

**Isethulo soMgomo weSabelo-mali sango 2018 nguMhlonishwa
uNgqongqoshe wezeMpilo KwaZulu-Natal uDkt Sibongiseni
Dhlomo eSishayamthetho saKwaZulu-Natal**

09 kuNhlaba 2018

Sihlalo oHloniphekile,

Ndunankulu waKwaZulu-Natal oHloniphekile, Mnuz
Willies Mchunu, Macingwane

Ozakwethu esiGungwini esiPhezulu

Sihlalo namaLungu eSishayamthetho saKwaZulu-Natal
aseKomitini eliBhekele ezeMpilo

Malungu aHloniphekile esiShayamthetho

IziMeya, amaKhansela namaKhosi

Sihlalo namalungu eProvincial AIDS Council

Nhloko eBambile yoMnyango wezeMpilo– Dkt Musa
Gumede

Ziphathimandla eziphezulu eMnyangweni wezeMpilo

Abalingani ngokunjalo nabaxhasi

Basebenzi bemikhakha yonke kwezempilo izinkalo zonke
zesiFundazwe

Zimenywa eziqavile

Bantu baKwaZulu-Natal

Abacosheli bezindaba

Manene namanenekazi

Ngifisa ukuqala ngithathe leli thuba ngibonge ikhaya lami i-ANC ngokungithemba ingiphathise uMnyango wezeMpilo iminyaka esicishe ibe yishumi manje.

Ngizizwa nginentokozo nokuhlonipheka okukhulu ngokwethula iNkulumo yeSabelo-mali sika 2018/2019 ngonyaka odunjwe njengoNyaka kaTata uNelson Rolihlahla Mandela.

Kithina njengabezeMpilo, lokhu kuhlonipha okuzodonsa unyaka wonke akukhona nje okumayelana nokulwela kwakhe ngesibindi esikhulu inkululeko yalelizwe, kodwa futhi kungokokwazisa igalelo elibabazekayo uMadiba abenalo mayelana nokuthi ukunakekela ngokwezempilo kufanele kumiswe kanjani futhi kufinyeleliswe kanjani kubantu ukuqinisekisa ukuthi kusizakala ngokulinganayo

nalezo zakhamizi zakuleli ezingahlinzekiwe ngomshuwalense.

Isibonelo nje, ekhuluma emcimbini we Nelson Mandela Award for Health and Human Rights eCape Town ngomhlaka 6 kuNdasa 1995, wabeka kanje:

'Kithina, njengoba ngazi ukuthi nakini kunjalo, kuyintokozo enkulu ukukwazi ukusho ukuthi uHulumeni waseNingizimu Afrika sewenze ukufinyelela kokunakekelwa kwempilo okuyisisekelo into ephambili.

Sonke siyazigqaja ngokwazi ukuthi ezintweni ezaba ngezokuqala uhulumeni wentando yeningi azenza kwaba ngukusungula izinhlelo ezimbili eziyimpumelelo emkhakheni wezempilo. Zingaphezulu kwezigidi ezine izingane zesikole ezicosha okuya ethunjini usuku nosuku futhi belashwa mahhala omama abazithwele nezingane ezincane.'

Kwaba nguMadiba oqhamuka nezinto ezintsha okwathi, ngokubambisana nabalingani emabhizinisini azimele, wabamba iqhaza elikhulu ekusungulweni kwesitimela

esiyisipesheli esibizwa ngePhelophepha, esijikeleza ezindaweni ezingaphandle kwamadolobha eNingizimu Afrika silethe ukunakekelwa kwezempilo kulabo abahaqwe ngubuphofu.

Okubaluleke nakakhulu, kwaba nguye, ngoNhlaba ngo 2002, njengosihlalo weVaccine Fund Board, owaqinisekisa ukuthi zonke izingane kumele zigonywe exwayisa ngokuthi zingaphezulu kwezigidi ezintathu izingane emhlabeni wonke ezifa kungenasidingo ngenxa nje yezifo ezingavikeleka, okuyinto ayichaza kanje:

'Umphumela ngokwenhlalo nangokomnotho emazweni lapho izingane zizalelwa empilweni engeyinhle nezishona zingakaphili iminyaka emihlanu uyashaqisa impela. Yizingane lezi okufanele zinikwe ithuba lokuba ngamalunga omphakathi akhiqizayo; ukusiza ukwakha nokucathulisa imiphakathi yangakubo zinike amandla izizwe zazo.'

Sihlalo oHloniphekile, iSabelo-mali sethu sika 2018/2019 sizophinde sihlENZEKE imininingwane ngenqubekela-

phambili esesibe nayo ukuhlangabezana nezidingo ezichazwe ku **2030 National Development Plan** mayelana nalokhu:

- Ukwelula isikhathi sezinsuku emhlabeni, kwabesilisa nabesifazane, zifinyelele okungenani eminyakeni engu 70
- Ukukhiqiza isizukulwane sabaneminyaka engaphansi kuka 20 iningi labo elingenaso iSandulela-Ngculazi.
- Ukufinyelela esigabeni lapho ukufa kwezingane ezisanda kuzalwa kuba ngaphansi kwezingu 30 kwezingu 1 000 ezisuke zizalwe ziphila.
- Ukufinyelela esigabeni sokushona kwezingane ezineminyaka engaphansi kwemihlanu esingaphansi kwezingu 30 kulezo nalezo ezingu 1000 ezisuke zizalwe ziphila.
- Kube namagxathu abonakalayo ekufinyeleleni ekuhlinzekeni ngakwezempilo ngendlela evula amathuba alinganayo, esebenza ngokufanele neseqophelweni eliphezulu.
- Ukuba wonke uwonke ahlinzekwe ngakwezempilo

- Kuncishiswe kakhulu okumayelana nenhlalo yomphakathi okunomthelela ezifweni nokukhahlameza imvelo.
- Indlela esisebenza ngayo ilawulwa yintshisekelo yokuletha kubantu izidingo zezempilo emakhaya lapho ngokubamba komphakathi iqhaza kubhekwe kakhulu ukuthuthukiswa kwezempilo nokunqandwa kokugula, kuhlololwe ezempilo, kusheshe kutholakale okugulisa umuntu ukuze aphuthunyiswe lapho ezothola khona usizo kusenesikhathi engakaxineki ukuze asheshe alulame.
- Injongo enkulu ngukuhlomisa amalunga omphakathi ayenze into yawo impilo yawo neyomphakathi futhi azibambeke mathupha kakhulu kunakuqala ekunqandeni izifo nokuqikelela ukuthi imiyalelo yokwelashwa ilandelwa ngokuyikho.

Sihlalo Ohloniphekile, yize noma sishayekile sonke ngokuncishiswa kwemali esesekwa ngayo, sibonga siyanconcoza ngokuthi ngokwesekwa yimiphakathi yakithi ngo-Operation Sukuma Sakhe nangabalingani

bethu, siyakwazi ukwethula umbiko ngamagxathu ababazekayo esiwathathile kuze kube manje ukuphucula impilo yezakhamizi zakithi.

ISandulela-Ngculazi ne-Ngculazi

IKwaZulu-Natal yiyona ethwele umthwalo weSandulela-Ngculazi kanye nezifo okuhambisana nalokhu okukhulu kakhulu eNingizimu Afrika, njengoba ukuhaqwa yiSandulela-Ngculazi okuhambisana noFuba kulinganiselwa ku 65%. Umthwalo omkhulu weSandulela-Ngculazi neNgculazi, izifo ezithathelana ngocansi kanjalo noFuba uluthwalisa kanzima ngendlela eyisimanga uhlelo lwezempilo.

Ngokusebenza ngokubambisana, ngiyathokoza ukuyivuma eyokuthi iKwaZulu-Natal seyikhombisa ukwehla okubabazekayo kwezibalo zabahaqwe yilezizifo.

Uma silibeka njengoba linjalo nje iqiniso, kwaba nguMadiba futhi owasinika isithako esesiguqule

ngokuphelele isithombe esinaso ngeSandulela-Ngculazi neNgculazi kwelakithi okwathi ekhuluma eNgqungqutheleni yeNgculazi yeShumi Nantathu yamaZwe ngamaZwe eThekwini ngo 2000, wabeka kanje:

'Ulwazi esesiluthole emazweni ehlukene selusifundise ukuthi ukuhlabeka yiSandulela-Ngculazi kunganqandeka ngokuhlomisa abantu abasha ngolwazi nangamakhono umuntu awadingayo empilweni.

Ukukhuthaza ukuzithiba, ucansi oluphephile nokusebenzisa ijazi lomkhwenyana (condom) nokuqinisekisa ukuthi izifo ezithathelana ngocansi zelashwa ngokushesha ngezinye zezinyathelo ezidingekayo futhi okungeze kwaphikiswana ngazo.

Ukuqinisekisa ukuthi abantu, ikakhulu abasebasha, bayakwazi ukuthola ukwelulekwa ngokuzikhethela bona ngasese mayelana neSandulela- Ngculazi nokuyohlolola kanjalo nokuthathwa kwezinyathelo zokunciphisa

ukuyesulela kukanina emntwaneni sekuhleli obala njengokubalulekile ekulweni neNgculazi.'

Ngakho impumelelo yethu iyizithelo zamasu amaningana, esingabala kuwo iProvider Initiated Counselling and Testing kuzo zonke izikhungo zempilo, umbhidlango onamandla emphakathini wokuhlola ngomkhakhanso kaHlola Manje – Zivikele, iminyakazo edidiyelwe efukanyelwe ngaphansi kuka-Operation Sukuma Sakhe kanjalo nokusungulwa kohlelo lokuhambisa izidingo zezempilo emarenke amatekisi ngokubambisana nososesheni bamatekisi.

Sesingasho manje ukuthi sesikwazile ukuqwashisa umphakathi omningi ngokubaluleka kokuba lesa naleso sakhamuzi sizazi ukuthi simiphi ngeSandulela-Ngculazi.

IziNhlelo zokuHlolela iSandulela-Ngculazi

Ukusabela kwezakhamizi zaKwaZulu-Natal ekhweleni lohlelo lokuyozihlola kusemanje kwenze isiFundazwe

sakithi sibe nolukhulu kunazo zonke ezweni **eziNhlelweni zokuHlolela iSandulela-Ngculazi** njengoba bengaphezulu **kwezigidi ezingu 3.1 abantu** abazilethe ngokuthanda kwabo ukuzohlolwa ngonyaka wezimali ka 2016/17 nje kuphela.

Mhlonishwa Sihlalo, simi ngomumo futhi silokhu sibagqugquzela abantu ukuba basondele bazohlolwa. Sesisebenza ngesu elibizwa nge- Universal Test and Treat lapho bonke abanesandulela ngulazi, benyangwa ngaso lesi sikhathi kutholakala ukuthi selibangenile igciwane. IKZN ingakwazi futhi izimisele ukubhekana nomthamo othe xaxa weziguli ngoba sihlome ngabahlengikazi abakuqeqeshelwe ukubhekana neziguli ngaphansi kohlelo iNIMART.

Namuhla singakumemezela ngeqholo ukuthi iKwaZulu-Natal seyihambe ibanga elide kakhulu ukududula impi yokusabalala kweSandulela-Ngculazi neNgculazi. Ngo 2015 sagubha ingqophamlando yokufaka ngaphansi kohlelo lwe-ART abantu abangaphezulu kwesigidi (1 000 000) , okuyimanje isibalo sesenyuke sedlula ezigulini ezingu 1.28 wezigidi.

Konke lokhu kuchaza ukuthi abantu bakithi manje sebephila isikhathi esithe xaxa futhi sebengumqemane kunakuqala. Okuyibo abasebenzayo ukuxosha ikati eziko emakhaya kanjalo nabazali manje sebenethuba lokukwazi ukuphila bazisebenzele ngaphandle kwexhala lokuthi bazosheshe bedlule emhlabeni bashiye izintandane namalungu emindeni.

Kunjalo impela, ngokusebenzisana, sesizuze okuningi kangaka – masiqhubeke senze njengokulayela kukaMadiba okwathi ngoSuku loMhlaba lweNgculazi ngoZibandlela 1, 2006 wathi:

'Impendulo yokunqoba umthelela walenhlekelele yomonakalo ikithina'.

