abasebenzi bezempilo KwaZulu-Natali (KZN) Iwaba ngomhla we-18 kuNholarja wezi-2021 esibhedlela i-Prince Mshiyeni Memorial elokishini eMlaza eThekwini. Uhlelo lokwethula ngokusemthethweni nokusatshalalisa komgomu lwalusingethwe (lwenganyelwe) nguNdunankulu wase-KZN uMnu. Sihle Zikalala, uMphathiswa wezeMpilo e-KZN uNomagugu Simelane neNhloko yoNyango wezeMpilo uDkt. Sandile Tshabalala behambisana neSikhulu esiPhezulu salesi sibhedlela (CEO) uMnu. Gabriel Bigboy Khawula.

Yize abanye babasebenzi bezempilo besemanqika ngokuthi bawuthathe yini noma bangawuthathi umgomo we-COVID-19, kodwa abaningi babo sebeveze ukuthi manje sebezosebenza ngokuhuleka njengoba sebewutholile umgomo.



**UDkt. Kasthurba
Maharaj (oneminyaka
engama-45 yobudala)**

ohlala eManzamtoti, eningizimu yeTheku, waba yisisebenzi sokuqala sezempilo sasesibhedlela i-Prince Mshiyeni Memorial ukuthola umgomo (umnokoloto) wegciwane le-COVID-19 e-KZN ngelanga owawethulwa ngalo ngokusemthethweni esifundazweni.

UDkt. Maharaj uthe lokhu okwenzeka kuye kungaphezulu kakhulu kunesimo nje esijwayelekile njengoba ezizwa ehlonihekile futhi engokhethekile

kakhulu ngokuthi ube ngowokuqala ukuthola umgomo (umnokoloto) esibhedlela sonke, okuyinto emthokozisa ngendlela eyisimanga.

"Uhlelo lokugoma lona ngokwalo lulula futhi lulandeleka kalula kakhulu. Umgomo (umnokoloto) ngiunikwe nguDkt. Aung, ongijove ngobukhulu ubuchule nesineke esikhulu, angibuwanga nhlobo ubuhlungu. Isibhedlela i-Prince Mshiyeni nendawo yaseMlaza yonke ibisidinga kakhulu lesi senzo sokubuya isithembu esenziwe yiziphathimandla kanti nami singithokozise kakhulu."

UNKz. Maharaj uthe ubehlaba ngedolo usuku nosuku ethandazela ukuthi kutholakale umgomo (umnokoloto) ozosebenza kusukela ngesikhathi ubhedula lo mbhedukazwe ngisho nangesikhathi usuhsela ihlandla lokuqala nelesibili.

"I-COVID-19 iwumbulali ongenanembeza, onesihluku esiyisimmanga futhi oqotha imbokodo nesiekelo. Ayikhethi bala lamuntu futhi ngeke uyiqagulele. Isiphuce bonke

abangani bethu, amalungu eminden, omakhelwane, abantu ebiesebezena nabo kanye nabathandiwego bethu. Isenze sahlala ngokuhulkana futhi saguqula indlela esifunda ngayo ezikoleni nempilo yethu yansukuzonke."

U-Maharaj uthe, "Kuze kuzoba yimanje bekulokhu kungongaphansi nongaphezulu silwa nalesi sitha esinonya singenazikhali ezitheni. Ukuika kwalo mgomo (komnokoloto) sekusihlomise kakhulu".

Uthe labo abangakawuthathi lo mgomo (mnokoloto) akumele bangenwe ngamanzi emadolweni, i-COVID-19 iyivaka elikhulu njengoba umgomo uzofinyelela kubo bonke abantu ukusimamisa nempilo yalabo ababuthaka futhi usize ukuvikela ukuhlaselwa yizifo ezinamandla nokuthi zikubhubhise.

"Ngelanga elilandela leli engangijove ngalo, ngezwa nje ubuhlungu obungatheni kule ndawo engangijovwe kuyo. Kodwa nje ngale kwalokho, umgomo awuzange ubenayo imithelela emibi kimi."



