

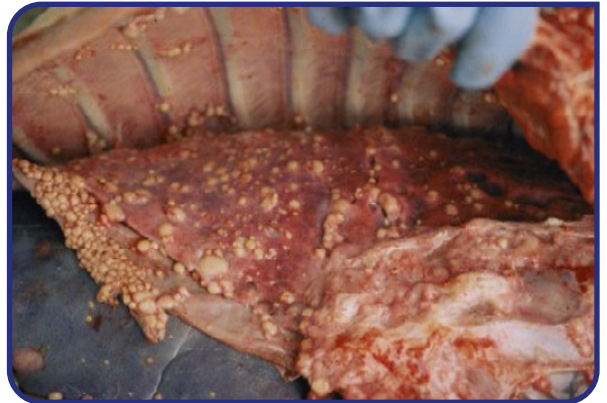


ISIFO SOFUBA ENKOMENI (BTB)

Imibuzo esoloko ibuzwa (FAQs)

1. Yintoni isifo sofuba esisenkomeni?

Isifo sofuba enkomeni sisifo esingapheliyo nesingenakunyangekakuyo inkomonesibangelwa yintsholongwane eyi “Mycobacterium bovis”. Siqala kancinci ungenakusibona de ziqengqeleke iinyanga de kufikelele nakunyaka, ungaqala ukuqaphela ngokuhla kwenkomo emzimbeni, ukudumba kwamalungu, ukukhohlela, urhudo, ukukrala kwemiphunga de kugqibele ngokufa kwayo.



2. Yeyiphi impahla esuleleka sisifo sofuba (esisezinkomeni) BTB?

Iinkomo yeyona mfuyo ibanisi sifo (BTB) empahleni efuyiweyo, kodwa intsholongwane le isengayosulela nayimpi imfuyo kwezanyisayo, kuquka neegusha, iibhokhwe, amahashe , iihagu, izinja , iinkamela kunye noninzi lwezilwanyana zasendle. Kwezinye iindawo kumazwe ehlabathi, esi sifo esesibonwe nakwiintlobo zezilwanyana zasendle, yaye oku kubonisa ukuba nempahla efuyiweyo isengosuleleka, ze yenze ukuba kubenzima kakhulu ukusilawula esi sifo. Umzekelo, kwiqela lemiyezo logcino-zilwanyana kuMzantsi Afrika, Inyathi yase Afrika, sele yosulelekile sesi sifo sofuba (BTB) yaye esi sifo sihleli kwimihlambi yazo.

3. Ingaba izilwanyana zisifumana njani esi sifo sofuba (BTB)?

Le (BTB) yosulela ngeencidi ezifumaneka emzimbeni nangamachokoza ezinkcwe, ngoko ke siyasasazeka phakathi kwezilwanyana xa zithe zahlangana ngemizimba okanye ngokwezinto ezinongcoliseko, umz; ukutya. Amatakane azo nawo angosuleleka ngokuncanca/ngokwanya ubisi koonina asebosulelekile. Amarhamncwa nawo angosuleleka ngokuthi adle inyama yamaxhoba athe kanti ebosulelekile. Kuba izilwanyana esele zosulelekile zithatha ixesha elide phambi kokubonisa ukudubula kwesi sifo, ziyakwazi ukusasaza ulosuleleko kwezinye ze kuthathe ixesha elide phambi kokubonakala kwaso sele sondele.

4. Ingaba nabantu bangakwazi ukosuleleka sesi sifo (BTB)?

Ewe. i BTB isengabosulela nabantu ngokuthi basele ubisi olungaphekwanga okanye xa besitya inyama engaphekwanga neveliswe yinyamakazi esulelekileyo, okanye xa bathe bahlangane neencindi ezizezomzimba kwiinyamakazi ezosulelekileyo, umz; xa kuxhelwayo. Iimpawu zisengafana kakhulu kunezo nezo zesifo sephepha kuluntu nesibangelwa yintsholongwane eyi “Mycobacterium tuberculosis” yaye kunganzima ukusiqaphela nokusohlula kwezinye izifo ngaphandle kokwenza uvavanyo oluqavileyo.



Le (BTB) isenganyangeka kwangokufanayo nonyango lwesifo sephepha, ngokuselwa kweepilisi/iyenza lokubulala iintsholongwane ixesha elide.

5. Ndingayazi njani ukuba ukutya kwam kukhuseleile?

Imfuyo exhelwe kwizilarha ezibhalisiweyo ziyahlolwa de zixilongelwe i (BTB) ukuze kwazeke ukuba inyama yazo ikhuselekile ukuba ingatyiwa luluntu. Ubisi olwenziwe lwashushu (Pasteurised) lukhuselekile ukuba singalusebenzisa nanjengokuba inkqubo yokufudunyezwa kobisi iyibulala intsholongwane i “mycobacteria”. Inyama engaxhelwanga kwisilarha esibhalisiweyo ingangakhuseleki ukuba ingatyiwa ngabantu yaye kufuneka iphekwe de ibe ivuthiwe ukuze kuncitshiswe amathuba omngcipheko wokosuleleka. Kufuneka ubisi oluphuma empahleni luqale lubiliswe phambi kokuba lungaselwa.

6. Singathintelwa njani esi sifo i (BTB) kwimfuyo?

Nje ngakwizifo ezininzi, isifo sofuba i (BTB) singathinteleka ekubeni singahlasela umhlambi ngokuthi kusetyenziswe ezona ndlela zizizo zokukhusela indalo kunye nokuphila phakathi kwayo. Kufuneka impahla/imfuyo ethengwayo isongezwa emhlambini, ithengwe kumthengisi othembakeleyo nonomhlambi oxilongwa rhoqo esi sifo sofuba (BTB). Kufuneka iinkomo zigcinwe kwindawo ezikhuselayo ukuba zingabinakudibana nezilwanyana zasendle.

7. Ndingazixilonga njani iinkomo zam kwesi sifo i (BTB)?

Ngenxa yesi sifo sofuba (BTB), kufuneka kubuncikane bexesha eliyiminyaka emibini kuxilongwe yonke imfuyo ekumhlambi weenkomo. Umhlambi uxilongwa ngugqirha wemfuyo yaye uquka ukuhlatywa ngenaliti eneyeza i “tuberculin” elufeleni lwentamo ze ibekwe esweni xesha elingangeeyure ezingama 72 kulindelwe ukubona utshintsho olungenzekayo. Xa umhlambi ufumaniseke wosulelekile, kufuneka kwaziswe ugqirha wemfuyo nanjengokuba esi sifo sofuba (BTB) isisifo esikwaziyo ukulawuleka.