Sihlabeke umxhwele nangokuthi osenguMengameli wethu, uMhlonishwa **uCyril Ramaphosa** eNkulumeni yakhe yokuqala ayi-Bhekiswe esiZweni ugadle kwezwakala odabeni lokuqeda iSandulela-Ngculazi lapho ethi:

"Nonyaka, sizothatha amagxathu abucayi alandelayo ukuqeda nya iSandulela-Ngculazi phakathi kwethu.

Ngokudlondlobalisa umkhankaso wethu wokuhlola nokwelapha, kuzoshaya uZibandlela 2020 sesifake abanye abantu abayizigidi ezimbili ohlelweni lokwelapha ngemishanguzo."

UMhlonishwa uNdunankulu waKwaZulu-Natal uMnuz Willies Mchunu uyasihola kulomkhankaso ngokunxenxa zonke izakhamuzi zalesiFundazwe ukuba zisabele kulelikhwelo.

Mhlonishwa Sihlalo, lapha KwaZulu-Natal, sesivele sisabele ngokwenza kulelikhwelo. Kusukela ngoMbaso 1, 2018 siqale ngomkhankaso omkhulu wokuhlola izakhamuzi iSandulela-Ngculazi, uFuba, uShukela noMfutho weGazi oPhezulu. Kulokhu, sihlose ukufinyelela esibalweni sokuhlola iSandulela Ngculazi abangu 2 900 000 nabantu 2 500 000 ngezifo ezingathathelani (uShukela, umfutho wegazi oPhezulu nokuphila ngokwengqondo).

Ngalemizamo, sikholwa kakhulu ukuthi kuyoshaya u 2020 sesikwazi ukuxoxa eyokuthi iKZN isifinyelele

ezibalweni zika **90-90-90 targets**, okuchaza ukuthi ingxenye engu 90% wabantu uzobe usuzazi ukuthi unaso yisini iSandulela-Ngculazi: kuthi u90% walaba asebehaqekile babe sebelashwa bese ku 90% walabo asebethola amakhambi igciwane libe seligobekile, lingabe lisaqhubekeli phambili.

UFuba

Mhlonishwa Sihlalo, ukunqotshwa kwesifo soFuba kuseqhulwini ezinhlelweni zomhlaba wonke. IziNhloko zamaZwe zizobuthana eNew York ngoMandulo 2018 eMbuthanweni Jikelele weNhlango yeziZwe okuzobe kungowokuqala ngqa osezingeni eliphezulu kangaka kuzobhungwa ngesifo soFuba. Kuzanywa ukuphuthumisa imizamo yokuba izinhlelo zokunqanda nezokunqoba isifo soFuba zisheshe zifinyelele kubo bonke abathintekayo.

Lomhlangano osezingeni eliphezulu wokudingida ngesifo soFuba uligxathu elimqoka okungakaze kufinyelele kulo ohulumeni futhi ulandela iNgqungquthela

yawoNgqongqoshe “Yokuqeda isiFo soFuba”
ebingoLwezi 16-17, 2017.

NjengeKwaZulu-Natal, okusikhathaza kakhulu ngalesisifo ngukuthi isiFundazwe sethu yisona futhi esishayeke kunazo zonke ngokuhlaselwa kanye-kanye yisifo soFuba neSandulela-Ngculazi njengoba izibalo zikhomba ukuthi simi ku 65%.

Okusishaya kakhulu emzamweni wokunqoba isifo soFuba ngukwephuza kwabantu ukuyohlolwa, baxilongwe bese belashwa.

NgoNdasa 2018, sihlonishwe ngokuba izimenywa eziyizipheshethwa zibambe iqhaza sigubha uSuku lwesiFo soFuba, kuzo obekukhona Isilo Samabandla Onke; iPhini likaMengameli weZwe, uMhlonishwa uDavid Mabuza; uNgqongqoshe wezeMpilo uDkt Aaron Motsoaledi; uMhlonishwa uNdunankulu, uMnuz Willies Mchunu; uSihlalo weNdlu yabaHoli beNdabuko esiFundazweni saKwaZulu-Natal, iNkosi Chiliza; iPhini

likaSihlalo weSANAC uNks Steve Letsike nabaNtwana baseNdlunkulu, ukubala nje abambalwa.

Bonke bebesabela ekhweleni lokuba wonke umuntu alusukumele loludaba elihlatshwe yiNhlango yezeMpilo yoMhlaba ethi sifanele sisebenze futhi sibumbane ngaphansi koMONGO –

“Kufuneka: Abaholi emhlabeni ongenaso isiFo soFuba.”

Ukuhambisana nalengqopha-mlando, ngiyathokoza ukusho ukuthi emuva kwalokho sibe nomkhankaso wenyanga yonke ngoNdasa sifundisa imikhakha eyehlukene emiphakathini yakithi ngesifo soFuba. Sigasele ezakhiweni, emarenke amatekisi, emapulazini nasemahostela siphethe umlayezo onohlonze: Isifo soFuba singanqandeka futhi siyelapheka.

Lomkhankaso uzoqhubeka unyaka wonke, uqondane ngqo ikakhulukazi namadoda, ngoba isifo soFuba yiso esijuqa kakhulu lengxenye yomphakathi.

UMntwana waseNdlunkulu, uNhlanganiso Zulu, oyiNxusa lethu lesifo soFuba uyaqhubeka neqhaza lakhe elibalulekile ekulweni nesifo soFuba futhi nguye ophambili ekuxhumaneni kwethu nobuholi bendabuko namadoda KwaZulu-Natal.

NjengoMnyango, silokhu sikulungele ukusiqeda nya lesi sifo eselaphekayo ngazo zonke izinhlelo nezindlela ezimi ngomumo ukubhekana naso. Phakathi kwazo singabala:

- Ukufaka imishini **iGene Xpert engu 86** ekwazi ukusheshe ithole uma isiguli sinesifo soFuba noma iMDR-TB, okwenza isiguli siqale ukwelapheka emahoreni aphakathi kwangu 24-48.
- Ukuqalwa kohlelo olushayelwa ngabahlengikazi lwe-ART ekwelashweni kwesiFo soFuba ne-NIM DR (nalo olushayelwa ngabahlengikazi ukwelapha iMDR-TB enenkani nelwa kakhulu nemithi yokuyelapha).
- Ukuhlonza izizinda emiphakathini ezihlaselwa kakhulu yisifo soFuba njengezikhungo zokuhlumelelisa izimilo, amahostela, izikhungo zokuphumula zamaloli nezimayini zamalahle lapho

kuthunyelwa khona amathimba azifikela mathupha nezidingo ezibaluleke kakhulu.

- Ukubambisana noMnyango wezeMfundo, uMnyango wokuThuthukiswa koMphakathi, ne-University Research Corporation (URC) eyeseke ngezimali ukubhekana nesifo soFuba ezingeni lesikole. Lokhu kusinika ithuba lokufinyelela ezinganeni zisencane.

Ngokuhlanganyela ngalemizamo, ukubheduka kwesifo soFuba KwaZulu-Natal kuveza izindaba ezinhle zokuncipha kancane kancane, unyaka nonyaka kwezibalo zisuka ku 1149 kubantu abangu 100 000 ngo 2011/12 ziya 511 ebantwini abangu 100 000 ngo 2016/17. IsiFunda iKing Cetshwayo sethulelwa isigqoko ngamagxathu aso amakhulu ngokunciphisa ukuhlatshwa yisifo soFuba kusuka kwabangu 1 141 ebantwini abangu 100 000 ngo 2011 kuya kwabangu **616 ebantwini abangu 100 000** ngonyaka wezimali ka 2016/17.

Impilo yoMama

Sihlalo oHloniphekile, cishe kuyo yonke imizamo yethu yokuhlenga impilo nokwenza abantu baphile kade, sibhekelela kakhulu abesifazane nezingane.

Kulokhu, sizama ukubhekana nokukhathazeka kweNhlangothi yoMhlaba yezeMpilo ngokuthi baze bafinyelele ku 1 500 abesifazane abafa nsuku zonke emhlabeni ngenxa yezinkinga eziphathelene nokukhulelwa nokubeletha. Kuvela nokuthi abaningi bafa ngenxa yezinto ebezingavimbeki.

Izimbangela ezinkulu zokushona komama zichazwa njengezihlangene nokukhulelwa okukhona kuzo isifo soFuba neSandulela-Ngculazi; ukopha kakhulu emuva kokubeletha nomfutho wegazi ophezulu.

Njengesiqalo, iKwaZulu-Natal ifake uhlelo lukazwelonke **iNational Mom Connect** neNurse Connect kuzo zonke izifunda ezingu 11. Loluhlelo lusebenzisa izinombolo zamahhala ukuthumela imiyalezo ngokwezigaba yokweseka abesifazane abazithwele nezingane zabo.

Selokhu lwaqala ngoMandulo 2014 kuze kushaye uLwezi 2017 sesibhalise abantu abangu 354 922 kuloluhlelo. Sijabula kakhulu ukunibikela ukuthi njengesifundazwe kusukela nje ngoMasingana kuya kuMfumu 2017,

sesemukele imiyalezo yokuncoma engu 440 evela ezigulini, okungaphezulu kakhulu kunezikhhalazo esizitholile. Amathimba ezempilo ashayelwa ihlombe ngomsebenzi omuhle wokuhlinzeka ngezidingo zezempilo okuyinto ezifaka ugqozi izisebenzi zezempilo.

Imizamo yethu yokukuqeda nya ukufa okunganqandeka ilawulwa yimigomo yeCampaign on Accelerated Reduction of Maternal and Child Mortality in Africa [CARMMA] esisize ukuzuza okulandelayo:

- Ukuncipha kwesibalo somama abashonayo sisuka ku 394 ngonyaka (abangu 153.8 kulabo nalabo abangu 100 000) ngo 2009 kuya ku 190 ngonyaka ngokoMbiko woNyaka ka 2016.
- Ukwenyuka kwesibalo sabaqaliswa uhlelo lwe-Antenatal ART kusuka ku 18.7% ngo 2009 kuya ku 97.2% ngo 2016.

Ezikhungweni zethu zokunakekela kwezempilo:

- Sisungule amakhaya angu 26 ukuhlinzeka omama abalinde ukubeletha ukuze kusizakale abesifazane ezindaweni ezingaphandle kwamadolobha

abangahle babe nezinkinga ngezinto zokuhamba
uma sekusondele usuku lokubeletha

- Siqinise saphinda saqhubeka nohlelo lokuba sikwazi ukubonana nomama ukuze sizigculise ukuthi konke kuhamba kahle ngaphambi nangemuva kokubeletha
- Siyaqhubeka nohlelo lokuqeqesha Iwe-Essential Steps in the Management of Obstetric Emergencies **[ESMOE]** kanjalo nokuzivivinya ukuthi sikulungele yini ukubhekana nesimo esiyingozi ukuze sihlale sicijele noma yini ukuze sikwazi ukuligcina liphezulu iqophelo lomsebenzi wethu.
- Ababelethisi abangu 146 sebeqeqeshiwe ohlelweni oludidiyelwe Iwe-ANC/PMTCT/TB ukuze siqinisekise ukusebenza ngokubambisana
- Siluqinisile uhlelo lwezinga okungenani elibhekekile uma obelethayo ehlinzwa
- Okubaluleke nakakhulu, sikhuthaza kakhulu ukuthi abazobeletha basheshe basondele bazobekisa indawo, saphinda sahlomisa ngolwazi oNompilo esibaqeqeshele ukuhlolela ukukhulelwa emakhaya ukuze bakwazi ukusheshe bathumele ezikhungweni

zezempilo abasuke bezithwele, basheshe bathole ukunakekelwa

- Sesikwenze kwalula ukufinyelela ohlelweni lokuHlela uMndeni ngokuqala umkhankaso wezikhango zamabhodi amakhulu (Dual Protection Billboards) nangezingxoxo nemiphakathi ukuze ukukhulelwa kube ngokuphephile futhi okuhlosiwe,
- Imikhankaso yokulwa nokuchithwa kwezisu emahontshi seyibe nemiphumela yokuba zande izikhungo zethu ezenza lokhu ngendlela ephephile. Okwamanje zingu 40 izikhungo ezihlinzeka ngalolusizo, kanti ngo 2016 kusizakale abantu abangu 14 209 uma kuqhathaniswa nabangu 8 058 ngo 2013. Ukuhlinzeka ngalesi sidingo, okubalwa kukho ukweluleka, kube nesandla esikhulu ekuncipheni kwesibalo sabafa ngezizathu ezihlobene nokuchithwa kwezisu njengoba ngo 2011 kwafa abangu 53, kwathi ngo 2016 kwafa abahlanu kuphela.

