



I-EBOLA – INTO EKUFUNEKA UYAZI

Yintoni i-Ebola?

- Isifo esibangelwa yontsholongwane ye-Ebola (EVD) sisifo esihlasela ngamandla kwaye sidla ngokubulala ebantwini nasezilwanyaneni ezifana (neenkawu, iigorila neetshimpanzi).

Ingaba sisasazeka njani esi sifo?

- Intsholongwane ye-Ebola sisasazeka ngokuthe ngqo xa isikhumba sakho sinomgruzuko waza wadibana nomntu onesi sifo okanye xa iincindi zomzimba kuquka nezipuma ngeempumlo, umlomo nasemehlwani zibe zinegazi, kwakunge neencindi zomzimba (ezifana nelindle, umchamo, amathe, nolwelo oluphuma kwilungu lobudoda) okanye ngeethishu zomntu onesi sifo.
- Intsholongwane ye-Ebola ayisasazeki emoyeni, iye ibe kulo ndawo inalo mntu uhlaselwe sesi sifo kuphela abe naye akakhange wadibana namntu ngokuthengqo ngokwezi ndlela zikhankanywe ngasentla, ngoko ke akukho bungozi bokwasulekwa besosulelwa ngenxa yokuba kufutshane nezinto ezikhutshwa ngumzimba/iincindi zomzimba xa benyanga abantu abagula sesi sifo.

Ngubani osemngciphekweni wokusuleleka?

- Ngexesa lokuqhambuka kwesifo, abonaba semngciphekweni omkhulu ngabo bangabasebenzi bezempilo kune neentsapho zabo banesi sifo okanye abahlobo babo abathe basondelelana nabo baza bosuleleka.

Uqhambuko Iwesi sifo kwiNtshona Afrika

- Ukuqhambuka kwe-Ebola kwiNtshona Afrika kuvakaliswe okokuqala ngoMatshi 2014, kwaye sichaphazele namazwe amane angala: iGeinea, iLiberia, iSierra Leone neNigeria.
- Olu qhambuko Iwesi i-Ebola lelona lakte lalukhulu kolwakha lwakhona.
- lingcali ezivela nkalwana zonke zibambisene ngomsebenzi wokulawula uqhambuko Iwesi sifo.

Umngcipheko wokuhambela kwiNtshona Afrika

- Umngcipheko wokusuleleka komhambi yi-Ebola usezantsi kakhulu xa umntu engakhange asondele ngqo kwigazi okanye kwiincindi zomzimba zomntu okanye isilwanyana enesi sifo Abahambi into esinesi sifo.

- Abahambi kufuneka babe nesiqinisekiso sokugonyelwa iyellow fever balande imigaqo isilumkiso abayinikiweyo ukuthintela ukusuleleka zizifo eziquka imalaria prophylaxis, ukuthintela ukulunywa ziingcongconi, ukuhlamba izandla rhoqo ngamanzi acocekileyo nesepha, kananjalo bahlale besitya ngendlela efanelekileyo.

Meko yiphi abaya kuba kuyo abemi boMzantsi Afrika?

- Libonwa lilephantsi kakhulu iqondo lokufika kwentsholongwane ye-Ebola eMzantsi Afrika.

Imeko ekuyiyo ngoku eNtshona Koloni nakuMzantsi Afrika

- Kungoku nje akukabikho zimeko zayamene noqhambuko ze-EVD, zikhe zabikwa kwiNtshona Koloni okanye kuMzantsi Afrika
- Nakuba nje iNtshona Koloni kungekho nto ithi inganazo iimeko ezinjalo, kodwa

uRhulumente weNtshona Koloni uqule waligangatha ukuqinisekisa ukuba iya kuba nako ukumelana nokufika kwe-EVD.

- Bonke abathathi-nxaxheba abaphambili (abaLawula iZifo eziSulelayo nabeeNkonzo zoNyango eziSemazibukweni, abeeNkonzo zoNyango oluNgxamisekileyo njalo njalo) bayasebenzisana ukuqinisekisa ukuba ukubhaqeka, ukwazisa kananjalo nendlela yokulawula i EVD.
- Isibhedlele saseTygerberg lelona zikompilo lilungiselelwe ukujongana nale meko ngezonyango xa ithe yarhaneleka ukuba ikho iEVD kweli phondo. Eli ziko-mpilo lineengcali nabasebenzi abaqeqeshiweyo ukuze bakwazi ukumelana neemeko ezinjalo.

