



KWAZULU-NATAL PROVINCE
HEALTH
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Legionnaire's Disease



Iyini iLegionnaires' disease?

I-Legionnaires' disease yisifo esithathelanayo esidalwa uhlolo lwamagiwane angama- Gram-negative bacilli abizwa ngokuthi i- Legionella.

Indlela esitholakala ngayo

Abantu bathola lesi sifo ngokuba bahogele amaconsana amanzi analawa magciwane e-Legionella, atholakala:

- Emapayipini amanzi ashisayo nabandayo (isb. emashaweni nakompompi)
- Kumathawa okupholisa nakuziguqulimhwamuko zama- air conditioners (Cooling towers and evaporative condensers of air conditioners)
- Kobhavu basezindaweni zokuzibhucunga (Spa baths) (kuma-Jacuzzi) , kuma-whirlpool baths nasemadamini okubhukuda ajwayelekile nje nomadadamini ashisayo okubhukuda (thermal springs)
- Emithonjaneni yokuhlobisa (ikakhulukazi esendlini) nakuzinkasa zokunisela
- Emakhabetheni anomswakama okubeka ukudla
- Kuzinsizakuphefumula

Abantu abasemathubeni

Lezi zinhlobo zabantu ezilandelayo zisebungozini bokuthola lesi sifo:

- Abesilisa (basemathubeni ama-2 kuya kwama-3 kunabesifazane okuthola lesi sifo)
- Abantu abadala, ikakhulukazi esebevile eminyakeni yobudala engama-50
- Ababhemayo
- Abaphuza utshwala
- Abantu abanamasosha omzimba antekenteke, ikakhulukazi labo abaphila nezifo ezingelapheki (esingabala umdlavuza, isifo sikashukela, isifo esingelapheki samaphaphu noma sezinso) kanye nalabo abagcobia noma abathatha imishanguzo eyenza amasosha omzimba abe ntekenteke.

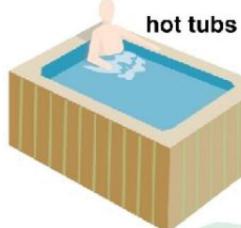
Lezi zimo ezilandelayo zingawandisa amathuba okuba sengozini bokuthola lesi sifo:

- Ukunganakekelwa ngendlela kwendawo okwenza kube namaxhaphozi amanzi amgahambi
- Ukuhlala ezindaweni ezinamapayipi asemadala amanzi
- Ukuhlala eduze nezinsizakupholisa noma kwemithombo yamanzi
- Ukuzebenzisa izinsizakushisa zikagesi ezisebenza ngamanzi, ama-whirlpool, amadanyana asezindaweni zokuzibhucunga noma amadanyana anamanzi ashisayo asezindaweni zokuzibhucuka

Legionnaire's Disease

Infection

Caused by bacteria which thrives in warm water and damp places like:



hot tubs



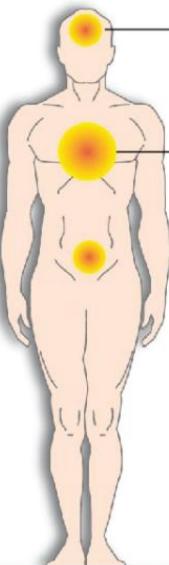
air-conditioning systems



plumbing systems

source : WHO, UK NHS

Symptoms



Similar to a severe flu and can include fever, chills, loss of appetite, headache, lethargy

Potentially fatal form of pneumonia

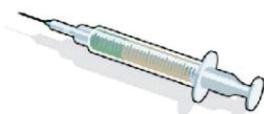


Legionella bacteria

Can not be transmitted from person to person

Treatment

Antibiotics

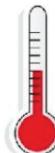


No vaccine is currently available



Prevention

Water supply systems should be cooled below 20C or heated above 60C



AFP

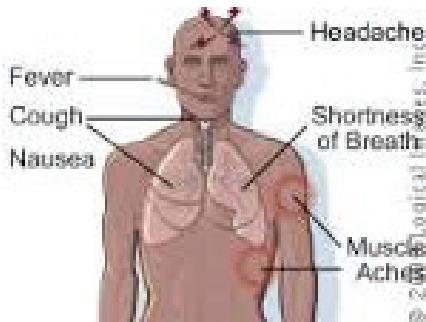
Isikhathi sokuchamuseleka kwalawa magciwane

Kuthatha izinsuku ezi-2 kuya kweziyi- 10

Izimpawu zokuba nalesi sifo

Izimpawu kuba ukugula ongeke washo ukuthi uphethwe yini kahle kahle futhi okubandakanya nomkhuhlane nje. ongaba :

- nokukhwehlala okomile
- nemfiva
- nephika
- nokukhathala
- nokuphathwa yikhanda
- nobuhlungu bemisipha kanye nesisu
- nokuhanjiswa yisisu
- nokudideka emqondweni



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Ukvelashwa kwaso

- Singelashwa ngamaphilisi kumbe imithi yokubulala amagciwane (antibiotics)
- Bonana nodokotela uma usola ukuthi une- Legionella
- Okwamanje ayikho imijovo yokuvikela lesi sifo i- Legionnaires.

Ukuvikelwa kwaso

Kumqoka ukulandela le miyalelo elandelayo ukuze unciphise amathuba okuthola lesi sifo:

- Zwana nenhlanzeko
- Gwema ukubhema nokuphuza ngokweqile
- Izinga lokushisa lamanzi owasebenzisayo kumele lingabi ngaphezu kuka- 60°C kanti lawo aphuma empompini angashisi ngaphezu kuka- 50°C.
- Izinga lokubanda kwamanzi owasebenzisayo kumele lingabi ngaphansi kuka- 20°C.
- Amapayipi amanzi kumele ahlale evulelwa futhi kugwenywe ukuba amanzi ahambe kancane kuwona uma ephuma.
- Hlanza amapayipi amanzi, amadamu okubhukuda kanye namadanyana asezindaweni zokuzibhucunga ngokukhulu ukucophelela.