Lemizamo seyibe nomphumela wokuthi isibalo somama abashonayo sehle ngo 15% unyaka nonyaka kusukela ngo 2010, kanti impela njengokusho kukaRoyston and Armstrong, 1989, siyasondela kwabakusho ngodaba lokukhulelwa, okungukuthi:

“Ukuzalwa komntwana yisehlo esenanelwa umhlaba wonke futhi yisikhathi senjabulo, ukuqhumisa, izimbali nezipho. Kodwa kwabesifazane abaningi usuku nosuku, ukuzalwa komntwana akusona isehlo esingumuzwa wentokozo okufanele sibe yiwo; kodwa yisihogo sangasese soqobo esingaphetha nangokufa.”

Ukuzibophezela nentshisekelo yethu ekuhlengeni izimpilo zabesifazane nezingane kuthola umfutho ngesibonelo sabesifazane abaqotho njengo **Mama Winnie Mandela** (Kwangathi umphefumulo wakhe ungaphumula ngoxolo). Kuyinto eyaziwayo ukuthi ngesikhathi eqashwe njengosonhlalakahle wezempilo esibhedlela iBaragwanath waqala ukwenza uphenyo

ngokufa kwezingane ezisanda kuzalwa elokishini eliseduze i-Alexandra.

Ukunqanda uKwesulela kukaMama uMntwana

Nakulokhu, entshisekelweni yethu **yokuhlenga izimpilo selule nesikhathi sokuphila kwabantu**, sikubone kubalulekile ukuba singapheli mandla ekugxileni ekunqobeni ngokuphelele ukwesulelwa kwezingane ezingakazalwa iSandulela-Ngculazi ngonina.

Sinokuziqhenya ngokunazisa ukuthi Ukunqanda uKwesulela kukaMama uMntwana, i-Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission [PMTCT] yikhona esikugqamisa njengempumelelo enkulu yoMnyango wethu.

Siyakuqaphela ukuthi phezu kokuba iKZN kuyiyo eyethwele umthwalo omkhulu kakhulu weSandulela-Ngculazi, nokho sikwazile ukunciphisa ngempumelelo ukuthelela komama abantwana iSandulela-Ngculazi

kusuka ku 20.9% ngo 2005 njengoba sekungu 1.1% manje.

Lempumelelo ilethwe ngamagalelo amaningana esibe nawo kuleminyaka edlule okuyilawa:

- Ukuqala kokunikwa kwabesifazane abakhulelwe imishanguzo noma ngabe iCD4 count yabo ingakanani
- Ukusungulwa kwezikhungo ezingu **1,161** zika **Phila Mntwana** ezibaluleke kakhulu ekuthuthukiseni nasekwenzeni ngcono ukukhula komntwana ngokumqaphela inyanga nenyanga ngokugxila emfundweni nokuqinisekisa ukubakhona kwamanzi emzimbeni; ukukhuthaza ukuncelisa nokuhlonza izingane ezingagomile ngezikhathi ezifanele. Kunyaka wezimali ka 2016/17 nje, zingu 422 454 izingane ezihloliwe kulezi zikhungo, kwathi ezingu 8,295 zadluliselwa ezikhungweni zezempilo ukuthi zithole okunye ukuhlengwa
- Emazingeni aphantsi, sesinabeluleki ngokuncelisa abangu 59 abaqeqeshwe kanzulu abaqashelwe

ukukhuthuza ukunceliswa kwebele nokusiza omama ukunqanda nokubhekana nobunzima ekunceliseni.

- Siyaziqhenya nangokuthi yithi kuphela isiFundazwe esinohlelo lwabeLuleki ngokuDla abalekelela ohlelweni lokudla okunomsoco emazingeni omphakathi nakulezo zizinda zokuhlinzeka ngezempilo okufanele abagulayo baqale kuzo. Laba beluleki abangu 600 batonyulwe koNompilo baqeqeshwa yiNyuvesi yaKwaZulu-Natal unyaka wonke ngokufundisa ngezokudla okunomsoco kusukela ezikhungweni zezempilo abangaphathekile kahle okufanele baqale kuzo, amaPrimary Health Centres. Lona ngumqondo owatshalwa ngu**Dkt Sidney no-Emily Kark** ePholela ngabo 1940.
- Okubaluleke nakakhulu, ukwenza kubelula ukufinyelela ezinsizeni zezempilo zokunqanda izifo: **G**rowth Monitoring; **O**ral rehydration, **B**reastfeeding and **I**mmunization. ONompilo bethu abaqeqeshwe ukunikeza uVitamin A ezinganeni ezinezinyanga ezingu 12 kuya ku 59 sebesisize kakhulu ukuba

sifinyelele ku 61,9% ngo 2016/2017 sisuka ku 29.6% ngo 2008.

Ngayo yonke lemizamo, siyathokoza ukuthi kulelishumi leminyaka eledlule sikwazile ukunciphisa isibalo sababulawa ngukungadli ngendlela efanele sisuka ku 17.4% kuya ku 7.4%. Imikhankaso enohlonze kangaka ibaselwe ngulwazi esiluthole eNkandla sisebenza ngo-Operation Sukuma Sakhe.

Intsha esikhulakhulile (adolescents)

Sihlalo oHloniphekile, masikhumbule ukuthi ngoNhlanguvana 24, 2016 owayeliPhini likaMongameli, uMhlonishwa uCyril Ramaphosa wafika eMgungundlovu ukuzokwethula i-She Conquers Campaign egxile ekunciphiseni ukuqala kokukhungathwa yiSandulela-Ngculazi kwamantombazane asekhulakhulile nabesifazane abasebancane.

Ukuqonda kahle ukuthi sikhathazwa yini, sikuthola kusiza ukubheka ucwaningo olwenziwe yiCentre for the AIDS Programme of Research in South Africa [**CAPRISA**] olukhombisa ukuthi izingane

zamantombazane zibukeka zisheshe zingenwe
yiSandulela Ngculazi kunontanga babafana.
Lolucwaningo olwenziwe eVulindlela eMgungundlovu
luthole ukuthi:

- Cishe zonke izingane eziqala esikoleni zigcine eBangezi lesikhombisa azinaso iSandulela-Ngculazi, bobabili abafana namantombazane ... ngaphandle kwalapho kusuke kwehluleke khona uhlelo lokuNqanda uKwesulela kukaMama uMntwana ngeSandulela-Ngculazi noma lapho omama besuke bengalitholanga ithuba lokuhlinzekwa ngakwaloluhlelo, njengokuthi uma bebelethele emakhaya.
- Uma lezi zingane sezedlulela eHigh School, isimo sisuke sisefana, zonke zingenaso iSandulela-Ngculazi. Kodwa zithi ziqeda uGrade 12, amantombazane aphakathi kuka 7-10% asuke esesulelekile yiSandulela-Ngculazi, kodwa abafana baqhubeke nokuba msulwa.
- Bathi befika enyuvesi, ingxenye engu 10% yabesifazane abasebasha isuke isibanjwe

yiSandulela-Ngculazi. Bathi bephothula iziqu, ingxenye engu 25% yabo bobabili abafana namantombazane basuke sebenaso iSandulela-Ngculazi, okusho ukuthi basuke sebethelelene.

UMhlonishwa uRamaphosa ufike nalomkhankaso we She Conquers ukusiza abesifazane bakithi abasebancane, esinxenxa sonke ukuba sihlanganyele ngemizamo yethu:

- Ukunciphisa ukuhaqwa okusha ngeSandulela Ngculazi
- Ukunciphisa ukukhulelwa kwamajongosi
- Ukugcina amantombazane esikoleni aze afike kwamatikuletsheni
- Ukunciphisa udlame ngokocansi nangokobulili
- Ukuvulela abantu abasha amathuba amaningi ezomnotho

NjengoMnyango, sivule ithuba esilibiza ngeHappy Hour ezikhungweni zethu lapho senza kubelula ezinganeni zethu zamantombazane ukuba zithole ukusizakala ngasese ngohlelo esilubiza nge - Adolescent and Youth Friendly Services (AYFS).

Kulezi zikhungo siyaqinisekisa ukuthi abantu abasha basizwa ngumuntu ofanayo uma sebephinda bebuya ukuqinisekisa ukuthi sebeyayiqonda inkinga yezempilo intombazane enayo, sebenawo nomlando wayo. Okwamanje zingu **167** izikhungo zethu eziluqhubayo loluhlelo luka 'Happy Hour'.

Ngokusebenzisana neminye imiNyango, siyayeseka futhi siyayikhuthaza imikhankaso emikhulu okukhona kuyo **iGraduate Alive** ezikhungweni zeMfundo ePhakeme; **Baby not now; Ke moja; Young maidens; Safe schools** nowezokuPhepha koMphakathi nokuXhumana; **Dual protection; Hlola Manje** kanjalo ne **First things First**.

Zingu 24 kuMbaso 2018, siyathokoza ukubika ukuthi nge-Adolescent and Youth Health Programme ebiseBlue Waters Hotel, sibe neStakeholders Forum ukuzobheka ukuthi sesihambe kangakanani ukweseka ezempilo nenhlalo-nhle yabantu abasha abaneminyaka ephakathi kuka 10 -24. Lokhu kwakwenzelwe nokunika umkhombandlela kweminye iminyango nezinhlangano

esisebenzisana nazo ngokuthi zingahlangabezana kanjani nezidingo zezempilo zabantu abasha.

Kukho konke lokhu, sihlose ukugqashula umjikelezo oyingozi weSandulela-Ngculazi, sakhe isizukulwane esingenayo iNgculazi.

Emzamweni wethu wokubandakanya izakhamuzi ukuba ziziphathele impilo yazo, sisophe **amadoda** okuyiwo anomkhuba wokungafuni ukuhambela izikhungo zezempilo. Sesisungule imitholampilo yamadoda enikeza usizo lwezempilo oluphelele, okubalwa kulo:

- Ukusokwa kwabesilisa nokunqanda iSandulela-Ngculazi (Ukuzivikela kabili)
- Ukwelashelwa iSandulela-Ngculazi nokunakekelwa
- Ukunakekela amadoda ngakwezempilo ngokocansi
- Ezempilo ngobudlelwano bocansi
- Ukuhlololwa umdlavuza wamadoda
- Izifo ezingathathelani

Izifo Ezingathathelani

INhlangano yoMhlaba yezeMpilo ibika ukuthi izifo ezingathathelani

zibe yimbangela yengxenye engu 63% yakho konke ukufa kwabantu ngo 2008, okubalwa kuzo esehliziyo (48%), imidlavuza (21%), izifo zokuphefumula ezingelapheki (12%) noshukela (3%).

Akumangazi-ke ukuthi uMengameli wethu, uMhlonishwa uCyril Ramaphosa eNkulumweni yakhe yeSimo seZwe ubeke lamazwi:

'Kuzofanele futhi sibhekane ngqo nezifo ezidalwa yindlela esiphila ngayo njengesomfutho ophezulu wegazi, esikashukela, imidlavuza nezenhliziyo. Ezinyangeni ezintathu ezizayo sizokwethula umkhankaso omkhulu ngomdlavuza ozozana noweSandulela-Ngculazi nowokuhlolwa.

Lokhu kuzobandakanya nabamabhizinisi abazimele ngoba sidinga ukuvukuza zonke izinhlaka ukulwa nalesisifo.'

Ngaphandle kokungabaza, lokhu kudinga ukuba bonke abaholi bafake isandla ukuqwashisa kakhulu ngezifo ezidalwa yindlela esiphila ngayo nokuthi basondele

eduze basebenze njengezingqwele zokulandela izindlela ezinempilo ezindaweni abazinze kuzo.