**Umnu. Sbongiseni Ndlovu
(oneminyaka engama-41
yobudala)** waseShowe e-KZN osebenza njengomthuthimpahla esibhedlela i-Prince Mshiyeni Memorial uthe ukuba ngomunye wabantu abawuthole kuqala umgomo kuthokozisa kakhulu kanti futhi kuyefana nje nayo yonke eminye imigomo (iminokoloto).

"Abantu akumele balalele lezi zindaba ezingamampunge ezithi umgomo (umnokoloto) uyingozi njengoba lo mgomo uzosiza bona. Uzoqinisa amasosa omzimba ukuthi ungahlaselwa yigciwane ikakhulukazi njengoba kuthiwa ihlandla lesithathu selisendleleni. Kumele bathathe umgomo (umnokoloto), bayeke ukuba novalo entanyeni njengexoxo, "kusho uNdlovu. UNdlovu uthe wezwa nje ubuhlungu obuncane ngesikhathi ejova kwase kuba wubuhlungwanabekhanda nje nakho okwaba wusuku olulodwa nje kuphela.



**UThandeka Edna Gcwabaza
(oneminyaka engama-39 yobudala)**

wase-Adams Mission, eningizimu yeTheku naye oyisisebenzi sezempilo esingumhlengikazi omkhulu esibhedlela i-Prince Mshiyeni Memorial, yena owathola owakhe umgomo (umnokoloto) we-COVID-19 ngosuku olwalulandela ukwethulwa kwavo ngokusemthethweni.

Yena uthe emva kokugonywa, wezwela ukukhathala okuncane nje ngakusasa kodwa

futhi nakho okwaphinde kwaphela kwase kusala nje ubuhlungwana okwakwenzeka uma ethinta kule ndawo ayejove kuyo

"Yebo, sengikhululekile manje njengoba sengiwuthathile umgomo (umnokoloto) futhi angisezukukhathazeka kakhulu nge-COVID-19 kanti futhi ngibe yisibonelo esihle emndenini nakabantu engisebenza nabo," kusho uGcwabaza.



U-Sarisha Singh, ongudokotela owelapha ngokuvocavocisa wase-Mount Edgecombe osesebenze esibhedlela i-Prince Mshiyeni iminyaka eyi-17 uchaze intokozo anayo ngokutholakala komgomu (umnokoloto) ngabasebenzi bezempilo, wathi umuzwa wakhe yena uhlukene phakathi. Wayekuthokozela ukuthi njengamanje umzimba wakhe wawusuholome ngokuphelele ukuthi ukwazi ukuzivikela ekuhlaselweni yigciwane kodwa futhi wayenexhala lokuthi ayemaningi amathuba okuthi umjovo ube nemithelela engemihle emzimbeni wakhe.

U-Singh waba nemithelela eminingi engemihle eyamhlasela emva kokuthatha umgomo (umnokoloto) njengokuphathwa yikhanda, umkuhuhlane wokuzwela amakaza kakhulu (wokugodola), ukukhathala kakhulu nobuhlungu bomzimba. Utte emva kwezinsuku ezimbili wavuka enomdlandla oyisimmanga futhi namandla emzimbeni wakhe ayebuyele ezingeni lawo elejwayelekile. Ukhuthaze abantu ukuba baphume ngobuningi babo bayogoma yize ekhona abathuba okuthi umgomo ube nemithelela engemihle kwabanye babo njengoba umkhulu kakhulu umvizo wokugoma.

"Ngicela ningadikibaliswa yimithelela engemihle enokuvela emva kokuthatha umgomo (umnokoloto). Ulwazi lungamandla, ukwazi nje ukuthi kungenzeka ukuthi umgomo ube nomthelela ongemuhle emzimbeni nanokuthi kungaba yimithelela enhloboni, lokho kukodwa nje kungaba yikhambi lokukwelapha ingabe isavela," kusho u-Singh.

COMPILED BY:

CORPORATE COMMUNICATIONS
(KZN DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH)

TEL: 033 395 2547
or 033 395 2653

FAX: 033 342 9477

Web: www.kznhealth.gov.za