- AbasemaGunyen abajongene nezeMpilo emaZibukweni oMzantsi Afrika sebekulungele ukujongana nabantu abathe babonakalisa iimpawu zeEVD abangabahambi abasuka kwiNtshona Afrika.

Yeyiphi imiqondiso neempawu ezipawulekayo xa umntu esuleleke yi-Ebola?

- limpawu zingabonakala kwisithuba seentsuku ezi-2 ukuya kwezingama-21 emva kokuba umntu ebekhe wasesichengeni sentsholongwane ye-Ebola (umlinganiselo ziintsku ezisi-8 ukuya kwezili-10).
- limpawu eziSuka zibekho ngesiquphe, ngumkuhlane, intlok' ebuhlungu, iingqaqambo emalungwini nakwizilhunu.
- Oku kulandelwa kugabha, ukurhuda, iintlungu eziSemazantsi esisu kanti ngaxesha limbi iba kukugubhuka. Ezinye izigulane z i n g a f u m a n i s a ukuba ziyophaphandle n a n g a p h a k a t h i emzimbeni.

AMANQAKU ABALULEKILEYO

Basemngciphekweni abantu kuphela xa:

- bebekhe bebekhe bathi kutshanje batyelewa kumazwe ekuqinisekiswe ukuba anayo i-Ebola;
- bebekhe badibana nomntu owaziwayo okanye ekukrokreleka ukuba uneEbo; naxa
- beqalisa ukubonakalisa iimpawu zayo: kufuneka bafune uncedo lonyango ngokukhawuleza.

ze-Ebola kwaye ikho nento ecacisa ukuba ezo mpawu zezentsholongwane eyenza isifo i-Ebola ngenene kufuneka kuqwealaselwe oko, isigulane kufuneka sona sibekwe sodwa baze amagosa ezempilo orhulumente axelelwe. isampulu yegazi iya kusiwa kwiimvavanyo ukuqinisekisa ukuba sesi sifo ngenene na esinaso isigulane.

- Kukho ilebhu elungiselelwe ngokukodwa le njongo kwiNational Institute for Communicable Diseases (NICD) eJohannesburg, kwaye uya kwazi ukuvavanywa isifo esibangelwa yintsholongwane ye-Ebola.
- I-EVD iye ibhaqekke kuphela xa umntu eba nemiqondiso kwaneempawu zesi sifo.

Bangazikhuela njani abasebenzi bezempilo bangosulelwa yintsholongwane ye-Ebola?

- Abasebenzi bezeMpilo kufuneka bakwazi ukuyibona imeko ekrokrisyayo yeEVD kwaye balungele ukusebenzisa amanye

amanyathelo namacebo okulawula esi sifo. Oku kuquka ukunxiba iimpahla ezikhuselayo (umzekelo, iiglavu, iimaski ezilungiselelwe ithiyetha, xa singekho kungasetyenziswa iimaski ezingu N95, iigawuni neendondo zokukhusela), ukusebenzisa imimiselo yokulawula izifo (ukuqinisekisa ukuba izixhobo ziyacocisiswa ukubulala iintsholongwane. Izigulane ezsuleleke sesi sifo kufuneka zibekwe zodwa zingadibani nezinye izigulane zinyangwe ngabasebenzi abaqeqeshwe ngendlela ehambelana neemeko zokulawula izifo eziolou hlobi.

- Injongo yala macebo okusebenza kukuphepha ukuchatshazelwa ligazi naziincindi ezipuma emzmbeni womntu onesi sifo.

Ukuba uthe waya kwiindawo ebezinesi sifo ufumanise ukuba unemiqondiso yosuleleko sisifo esenziwa yintsholongwane ye-Ebola?

- Yiya kwiziko lezempiro ngokukhawuleza ubaxeletele abasebenzi ngohambo lwakho nangokudibana neendawo ekukrokreleke okanye ekuqinisekiswe ukuba bezichatshazelwe yiEVD.
- Uya kubekwa wedwa uze uxilongwe ngumsebenzi wezempiro (ugqirha) emva kokubonisana nengcali kwiZifo eziSulelayo ukuze bakhangale ukuba yiEVD ngenene na, xa iyiyo banikwe ingqwalasela ngakumbi.
- Ukuba iimpawu onazo ziyahambelana neEVD, kuya kuthathwa isampulu yegazi ukuze kuqinisekiswe ukuba sesi sifo ngenene na.

Ukfumane neye ingombolo ngena ku- www.westerncape.gov.za okanye tsalela ku- 012 395 9636

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Oku nikuphatelwe
nguRhulumente wezeMpilo weNtshona Koloni