Amathimba ethu aphuma ayohlangana nabantu avele amatasa emazingeni aphansi ayabaqwashisa abantu, agqugquzela izindlela ezingcono zokuphila futhi ayafundisa, ahlolele noshukela, ukwenyuka komfutho wegazi nokugula ngekhandu, phakathi kokunye. Kuze kube manje uMnyango wezeMpilo KwaZulu-Natal usuphumelele futhi uzoqhubeka nokwenza okulandelayo:

- Ukusebenzisa zonke izinhlobo zemithombo yokwazisa ukuqwashisa ngezifo ezidalwa yindlela esiphila ngayo, kanjalo nendlela yokuziphatha efanele enempilo ezokweseka lomsebenzi
- Ukwenza babe baningi abantu abashabashekela ukuzihlanganisa nendlela yokuphila efanele ngokuqinisekisa ukuthi yonke imicimbi yoMnyango iqala ngohambo noma ukuzivocavoca
- Ukusebenzisana nabamabhizinisi abazimele ukusungula izindawo zokuzivocavoca eziphandle

ukuze kugqugquzeleke imiphakathi ukuba nayo inyakazise imizimba

- Kwenyuke isibalo sabahlololwa ushukela seqe kwabayizigidi ezimbili ngonyaka
- Kwenyuke isibalo sabahlololwa umfutho wegazi ophezulu sedlule ezigidini ezintathu ngonyaka
- Kwenyuke isibalo sabahlololwa impilo ngokwengqondo sedlule esigidini ngonyaka
- Kuhlizekwe ezikoleni ngezempilo ezimayelana namehlo namazinyo
- Kugwenywe ubumpumpithe nabangaboni baphinde babone ngokuhliza izikhathi ezingaphezulu kuka 9 000 ezikhungweni zethu ngalonyaka wezimali ka 2017/18 nje kuphela
- Kwakhiwe izinhlaka zokunakekela abagula bengasindi (palliative care services) ezikhungweni zethu zezempilo, kusetshenziswane nabaholi bangokomoya ukuhlela indaba ngokunakekelwa kwabagula ngalendlela ezobanjwa ngawo lonyaka

- Ukukhipha izinsiza ezehlukene njengezihlalo ezinamasondo, izinduku zokuhamba nezitho zokufakelwa ezikhungweni zethu

Ukwelashwa komdlavuza

Mhlonishwa Sihlalo, esiFundazweni saKwaZulu-Natal sesihlonze izinhlobo ezinhlanu zomdlavuza eziqeda abantu okungowesibeletho, owebele, ophatha amadoda kwesingezansi, iColorectal nowamaphaphu.

Ngidinga ukugcizelela ukuthi siyatholakala futhi sikulungele ukubhekana nazo zonke izinhlobo zomdlavuza kuzo zonke izigaba zokunakekela.

- **Ezingeni lomphakathi** sinezinsiza zezeMfundo futhi siqwashisa ngezempilo nezemfundo; Ukuzihlola amabele nokunakekela abadinga iPalliative Care ngokubambisana nezinhlangano ezigxile emphakathini.
- **Ezingeni lesikole**, sigxile ekunciphiseni ukufa ngenxa yomdlavuza wesibeletho ngokuba sijove

ngeHPV amantombazane aneminyaka
eyisishiyagalolunye ubudala

- **Ezingeni lePrimary Health Care** siyafundisa siphinde seluleke ngezinhlelo esinazo zokuhlola ezinjenge Liquid-based cytology yomdlavuza wesibeledo; Provider Initiated Self-Breast Examination nokuhlolelwa umdlavuza wamadoda
- **Ezingeni lesiFunda lokunakekela** sineminye imishini yokuxilonga (colposcopy, biopsy) and Treatment of pre-cancer (cryotherapy, **Large Loop Excision of the Transformation Zone of the cervix** [LLETZ]). Sengeze imishini engu **15** ukusisiza ukunqanda umdlavuza wesibeledo.
- **KwiRegional and tertiary levels of care**, sifake imishini (colposcopy, biopsy); Radiological Investigations – MRI and CT Scan, Mammography; Treatment of pre-cancers (cryotherapy, LLETZ) neminye.

IPap smear eNkosi Albert Luthuli Central Hospital

Ngivumele ngiphinde ngibike ngempumelelo enkulu esisanda kuba nayo ngesikhathi senza ama *Pap smears*

angu 1 950 kwabesifazane ngaphansi kophahla olulodwa ngosuku olulodwa eNkosi Albert Luthuli Central Hospital. Siqophe irekhodi lomhlaba.

Lomsebenzi omkhulu kangaka obekuhloswe ngawo ukuhlelela nokunqanda umdlavuzwa wesibeletso owenzeke zingu 21 kuMbasu uyingxenywe yomkhankaso ka"Phila Ma", onhloso yawo ngukuqwashisa umphakathi ngomdlavuzwa webele nowesibeletso okuyiyona ebulala abesifazane ngaphezu kwayo yonke eminye imidlavuzwa eNingizimu Afrika.

Isibalo esingaka sama *Pap Smears* (1 950) asikaze senziwa ndawonye ngosuku olulodwa eNingizimu Afrika noma ezwenikazi lase-Afrika.

Ngivumeleni kengithi ukugxila odabeni lokuhlinzeka ngokwelashwa komdlavuzwa okuphelele (*oncology services*).

Okokuqala nje, mangikubeke ukuthi emhlabeni wonke jikelele abaqeqeshelwe ukwelapha umdlavuzwa – njengabanye ochwepheshe bezempilo – bambalwa kakhulu.

Sisanda kwenza isethulo kwiKhomishini yamaLungelo aBantu yaseNingizimu Afrika, sendlala imininingwane ngohlelo lwethu lokubhekana nodaba lokwelapha umdlavuzi.

Mayelana nokulungiswa kwemishini yokwelapha umdlavuzi, sesingakusho ukuthi umshini esiwulande kwabayikhiqizayo usufikile futhi sethemba ukuthi isiguli sokuqala sizosizakala ekupheleni **kukaNhlanguvana 2018** uma usuxhunyiwe.

Simatasa silungisa umshini wesibili esilindele ukuba usize isiguli sokuqala ngasekupheleni **kukaNhlaba 2018**. Mayelana nayo yomibili lemishini izinkontileka zokuyigcina isebenza kahle seziyaphothulwa nguMnyango wezeMpilo kuZwelonke egameni loMnyango wezeMpilo KwaZulu-Natal.

Kwenzeka lokhu nje, i-Addington Hospital iyaqhubeka nokusiza iziguli nge *chemotherapy* nangokulandelela ngokwelashwa kwazo. Zilinganiselwa ku **450 ngenyanga iziguli** ezingaphansi kwaloluhlelo kulesi sizinda.

EGrey's Hospital, umsebenzi uqhubeka kahle kakhulu ngoba sisenabo ochwepheshe abane abaqeqeshelwe ukwelapha umdlavuza abazinze khona esibhedlela abakwazi ukusiza njalo ngenyanga **iziguli ezintsha ezingu 140 nezingu 500 ezingaqali ukufika.**

ENkosi Albert Luthuli Central Hospital, sisayinde isivumelwano ne **Wits Health Consortium** zingu 15 kuNhlolanja 2018 ukuhlinzekela ukwelashwa kweziguli zomdlavuza. **Wits Health Consortium** izibophezele ukukhipha ochwepheshe abathathu abazosebenzela kulesi sibhedlela amahora ayisishiyagalombili ngosuku, izinsuku ezinhlanu ngesonto. Ngokwalesi sivumelwano, iWits Health Consortium izobona ngenyanga **iziguli ezintsha ezingu 150 nezingu 300 ezingaqali ukufika.**

EsiFundeni saseNyakatho, ngokokuqala ngqa, sesakhe ubudlelwano bokusebenzisana neJoint Medical House of Oncologists, ezinze eRichards' Bay Private

Hospital, abazoselaphela iziguli zethu zezibhedlela zikahulumeni.

I'New Satellite Site' isebenzela eNgwelezane/Queen Nandi Hospital ukubhekela iziguli ze**Radiotherapy** ezidluliselwa kuyo ziqhamuka eziFundeni iKing Cetshwayo, Zululand noMkhanyakude. Phambilini lezi ziguli beziyosizakala eNkosi Albert Luthuli Central Hospital kodwa manje sezelashwa eduze namakhaya.

Siyingxenye futhi yohlelo lokuqashwa kwenhloko yezokwelapha umdlavuzwa eNelson Mandela Medical School okuyindlela yokuqinisekisa ukuthi lesi sikhungo siyaphinda sigunyazwa ukuqeqesha ongoti bokwelapha umdlavuzwa.

Khona manjalo, uMnyango uyaqhubeka nokweseka ngezimali ukuqeqeshwa kwama - Oncology Registrar asethunyelwe emanyuvesi eWestern Cape naseFree State. Asevumile ukuthi uma esegogodile azobuyela KwaZulu-Natal azosebenzela umphakathi wakhona.

Ngokusebenza ngokubambisana noMnyango wezeMpilo kaZwelonke, siyaqhubeka nemizamo yokuthungatha abaqeqeshelwe ukwelapha umdlavuza eCuba noma eNdiya.

Ukwenza kubelula ukufinyelela osizweni lwezempilo oludinga ubuchwepheshe obunzulu

Mhlonishwa Sihlalo, sesijumbe iQueen Nandi Memorial neNewcastle njengezibhedlela zoMama neziNgane ukuze sinciphise ukushona kwezingane ezisanda kuzalwa kanjalo nomama. Ukuhlinzekela lokhu, iQueen Nandi Memorial Hospital isinegumbi eliseqophelweni eliphezulu kakhulu elinemibhede (92) yezingane ezisanda kuzalwa, okukhona kuyo engu 16 ye-Neonatal ICU, engu 16 yeHigh Care, engu 24 yezingane ezizalwe singakafiki isikhathi ezidinga ukunakekelwa ngokucophelela okukhulu, imibhede engu 20 yekhethelo nengu 16 lapho ingane ilokhu ithe ne kunina (Kangaroo Care).

Ezibhedlela eNgwelezane nase-Edendale siqashe izimoto zekhethelo zokubhekana nezingozi nezimo eziphuthumayo ezisezingeni lomhlaba. Sikhuthaza

amaLunga aHloniphekile ukuba ake azihambele lezi zikhungo.

IMcCord Hospital isiyasebenza njengesibhedlela sesiFundazwe sokuNakekela ameHlo lapho sinochwepheshe abaqeqeshwe ngokwezinga eliphezulu zonke izinsuku abahlinza iziguli besusa ungwengwezi emehlweni benika nosizo oluphelele ekwelashweni kwamehlo; kuqeqeshwa nasebegogode eKolishi lobuHlengikazi; eNyuvesi yaKwaZulu-Natal nakwezinye izikhungo, ngokunjalo nakwamanye amagumbi okuhlinza alungele lomsebenzi, phakathi kokunye.

Kulonyaka odlule nje, siyaziqhenya ukusho ukuthi eMcCord kusizakale iziguli ezingu **4320**, okukhona kuzo ezingu **3169** ezihlinzelwe iCataract; **94** zeGlaucoma; **1057** wezinkinga ezehlukene njengokunqondisa ingxemu, umdlavuza nokunye. Ngabantu laba abebengaboni noma bebona ngokufifiyela kodwa manje asebekwazi ukubona.

Kulomkhakha **wobungoti obuseqophelweni eliphezulu**, sinohlelo lwe**Flying Doctor Outreach**

Service ngokubambisana neSA Red Cross Air Mercy lapho odokotela bevolontiya masonto onke ukuyokwelapha emajukujukwini ezindaweni ezingaphandle kwamadolobha. Sinochwepheshe **abangu 229 abasiza ezibhedlela ezingu 43** esiFundazweni sonke.

District Clinical Specialist Teams (DCST)

Zonke izifunda zinohlu oluphelele longoti endimeni yeDCST. Bangingi asebeqashiwe yize sinenkinga yokushoda ezweni lonke kwama- *Anesthetists* alalisa iziguli ukuze zingabuzwa ubuhlungu uma zihlinzwa.

Ukwenza ngcono izinga lokunakekela

Sihlalo oHloniphekile, iKwaZulu-Natal isingakusho ngeqholo ukuthi indaba yokuntuleka kwemithi ebalulekile ezikhungweni zethu seyaphela nya.

Sesisebenza ngohlelo lwekhompyutha oluxhumanisa izikhungo zethu namadepho esibeka kuyo imithi nalabo

imithi esiyithola kubona. Lendlela yenza sisheshe sixwayiseke uma imithi isincipha, ingaze iphele nya.

Lendlela ingene esikhundleni saleyo ebilibazisa kusabhalwa ngesandla uma kukhishwa imithi ithunyelwa emitholampilo. Manje iNhloko Hhovisi noma uMnyango ezingeni likazwelonke usuyakwazi ukubona ukuthi yisiphi isikhungo esingalifakile i-oda elenele lempahla edingekayo ukuze sihlangabezane nomthamo odingekayo.

Ukuze siyenze ibengcono nakakhulu indlela esihlinzeka ngayo ngamakhambi, sesiqala uhlelo kweDirect Delivery System, ukuze imithamo emikhulu yempahla ihanjiswe ngqo lapho edingeka khona. Okwamanje zingu 93 izikhungo zethu (izibhedlela nezikhungo zezempilo okuqala kuzo abagulayo) ezingaphansi kwaloluhlelo. Nangempela, ukuqalwa kwalo sekwenze wancipha umthamo wemithi egcinwe lapho kubekwa khona imithi yesifundazwe sonke, osekwenze nokuba impahla isheshe ifike isuka kwesithenga kubo iya ezikhungweni, nakho lokho okunciphisa ingozi yokuba impahla idlule

ezandleni eziningi ngaphambi kokufinyelela lapho iqonde khona.

Lapho-ke imithi ikhishwa khona ezikhungweni zethu, sesiqhamuke nendlela entsha yokuba sandise isibalo **sabaSizi bosoKhemisi** esibaqashile. Laba ngabasebenzi abasesigabeni esiphakathi nendawo abenza izifundo ezisemthethweni futhi babhalisiwe kwiSouth African Pharmacy Council. Ukuqashwa nokutshalwa kwalaba basizi (**abangu 142 sebebonke**), sekwenze kwalula ukutholakala kwemithi emitholampilo futhi kwakhulula nabahlengikazi ukuba babhekane neziguli.

ICentralized chronic medication Dispensing and Distribution Programme (CCMDD)

Lolu wuhlelo okuhloswe ngalo ukubuyisela isithunzi ezigulini zethu ezidla imithi yezifo ezingelapheki. Yiziguli lezi ezingadingi ukuyobonana nabezempilo nyanga zonke.

Ngaloluhlelo iziguli zizikhetha zona izindawo lapho zingayilanda khona imithi eduze nalapho zihlala khona.

Ukuqalwa kwalo sekwenze iziguli zongc imali ngoba akusadingeki zigibele ziye esikhungweni zezempilo ziyolinda amahora ambalwa ukuthola imithi yazo yezifo ezingelapheki njalo ngenyanga.

Kusithokozisa kakhulu ukuthi iCCMDD manje isisebenza ezikhungweni zezempilo ezingu **727** kanti kunezindawo ezingu **3 964** sezizonke lapho ilandwa khona lemithi. Siyaziqhenya ngokumemezela ukuthi sesineziguli ezingu **1 001 904** ezibhaliswe ohlelweni lwethu lweCCMDD. Ukuqalwa kwalo sekusisize kakhulu ukuba:

- Sinciphise isikhathi sokulinda imithi nokwephula emsebenzini ngenxa yamahora achithwa kulindwe imithi
- Sinciphise namathuba okuba abantu bakhishwe inyumbazana uma beyolanda imithi ethile, kwazise ngalendlela akekho omunye umuntu owaziyo ukuthi isiguli silanda makhambi mani ngoba kusuke kukhona awezinto ezehlukene, njengaweSandulela-Ngculazi, awoFuba olunenkani kanjalo nawezifo ezingathelelani, kanti okubaluleke nakakhulu,

- Kuqeda isiminyamina ezikhungweni zezempilo ngoba basuke bengasekho lapho abangabangwa nezibi, sekuvuleke isikhala salabo abadinga ukusukunyelwa ngokushesha

Aziphezi ukubonga zinconcoze iziguli ngokubuyiswa kwesithunzi sazo njengabantu uma sekuza ekufinyeleleni ezikhungweni zezempilo nasekulandeni imithi yazo yezifo ezingelapheki. Uma iKhabinethi ihambela izindawo ngohlelo lwe-OSS, izakhamuzi zilushayela ihlombe loluhlelo.

Izikhungo zezempilo

Sihlalo oHloniphekile, iKwaZulu-Natal iyaziqhenya ngokuthi yiyona eneningi lezikhungo zezempilo ezisezingeni elifanele futhi ehlabana ngezitifiketi ngokulandela ngokuyikho imiGomo-Ngqangi kaZwelonke.

Sikwazile ukufinyelela kuleliqophelo ngenxa yesu esalimemezela eNkulumweni yethu yeSabelo-mali ngo 2010, esalibiza nge *Make Me Look Like a Hospital Project.*

Ngokuya ngokuya, sifake imitholampilo yethu nezibhedlela ukuba ziqinisekise okulandelayo:

- Indlela abasebenzayo abaphatha kahle ngayo abantu
- Inhlanzeko esikhungweni
- Ukunciphisa isikhathi kulindiwe
- Ukuqinisa ezokuphepha
- Ukunqanda nokulawula ukuxinwa kwabantu yizifo
- Ukutholakala kwemithi nemikhiqizo yegazi

Nge**Re-engineering of Primary Health Care**, sethule izinhlelo ezehlukene, saqhamuka namanye amasu ukuze umphakathi uluthole kalula usizo lwezempilo, okuzoba nomphumela wokuba sigcine sincipha isibalo sabantu abahambela izikhungo zethu zezempilo.

- **Primary Healthcare Re-Engineering**
- Lolu ngolunye lwezinhlelo esizisungulile esihlose ngalo ukugqugquzela ukulethwa kwezinguquko kwezempilo okuzoba nomphumela omuhle ekunciphiseni umthwalo wezifo kulesi sifundazwe.

IPrimary Healthcare Re-Engineering ihlose ukugcina abantu bephilile isikhathi eside kunokwenzeka ngokugqugquzela ukuba baphile ngendlela ethile banqande nokungenwa yizifo (lokhu okubizwa ngeHealthy Living). Uhlelo luzama ukukwenza kubelula ukuhlinzeka imiphakathi ngezidingo zezempilo eziseqophelweni elifanele. Ukuhlinzekwa ngezempilo kubala nalokhu:

- Ukuvikela
- Ukwelapha
- Ukuhlunyeleliswa
- Ukwesekwa emphakathini

Sibuye sayibeka eqhulwini iPHC Re-engineering ukuze sikwazi ukuphuthumisa ukulingana kwamathuba okuhlinzekwa ngezempilo ngokuhambisana nemizamo yethu yokuhlinzeka bonke abantu ngokunakekelwa kwezempilo njengoba kulawula umbono weNational Health Insurance Plan.

IPHC Re-engineering isetshenziswa kuso sonke isifundazwe ngezigaba ezine:

- AmaThimba ezeMpilo yoMndeni (Amathimba aphuma ayoxhumana nabantu azinze emaWadini)
- Amathimba ezeMpilo aseziKoleni
- Amathimba ochwepheshe bezempilo
- Odokotela abasebenza ngezinkontileka emitholampilo

Ngalamathimba uMnyango uyakwazi ukuhlinzeka ngezidingo ezibalulekile emiphakathini nangaphandle kwezikhungo zezempilo.

Ngaphezu kwalamathimba abalulwe lapha, uMnyango usebenzisana noNompilo njengengxenye yohlelo lwamathimba azinze emawadini (Ward Based Outreach Teams - WBOTs) ukugqugquzela ezempilo nokunqanda izifo emakhaya. Okwamanje sinama-WBOT angu **124** esifundazweni sonke okuyiwo aneqhaza elikhulu ekuxhumaniseni imindeni edinga ukuyothola usizo lwabezempilo noma lwemitholampilo.

Umsebenzi wethu ungena khaxa kwi-Operation Sukuma Sakhe (OSS) ngoba uMnyango uzizwela mathupha uma

kudingeka ungenelele odabeni oluqubuke ekhaya noma kwiWar Room. Ukusebenza kulesi sigaba kwenza izisebenzi zezempilo zikwazi ukusheshe zithole ngezifo ezintsha ezihlaselayo bese zithatha izinyathelo ezifanele zokulandelela lezo ziguli ezidinga ukudluliselwa ezibhedlela, emitholampilo noma ezikhungweni zabebambeke kakhulu, osekulindelwe noma yini ngabo.

Lokhu kungenelela sekusisizile ukunqanda ukushona komama nezingane emiphakathini njengoba kubonakala ngalezi zindatshana:

'Ithimba lethu eMgungundlovu lake lahambela isiguli esasingasavuki embhedeni ngenxa kashukela nomfutho ophezulu wegazi. Intombi endala, eyayizihlalela yodwa, yayinezilonda ezazigcwele izimpethu. Ithimba lezwa nokuthi impesheni yakhe kwakuthiwa imisiwe, kodwa kwathi uma liphenya lathola ukuthi indodakazi yakhe yayisemukela isibonelelo sakhe, izidlela.

Ukuxhumana kwethu nomndeni akumlethelanga kuphela usizo lwezempilo kodwa kwalungisa nodaba lwempesheni yentombi endala.'

Lamathimba abuye asekele izingane ezingagonyiwe ezindaweni okulukhuni ukufinyelela kuzo, azidlulisele ezikhungweni zezempilo njengalezo zikaPhila Mntwana, ama-Early Childhood Centres (ECDs namakilabhu okwesekana. Ukubaluleka kwalamathimba kubonakala ngokwenyuka kwesibalo sabesifazane abazithwele abafika ezikhungweni zezempilo engakapheli amasonto angu 20 bekhulelwe abasuke sebefundiswe ngezempilo bahlololwa nokukhulelwa.

AmaDistrict Clinical Specialists Teams (DCSTs) nodokotela abejwayelekile bona basize kakhulu ekuphuculeni indlela okwelashwa ngayo. Iziguli ezihlengwa ezikhungweni ezihanjelwa ngodokotela azidingi ukuthunyelwa ezibhedlela zesifunda kodwa zelashelwa khona emitholampilo.

Sihlalo Ohloniphekile, ngesikhathi esikhuluma ngaso saphakathi **kukaMbaso noZibandlela 2017**, isiFunda

saseMzinyathi **nodokotela baso abangu 20** basiza iziguli ezingu **13 819**; uMgungundlovu onodokotela abangu 31 wona usize **45 984**; kwathi IsiFunda AmaJuba esinodokotela abasebenza kanzima abangu **12** esinezinkontileka nabo basiza iziguli ezingu **16 908**.

Okugqamile okuwusizo kakhulu ngokuba odokotela laba bangene ohlelweni lwethu lokubaqasha ngezinkontileka ngukuthi:

- Selusabalele kangcono usizo lwezempilo emitholampilo njengoba odokotela laba beyihambela okungenani kanye ngesonto, ikakhulu leyo esemajukujukwini nezwe
- Abagulayo kabasahambeli kude nemitholampilo ngoba sebeyazi ukuthi udokotela uyafika ngezikhathi ezimisiwe
- Ukubuyekezwa kwesimo seziguli ezidla imithi yezifo ezingelapheki sekwenziwa ngudokotela khona emtholampilo
- Sekunendlela engcono yokubhekelela iziguli ezihlabeke ngendlela exakile emitholampilo

(imishanguzo, isifo sikashukela, isithuthwane, CCF nokunye ukuxineka kakhulu).

- Sekuyancipha ukucinana kotshumo ezibhedlela zethu ngoba iziguli ezibonwa ngabahlengikazi abaqeqeshiwe sezidluliselwa kudokotela khona emtholampilo, zingaze ziye esibhedlela. *Labodokotela bayakwazi nokuhlonza khona lapho emtholampilo ukuthi yiziphi iziguli okufanele zidluliswe ziyothola usizo oluthe xaxa ezibhedlela*
- Okubaluleke nakakhulu, labodokotela bayakwazi ukucathulisa nokweluleka abahlengikazi emtholampilo, bathuthuke ngamakhono nangolwazi, ngaleyondlela lube ngcono nosizo lokunakekela isiguli.

Ukuhlengahlengisa izikhungo zezeMpilo

Ngonyaka odlule sithathe amatomu okuphatha i**St Mary's Hospital** njengesinye sezibhedlela zethu zesiFunda. Phambilini abanikazi balesi sibhedlela bekungaMakhosazane eGazi eliliGugu eBandla lamaRoma aKhatholika abeseqala ukuhlangabezana

nezingqinamba zezimali abe esecela uMnyango ukuba ungenelele.

Siyathokoza ukusho ukuthi lesi sibhedlela esinemibhede engu 200, esiyiLevel 1 District Hospital esilokhu saqala ukusebenza ngo 1927 eNtshonalanga noMasipala weTheku sesisebenza ngokugcwele futhi umnikazi waso ngokugcwele nguMnyango wezeMpilo KwaZulu-Natal. Siyaqhubeka nokuhlinzekela abantu abalinganiselwa esigidini futhi siyisikhungo okudlulisela kuso iziguli imitholampilo yesifundazwe nekamasipala engu 15 kanjalo nezikhungo zezempilo zomphakathi (Community Health Centres) ezimbili. ISt Mary's Hospital iqashe abasebenzi bezempilo abangaphezulu kuka 400, iningi labo abebevele beqashwe khona.

ISiloah Lutheran Hospital

ISiloah Lutheran Hospital izinze endaweni engaphandle kwedolobha eDlomodlomo, esiFundeni saseZululand, kanti igunyazwe ukuba nemibhede engu 50.

Isibhedlela sihlinzeka umphakathi wabantu abangu 8 000 ngezidingo ezifana nomtholampilo obahambela

endaweni, isikhungo sezempilo, abatetayo, abaxinwe wuFuba nokunye.

ISiloah Lutheran Hospital Mobile PHC Clinic ihambela izizinda ezingu 36 nezikole ezingu 10. Ingaphansi kwabaQulusi Local Municipality ephakathi kweVryheid noNongoma KwaZulu-Natal.

Muva nje, lesi sikhungo sikhombisa ukudonsa kanzima ekusingatheni izindaba zaso, ngakho uMnyango usunqume ukusixhasa ngezimali izinyanga eziyisithupha ngesikhathi usabheka izindlela zokuba uMnyango usifake ngaphansi kwaso bese uhlela izinto kabusha. Uphiko lwethu lwesifundazwe olubhekele izakhiwo luzosibheka kahle isimo sesibhedlela ukuze lubone ukuthi singalunga yini njengesikhungo sezempilo.

Ukuhanjelwa kwesibhedlela okuzobe kuholwa nguNgqongqoshe kuzokwenzeka maduze ngoba iNkosi endaweni seyicelile ukuba kuzoba nezingxoxo zokuthi singathathwa yini isibhedlela.

Ukuqeqeshwa kwabasebenzi

Sihlalo oHloniphekile, ukuze konke lokhu kufezeke futhi kuqhubeke, kufanele sihlale **sibaQeqesha futhi sibathuthukisa abasebenzi bethu.**

Siyavuma ukuthi ukwentuleka kwemali eyenele kube nomthelela ekusatshalalisweni kwezinhlelo zethu zokuqeqesha, kodwa naphezu kwalokho, kuningi okungamagxathu abalulekile esifinyelele kuwo ekuthuthukisweni kwabantu esisebenza nabo, ikakhulu ngohlelo lomfundaze oluheha luphinde lwenze abasebenzi bethu abaqeqeshiwe babophezeleke ukusebenza.

Uhlelo lomfundaze

Isibalo sonke semifundaze **ekhishelwe** abaphothule umatikuletsheni ukuba bagogode emikhakheni wezempilo emanyuvesi akuleli kusukela ngo 2009 kuya ku 2018 simi ku **1320**, kanti cishe bonke sebeqashwe ngokuphelele emuva kokuphuthula izifundo zabo.

Kwabafundela ubudokotela, isibalo sesenyuke kakhulu ngenxa **yokukhula kohlelo lobudlelwano bokuqeqeshwa kodokotela phakathi kweNingizimu Afrika neCuba** olusungulwe ngo 2012.

Isibalo sonke sabafundi abanikwe imifundaze yokufundela ubudokotela eCuba phakathi kuka 2009 no 2015 sesimi ku **825**. Lesi sibalo asibafaki abangu **1320** abahlomule ngemifundaze yezempilo abakweminye imikhakha eyehlukene **emaNyuvesi aseNingizimu Afrika**.

Ngonyaka esigubha ngawo iminyaka elikhulu kaNelson Mandela, siyakukhumbula ukuthi emuva nje kwamahora ambalwa ebekiwe njengoMengameli weNingizimu Afrika ekhululekile nebuswa ngentando yeningi zingu 11 kuNhlaba ngo 1994, uMengameli Mandela wabonakala ehlanganyela noMengameli Fidel Castro lapho besayina isivumelwano sokugqugquzela ubudlelwano ezingeni lamanxusa phakathi kweNingizimu Afrika neCuba. Lelo nyathelo elingasozwe lalibaleka laphendla indlela yokuba iCuba ibe yilizwe lokuqala emhlabeni ukuba

nobudlelwano bamanxusa neNingizimu Afrika
ekhululekile!

Sihlalo oHloniphekile, kwaba yilokho kuhlanguana
kokuqala okwaba nomphumela **oyisiVumelwano**
sokuBambisana kwezeMpilo phakathi
kweNingizimu Afrika neCuba. Namhlanje
siyaziqhenya ukusho ukuthi oMengameli Castro
noMandela bahlahla indlela yokuba abasafundela
ubudokotela abaningi kangaka abaqhamuka emakhaya
ahlwempu bagqashule amaketango obuphofu
emindenini yabo. Kuyimanje basebenza emkhakheni
wethu wezempilo, ukuze abantu bahlengwe
ngokwempilo. Iningi labo lisebenza ezibhedlela
nemitholampilo okusemakhaya.

Nonyaka, ngesonto lokugcina kuNhlangulana, iKwaZulu-
Natal izobe yemukela ithimba elikhulu kunawo wonke
lodokotela asebeqeqeshwe eCuba abangu 262
sebebonke!

Ngasohlangothini lwezinhlelo zokuhamba sebebuyela
ekhaya laba abafundele ubudokotela, uMnyango

usuhambe kakhulu nezingxoxo nabakwaSouth African Airways ukuba zonke lezi zitshudeni zingene ebhanoyini elilodwa ngesikhathi esisodwa zisuka eCuba zibheke eKing Shaka International Airport. Lokhu kuzokwenza kubelula ukuba bonke abazali babo babuthane babekhona uma sesibemukela. Amalunga aHloniphekile noSihlalo sesiyabamema ukuba bazimazise lomcimbi ongasoze walibaleka nongumlando KwaZulu-Natal!

Ukuqhuba nje nokunazisa, sesiqale nezingxoxo nenkampani ephethe izikhumulo zezindiza kuleli, i-Airports Company South Africa (ACSA) nabaphathi besikhumulo ukuba basiphendlele indawo lapho sizokwemukela khona labodokotela abashiya amakhaya bebancane njengoba manje sebecishe bakulungele ukuba ngodokotela ngokuphelele.

Impela, lamagxathu amakhulu kangaka okwenza lezi zinhlelo asezibonakalisile ngeqhaza lawo elingefaniswe embhidlangweni oqhubekayo wokuhlomisa ngolwazi abafundela ubudokotela. Ngokokuqala ngqa, labodokotela abasafunda bazotshalwa ezibhedlela ezehlukene kuso sonke isifundazwe, kungafani nendlela

yakuqala lapho ukuqeqeshwa kwabo bekugxile ezindaweni ezisemadolobheni kuMasipala waseThekwini nowaseMsunduzi.

Ukuqeqeshwa kwabahlengikazi

Sihlalo oHloniphekile, umkhakha wokufundela ubuhlengikazi eNingizimu Afrika usuguquke kakhulu ukuze kulangatshezwane nezidingo zamanje zabantu kwezempilo.

Izinhlelo ezintsha esesinazo zihamba kahle kakhulu. Esikhathini esiyiminyaka emithathu sesikhiqize **amaNursing specialists** emikhakheni elandelayo: **776** kwiPrimary Health Care; **105** kwiCritical Care Nursing; **343** kwiMidwifery neNeonatal Nursing; **112** Operating Theatre Nurses; **20** Ophthalmic Nurses kanye no **100** Orthopaedic Nurses.

Siyakwazi ukuvuna kakhulu kwesikutshalile ngokuqeqesha abahlengikazi ngokuqinisekisa ukuthi

siyaqhubeka nokuhlomisa ngolwazi oluthe xaxa abaqeqesha abahlengikazi njengoba abangu 68 babo sebehlo me ngamaMasters Degrees, kanti abalishumi sebefundela ukugogoda iziqu zePHD. Abanye abangu 50 kuyimanje bamatasa neziqo zeMasters nezeHonours.

Sisangene kuwo umoya wokugubha iminyaka elikhulu kaMama u-Albertina Sisulu owayengumhlengikazi oqeqeshiwe nombelethisi, sesinqume njengophawu lokumkhumbula ukusebenza nabahlengikazi ase bathatha umhlalaphansi ngoba sesibonile ukuthi amakhono abo kwezobuhlengikazi; ulwazi nobuhlakani ababuqoqe impilo yabo yonke bulokhu bulusizo kakhulu futhi abuphuphi, abuthathi namhlalaphansi. Sikubona kahle ukuthi indlela efanele ababenza ngayo yayinomthelela omuhle ekuphathweni kwalomsebenzi. Sibe nenkundla yokucobelelana ngolwazi nalaba baholi zingu 8 kuNhlaba 2018, okube ngukuhlangana okube nezithelo ezinhle kakhulu.

Sibe sesisungula iKomiti elinguMkhombandlela elakhiwe:

- Ngabaholi abangabahlengikazi ase bathatha umhlalaphansi, kanye

- Nobuholi babahlengikazi ezingeni lesifundazwe

IKomiti lethweswe ijoka lokubheka, lingqumuze bese leluleka ngezinsalelo okubhekene nalo ubuholi babahlengikazi, ligxile kulokhu:

- Ukuntuleka kokunakekela okusezingeni elifanele
- Ukungabikho kweqhaza lobuholi
- Ukungasukumeli izinto mayelana neziguli
- Ukwehla kwegqabho ngokuba ngumhlengikazi
- Ukungahambisani kahle hle kwalokho okufundiswayo nokwenzekayo emsebenzini wobuhlengikazi
- Ukuntuleka kweminyango yokufundisa (Clinical Teaching Departments)
- Ubuhlongandlebe
- Izindleko eziphezulu ngenxa yamacala
- Ukungakhonjiswa ngendlela efanele kwabaqala emsebenzini ukuthi izinto zenziwa kanjani
- Ukwenza noma kanjani kungenzeki lutho futhi

Ngalomzamo, sethemba ukuvuselela indlela yokuziphatha nemikhuba emihle yobuhlengikazi

yawokhokho bobuhlengikazi njengoMama Sisulu, umbelethisi oqeqeshiwe owabekezela kubhoke ubandlululo ngokobuhlanga esebenzela umnyango wezeMpilo weDolobha laseGoli ngawo 1950. Ngaleminyaka, hhayi njengozakwabo abamhlophe, ababelethisi abamnyama kwakudingeka basebenzise izithuthi zomphakathi bephethe zonke izinto zabo zomsebenzi epotimendeni. Noma kunjalo bakwazi ukuqhubekela phambili, bathola ukuhlonishwa nokwaziswa emiphakathini yabo ngoba babehlale bekulindele futhi bekulungele ukusiza ezimweni eziphuthumayo. Ubongwa njengowaqhamuka nokuHlelwa kwemiNdeni elokishini lase-Orlando ayehlala kulo.

UMsebenzi woKwakha amaLungu oMzimba okuFakelwa (Medical Orthotics and Prosthetics [MOP] Project)

Sihlalo oHloniphekile, ngenxa yokuntuleka kwabantu abaqeqeshelwe ukuhlinzeka ngamaLungu oMzimba okuFakelwa, uMnyango ngoLwezi 2014 ubambisane

neDurban University of Technology ukuqeqesha abafundi kulomkhakha.

Lezi zitshudeni ziqeqeshwa ekwakheni lezi zinsiza nokwenza nokukala ubungako bezinsiza ezidingwa ngabantu abanokukhubazeka. Sinenjabulo ukusho ukuthi **abafundi abangu 73** bazuzile ngalokhu kuqeqeshwa njengoba iqoqo lokuqala labangu **36** seligogodile, okusinika ithemba lokuthi maduze nje sizophela isidingo sokuba iziguli zigcinwe ohlwini lwabalindele ukufakelwa izinsiza lezi.

Ukuqeqeshwa kwabeziMo zezeMpilo eziPhuthumayo

Sihlalo oHloniphekile, ukwenzela abeziMo zezeMpilo eziPhuthumayo, sesiqale **iProject Sukuma**, okubambisene kuyo aboPhiko lwezeMpilo eMbuthweni wezeMpi eNingizimu Afrika ngaphansi koMnyango wezokuVikela ngokubambisana nabeziMo zezeMpilo eziPhuthumayo KwaZulu-Natal ngokuhlanganiswa yiHhovisi likaNdunankulu.

Inhloso yalomsebenzi ngokusungula iSukuma Emergency Medical Academy (SEMA), okuwuhlelo okuhloswe ngalo ukuqinisekisa ukuthi kuyaqeqeshwa futhi kukhiqizwa intsha ekwazi ukuziphatha ngendlela efanele, ezogogoda kwezeziMo zezeMpilo eziPhuthumayo.

Yinyakanyaka yomsebenzi lena wokuqeqeshwa kanzulu okufakwa kuwo isigaba sokuqala sokuqeqeshelwa ezeMpi izinyanga eziyisithupha eSAMHS Training Centre eLephalale; izifundo zokushayela nokukhanda ezithatha izinyanga ezintathu ePitoli nokucijwa kwezamanzi eDurban Naval Base.

Uma sebegogodile, bazokwengeza kuloMbutho ngokuqinisa iReserve Force; basebenze njengabantu abangaphansi kweSAMHS baqinise ngokweseka ngokwezempilo embuthweni wezempi emingceleni noma uma kuyogcinwa ukuthula uma kudingeka.

Ukuze lomsebenzi okubanjiswene kuwo ube yimpumelelo, uMbutho wezeMpi uzosingatha ezokuphathwa kwekolishi (oPhikweni lwezeMpi); ukhiphe abazosebenza; unikeze uqeqesho lwabasaqala

embuthweni wezempi uphinde ubhekane nokubatshala ngezindawo ngezindawo asebepothule izifundo zokusingatha izimo eziphuthumayo.

Yinyathelo leli elicatshangwe kahle nguNdunankulu wethu, uMhlonishwa uMacingwane okuyiHhovisi lakhe elizohlinzeka ngezindawo okuzosetshenzelwa kuzo; likhiphe imifundaze libuye liqiniseke ukuthi konke okudingeka emtapweni wolwazi kuyatholakala. Empeleni kuyisifiso sikaNdunankulu ngenhloso yokwakha indlela edidiyele yokubhekana nezingqinamba kwezenhlalo yomphakathi nakwezomnotho okugubuzele intsha emiphakathini yakithi. UNdunankulu uhlose ukukhiqiza nokukhulisa ngendlela efanele intsha enombono ophokophele phambili.

UMnyango wezeMpilo kukho konke lokhu uzohlinzeka ngezinsiza zokuqeqesha; izimoto zokuthutha iziguli okuzofundwa ngazo; abantu abazosebenza ngokunjalo nokutshala ezindaweni ezehlukene abazobe sebeqeqeshiwe.

UMnyango wezeMfundo nawo uneqhaza kulomsebenzi njengoba ukhiphe amahostela awo eMayor's Walk

eMgungundlovu wawadlulisela eHhovisi likaNdunankulu. Abafundi bazoqeqeshelwa lapha ikakhulukazi, njengoba kukhona nezindawo zokuhlala namagumbi okufundela.

Okuhle nakakhulu ngukuthi kuyimanje sivele sinentsha engu 18 esifunda e-University of Johannesburg eqale ngoMasingana 2018.

Ezinye izinkundla zokufunda nokuqeqeshwa emsebenzini

- Ama-Technical Vocational Education and Training Colleges aqeqeshela amakhono obungcweti neminye imisebenzi engahlangene nezokwelapha
- IDurban University of Technology okunesivumelwano nayo sokuba abafundi bayo beRadiography; iMammography neminye imikhakha bakwazi ukusebenzisa izikhungo zezempilo uma beqeqeshwa.
- Umthombo Youth Development Foundation eqasha, iphinde itshale ezindaweni ezehlukene ezingaphandle kwamadolobha abasuke bethole imifundaze

- IWalter Sisulu University ne-University of Pretoria ngama-Clinical Associates, phakathi kokunye.
- Ukuhlinzeka ngezinkundla zokuqeqeshela amakhono abasiza izingcweti zemisebenzi ethile okwenziwa eMajuba TVET College njengendlela yokuqinisekisa ukuthi izikhungo zethu zigcineka zisesimweni esihle.
- Ukukhuthaza ukuba nesifuba uma kusetshenzwa neziguli ezehlukile, njengoba sesiqeqeshe kwagogoda abasebenzi bezempilo abangaphezulu kuka **1000** ekukhulumeni ngezandla. Kubona sibala odokotela, abahlengikazi nabanye umsebenzi wabo obaxhumanisa nabantu.

INational Health Insurance

Ekuqaleni iKwaZulu-Natal yayinikwe iziFunda ezimbili, uMgungundlovu noMzinyathi ukuhlola ukuthi iNational Health Insurance Plan ingasebenza kanjani. UHulumeni waKwaZulu-Natal wabe usucela ukwengezwa kwesiFunda Amajuba ngenxa yobungako besifundazwe. Amajuba aqokwa ngoba enento engavamile ngokuba nezingxenywe ezisemadolobheni nezisemakhaya;

anezikhungo zokunakekela ngakwezempilo ezenele futhi abonakala ekulungele ukushesha aveze imiphumela ngokulungela kwawo ukuba kuqalwe ngeNHI uma sekufike isikhathi salokho.

Izindawo obekuhlololwa kuzo ukuthi loluhlelo lungasebenza yini sezibhekisise futhi zikhombisa ukuthi ziza kahle ekwenzeni kubelula kubantu ukuba bahlinzekwe ngokufanele ngakwezempilo.

- **Amajuba District Pilot**

Zingu 53 izimenenja eseqeqeshiwe kwiChange Management futhi wonke ama-Operational Managers ezikhungweni okuqale kufikele kuzona iziguli aseqeqeshiwe ngezinsiza zokuqoqa ulwazi nokubika

Angu 12 amathimba ezempilo asezikoleni aseqokiwe, kanti asiza abafundi bakwa Grade 1 abangu **4 232** ezikoleni ezingu 98.

IsiFunda sesiqoke ithimba laso lochwepheshe kwezokwelapha elinoMbelethisi othe thuthu ngolwazi oyedwa nomhlengikazi oyedwa oyi Specialist Primary Health Care Nurse.

- **UMzinyathi District Pilot**

Zonke izikhala zeziKhulu eziPhezulu sezigcwalisiwe kanti abaphathi ezingeni lesiFunda sebeqeqeshiwe kwezokuhola baphumelela nasohlelweni lokucijwa kwezokuphatha.

Uyababazeka umsebenzi osuwenziwe ngengqalasizinda. Sekuphothuliwe ukwakhiwa kwekolishi elisha lobuhlengikazi eCharles James Memorial Hospital, kanjalo nekhishi nelondolo. Ukwakhiwa kwamagumbi amasha ezingane nawoFuba eCOSH Hospital sekuphothuliwe, kanjalo nekhemisi elisha eGreytown Hospital.

Isikhungo esisha sezempilo ePomeroy sesisebenza ngokugcwele, kanti nomsebenzi usuphothuliwe eManxili (okuwuphiko lokuhlolelwa uFuba nokwelulekwa ngokuzithandela), kanjalo nemitholampilo e-Elandskraal, Thathezakhe neZamimpilo.

Ethimbeni lochwepheshe besiFunda sekuqashwe iClinical Manager Obstetrics and Gynaecology; Advanced Midwife; ne-Advanced Primary Health Care Nurse.

UMgungundlovu District Pilot

Amathimba angu 14 azinze emaWadini asekhona eMpendle; Richmond; UMshwathi; UMkhambathini; UMngeni; Mpofana naseMsunduzi.

Sekuthengwe izimoto ezintathu zokuhambela izikole, okungeyamazinyo; eyamehlo nenye eyejwayelekile ezizosetshenziswa ngamathimba ezikole angu **20** aqokelwe ukusebenza bonke omasipala abanezikole ezingu Quintile 1 no 2. Kugxilwe ekuhlololeni ezempilo, okubalwa kukho umlomo, ukubona; ukuzwa; ukutholakala kokudla okunomsoco; ukukhinyabezeka; ukukhula kokusebenza kwengqondo; izifo ezithathelwanayo ngokunjalo nokuphathelene nengqondo ngenxa yesimo senhlalo.

Mithathu imitholampilo esikulungele ukuqala ukusebenza: Ezimwini eMkhambathini zingu 6 kuNcwaba 2018 neMambedwini eMshwathi neMahlutshini eMpendle ngasekupheleni konyaka.

Abasizi bosokhemisi sebeqokiwe eTaylors Halt; Caluza; Mpumuza; Mpophomeni; Northdale nasemitholampilo

ephakathi nedolobha. Labasizi babhekene nokugcinwa kwemithi ikhona futhi yibo ababhekelela indaba yemithi yezifo ezingelapheki.

Okuyizindlela zokusebenza osekubonakele kulezi zikhungo zeNHI okuhlolwa kuzo ukuthi zilusizo kakhulu sekudluliselwa kwezinye izifunda ukuze nakhona kusebenze.

- **Skype**

Ukunciphisa izindleko zokuhamba njengoba kuncishiswa izindleko, uphiko lwethu lwe-Information and Communications Technology (ICT) selufake iSkype ezibhedlela ezingu 65; emahhovisi ezifunda angu 11; egunjini elikhulu lokuhlanganela enhloko-hhovisi nakwamanye amahhovisi ezikhulu. Zonke ezinye izikhungo zizobe sezixhunyiwe ngonyaka wezimali ka 2018/19.

- **Ukukopishwa ngeScanner kwamafayela eziguli**

Ngivumeleni ngibike ukuthi ukukopishwa kwemiqingo enemininigwane ngeziguli sekuqalile ukuze kunqandwe ukulahleka kwayo, okugcina kwenza sethule ulwazi olungaphelele uma sizivikela ekumangalelweni.

Sesisungule ithimba eliyisipesheli elibhekene nalomsebenzi, futhi sekuqaliwe ngawo eKing Edward VIII Hospital. Ukuze izinto zisheshe, sizozqasha abantu abangu 80 abasafundela umsebenzi ukuba bahlele kahle lamafayela bawakopishe.

Noma lomsebenzi wawuqondene nezifunda ezintathu zeNHI, kodwa manje sewusatshalaliswa nakuzo zonke lezi ezinye eziyisishiyagalombili.

Esigabeni sokuqala salomsebenzi kuzophuthunyiswa nalezi zikhungo:

Queen Nandi Memorial; Newcastle; Edendale; Prince Mshiyeni War Memorial neMahatma Gandhi Memorial Hospitals.

Lomsebenzi wenziwa ngokuhlanganyela nowe-Health Patient Record System (HPRS) ngawo okuzosizakala zonke iziguli esifundazweni ngokuthi:

- Kusheshe ukudonswa kwefayela ukuze kunciphe isikhathi esilindwayo;
- Kubelula ukufinyelela olwazini ngesiguli ochungechungeni isiguli esichusha kulo kusukela sifika esikhungweni sezempilo siye siyofika lapho sedluliselwa khona. Okwamanje iHPRS ineziguli ezibhaliswe kuyo ezingu 1 979 795 kanti sihlose ukufinyelela ku 9 760 621 uma zonke izikhungo sezixhunyiwe sezisebenzisa loluhlelo.

Ukuxhumana ngobuchwepheshe be-ICT Infrastructure – Network Connectivity and Servers

UMnyango ususibonile isidingo sokuqinisekisa ukuthi uhlomile ngengqalasizinda ye-ICT ukuze kusebenzeke kangcono. Sesizoqala izinhlelo zokuba izinto zenziwe ngobuchwepheshe bemishini, okubalwa nomkhakha

weSupply Chain Management; kwezabasebenzi; ukusingathwa kweziguli kanjalo neTelemedicine.

Eminye imisebenzi yeNHI

Ngonyaka wezimali ka 2018/19 sizosebenzisa uMklamo weNHI ukuqasha odokotela bamehlo ukubhekana nohlu olude lwabangu 2500 abalinde ukuhlinzelwa ukususwa ungwengwezi emehlweni. Bazohlinzelwa eGJ Crookes, Eshowe, Dundee neLadysmith Hospitals.

Ngokuphinde sisebenzise yona lemali yeNHI, sizokwenyusa isibalo samathimba abhekele impilo ezikoleni sisuke ku 214 njengamanje, ukuze sifinyelele emawadini amanye alishumi antula kakhulu.

Kwezokuhlinzwa kwezidumbu, sesengeze isibalo sezimoto zethu ngezingu 20 zokulanda izidumbu nangamaloli amane okubhekana nezinhlekelele onyakeni wezimali ka 2014/15 njengoba sengeze ngezinye ezilishumi ngonyaka odlule.

Njengoba sizama ukuwenza nakangcono umsebenzi wokuhlinzeka ngezidingo, sesakhe, kwaqala ukusebenza

amakhaza ayisishiyagalolunye esimanjemanje ezindaweni ezehlukene esiFundazweni.

Emakhazeni ethu ePhoenix; Gale Street naseRichards Bay sesixhume umshini iLodox X-Ray engubuchwepheshe obusezingeni eliphezulu ekwazi ukuhlola umzimba wonke ibone izinhlamvu esidunjini ngemizuzwana nje. Izithombe eziphuma lapho ngezeqophelo eliphezulu futhi zingalondolozeka, zigaywe futhi zinanyekwe zihambisane nemibiko yomphumela wokuhlolwa kwesidumbu.

Ukuze kunciphe ukukhandleka ngokomoya ezisebenzini zethu ezikulomkhakha, seziqashe umeluleki wokuzisiza. Siyathokoza ukusho ukuthi kuze kube manje zilinganiselwa ku 300 izisebenzi esezedlule kuloluhlelo lokwelulekwa, ukwesekwa nokwelashwa.

Mayelana **nokuQikelela ukuthi zilahlwa kanjani izinto eziyiNgozi zezeMpilo**, sesithenge izimoto ezingu 15 ezakhelwe lomsebenzi ukuze sihambisane nemibandela yomthetho olawula lokhu (Environmental Health Act), okungokokuqala ezweni.

EZOMTHETHO KWEZEMPILO

Sihlalo oHloniphekile, siwuMnyango osingethe impilo yomuntu ngakho kuyohlale kukhona impumelelo nokwehluleka ukusindisa impilo eligugu. Ngakho sihlale silengela engozini yokumangalelwa ngenxa yomsebenzi wethu ngalokho esisuke sikwenzile noma singakwenzanga.

Kuyaziwa ukuthi iZwe lethu libhekene nengwadla enkulu yokuqonga kwezimangalo ngenxa yokusuke kungahambanga kahle kwezempilo. Ngokungananazi, lokhu kushaya kanzima kwabezempilo emikhakheni kahulumeni nakwabazimele ngoba phela izinsiza ezingabe ngezokunakekela iziguli ziphelela ekuhlawuleni lamacala.

Ngomzamo wokuhlangabezana nalenselelo, uMnyango ususungule uphiko **iMedico-Litigation Unit** elakhiwe ngabasebenza ngezempilo, izazi zomthetho nabasebenzela umnyango. Inhloso yethu ngukuthi lezi zindaba ezifaka ezomthetho zisetshenzwe zingakafiki ezingeni lokuyisana ezinkantolo.

Loluphiko selihambe ibanga elibonakalayo kulokhu:

- Ukucwaninga amafayela angu 2000 esiboshwe ngawo nesibhekene nezindleko zawo kumanje. Lokhu kuzosisiza ukuthola isithombe esiyiso ngalamacala; ukuthi sikhuluma ngamalini; awasiphi isikhungo nokuphi amayelana namuphi umkhakha wezempilo.

Ukuphothulwa kwalokhu sekwenze uMnyango wakwazi ukubopha amasu okubhekana nomsuka wesimangalo kanjalo nokuhlela amafayela ngokuphuthuma noma ubucayi bawo ngalendlela:

- Okungewona amacala, okudinga abakhonondayo bachazelwe
- Anokuphikiswa
- Angabonelelwa
- Lawo umnyango okufanele uvume kuwo iphutha

Sesiqashe ngezinkontileka namathimba amabili ochwepheshe kwezokwelapha emkhakheni weRadiology ne-Oncology ukwengeza emgodleni wolwazi esivele

sinawo emnyangweni ukuze asize ukuba kusheshe ukuchazelwa kwabameli bethu naboMbuso uma uMnyango usulungiselela ukuzivikela kwabawumangalele.

IMedico-Legal Unit isiqale nohlelo lokuhlomisa ngolwazi izisebenzi zezempilo ezithintekayo ukuze kunqandeke ukuphinde kwenzeke amaphutha noma kungenwe ezingozini eziholele obishini lokumangalelwa koMnyango.

Kuleso naleso sikhungo, sesiqasha umuntu ozobhekana nalezi zikhalo eziholela emacaleni. Ngaphezu kwalokhu okungenhla, sesiqale uhlelo lapho sizogcina khona lonke ulwazi ngokuphathelele nalamacala futhi sihlola indlela yokulugcina ngamakhompyutha ezibhedlela ezinhlanu - Queen Nandi Mother and Child Regional Hospital; EG & Usher Hospital; Itshelejuba Hospital, Eshowe District noHlabisa Hospitals.

Okubaluleke nakakhulu, ngonyaka wezimali ka 2018/19, sizogqala uhlelo lokuzama ukubona ukuthi singeke yini sisebenzise indlela yabaxazululi njengendlela eyehlukile

yokubhekana nezimangalo. Siyakholwa kakhulu ukuthi lendlela izosheshisa izinto futhi izovuna zombili izinhlangothi. Abantu abazozuza kakhulu ngohlelo lwabaxazululi ngabamangali abampofu abangenawo amandla okukhokha izindodla zemali yabameli.

Imisebenzi emikhulu esiziqhenya ngayo

Sihlalo oHloniphekile, noma imininingwane ngezakhiwo zengqalasizinda sixoxa ngayo kwelinye ibhukwana, sivumele sidlule ngokukhethekileyo odabeni lwesibhedlela esisha **iDr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme Memorial**.

Lona ngomunye wemisebenzi yethu emikhulu esithokoze nesiziqhenya kakhulu ngayo.

Ungakapheli unyaka kusuka manje, lesisikhungo esishasha esinemibhede engu 500 esiyiDr Pixley Ka Isaka Seme Memorial Hospital sizovula iminyango yaso, sihlinzeke ngezempilo eziseqophelweni eliphezulu kakhulu abantu abangaphezulu kwezigidi ezingu 1,5 baseNanda; KwaMashu (INK) nezindawo ezakhele.

Lesi sibhedlela esichazwa njenge **Level 2 Regional Hospital esidle R2, 5 billion** esakhiwe eduze kweBridge City Mall, kuzoba yisikhungo okuzodluliselwa kuso iziguli ezivela kwezinye ezakhelene naso, futhi okubaluleke kakhulu sizophungula umthwalo ezibhedlela iMahatma Gandhi Memorial neKing Edward VIII okumanje zibhekene nomthamo omkhulu kakhulu wezindawo ezisebenza kuzo.

Kuhloswe futhi ngalesi sibhedlela ukuba kutholakale ubuchwepheshe obuphelele obusezingeni lomhlaba nobuhambisana neqophelo osekuvunyelwene ukuthi kuzosetshenzwa ngalo eNingizimu Afrika.

Selokhu saqala ukwakhiwa ngo 2015, sekuqashwe abantu abangu 1 802, kubona okukhona abangu 1 167 bendawo; abesifazane abangu 163; intsha engu 986 nababili abakhubazekile. Phakathi kwezinto ezintsha eziqhamuke nalesisibhedlela ngukukhongozelwa kwamanzi emvula asetshenziselwa ukunisela nokugeza.

Sihlalo oHloniphekile, uDkt Pixley Ka Isaka Seme – okuqanjwe ngaye lesi sikhungo – waba ngomunye

wabameli abamnyama bokuqala eNingizimu Afrika futhi waba ngumongameli we-African National Congress phakathi kuka 1930 and 1936. Wathatha uMntwana uPhikisinkosi Zulu, indodakazi endala yeSilo uDinuzulu. Ukuvulwa kwalesi sikhungo ngonyaka ozayo kuzobusiswa ngokubakhona kweSilo esibusayo manje, Inkosi Goodwill Zwelithini okuthe ezinyangeni ezimbili ezedlule wazifikela mathupha esibhedlela ezobona ukuqhubeka komsebenzi.

Isiphetho

Sihlalo, njengoba sishilo, indaba yempilo isithinta, sonke ngakho sonke sihlanganiswa yisibopho sokuqinisekisa ukuthi inhloso yethu enobuqotho yokuba bonke abantu baKwaZulu-Natal baphile kahle futhi isikhathi eside ifezeke.

Sonke ngothi lwethu, noma ngabe singawamaphi amaqembu epolitiki, ubuzwe, umbala noma inkolelo, kufanele siqinisekise ukuthi lowo nalowo muntu ezingeni leWadi uyazazi ukuthi umiphi ngeSandulela-Ngculazi; lowo nalowo wesifazane okhulelwe uyawuhambela

umtholampilo engakabelethi; leyo naleyo ngane iyagonywa futhi wonke amadoda ayasokwa.

Kufanele kungene kithi sonke ukuqonda ukuthi njengomphakathi singcono kakhulu uma izifo nokulimala kuvinjelwa.

Kuhlale kungcono ukunqanda kunokwelapha.

Uma sihlala sikhumbula lokhu, singanesiqiniseko sokuthi abantu baKwaZulu-Natal bazohlale bengumqemane bephila isikhathi eside okuzosiholela esiFundazweni saKwaZulu-Natal esikhiqizayo nesichumayo.

Okokugcina, sibonga uMhlonishwa uNdunankulu ngobuholi bakhe; ukuseseka nokusikhombisa indlela; uSihlalo weKomiti lesiShayamthetho elibhekele ezeMpilo namaLunga alo onke; iNhloko yoMnyango eBambile, uDkt Musa Gumede; iZikhulu eziPhezulu nazo zonke izikhulu nezisebenzi ezizinikele emsebenzini ezenze sakwazi ukuxoxa lendaba emnandi yokuya ngokuba ngcono kwempilo yezakhamuzi zakithi.

Sihlalo Ohloniphekile, sengethula isabelo-mali ngokwezinhlelo nangemiklamo.

Ngiyabonga

Allocation of sums per Programme

Allocation	2018/2019
ADMINISTRATION	R 811,207
DISTRICT HEALTH SERVICES	R 20,825,714
EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES	R 1,415,686
PROVINCIAL HOSPITAL SERVICES	R 11,232,418
CENTRAL HOSPITAL SERVICES	R 4,955,993
HEALTH SCIENCES AND TRAINING	R 1,264,350
HEALTH CARE SUPPORT SERVICES	R 313,640
HEALTH FACILITIES MANAGEMENT	R 1,528,656
<i>Total Allocation</i>	R 42,347,664