**I-Human Papillomavirus (HPV)**

**IMibuzo edla ngokubuzwa -*Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ)***

URhulumente wezeMpilo weSizwe uze nothintela/ugonyo lwe-HPV. Olu gonyo luyenziwa kwihlabathi liphela kungoku nje kwaye sele ichiza logonyo liyafumaneka kwiziko labucala loMzantsi Afrika kwisithuba seminyaka emi-3 edlulileyo.

iHPV yintsholongwane edala isifo esinguMhlaza weSibeleko. Olu lugonyo **oluthintela** isifo iHPV kumantombazana

Onke amantombazana akuGrade 4 ukususela kwabaneminyaka eli-9 ubudala nabadala kunabo abakwizikolo zikarhulumente nakwizikolo zemfundo eyodwa baya kugonywa ngokwenkqubo yezempilo yesikolo.

Ugonyo lwenziwa ngokuhlatywa kwesitofu sibe sinye kwisithuba seenyanga ezintandathu ukuze kulandeliswe ngesinye isitofu emva kwazo.

Abazali kufuneka batyikitye iifomu zokunika imvume kunye nekhadi logonyo lweHPV.

Qiniseka ukuba intombi yakho isesikolweni xa luqhutywa ugonyo liqela elenza ugonyo

Izinto eziyinyaniso malunga noMhlaza weSibeleko eMzantsi Afrika

* Umhlaza weSibeleko sisifo esikwindawo yesibini kwizifo ezihlasela amaBhinqa eMzantsi Afrika.
* I-HPV, yiyo ekuqinisekiswe ngokupheleleyo (100%) ukuba ingunobangela woMhlaza weSibeleko, apho ezona ndidi zimbini zeHPV ezingu16 no18, ezibalelwa kumlinganiselo ongama-70% ekudaleni uMhlaza weSibeleko
* I-Cervarix ® lichiza logonyo eliya kusetyenziswa kwaye kufuneka lihlatywe kube kabini kwisithuba seenyanga ezintandathu.
* Amantombazana kufuneka azifumane ZOZIBINI ezi zitofu ukuze kuqinisekiswe ukuba oku kusebenza ngokufanelekileyo. Ukuba akakhange azifumane ngomjikelo wokuqala oya kuba ngoFeb/Matshi, uya kusifumana isitofu kumjikelo wesibini oya kuba ngoOkthobha.
* Olu gonyo lusebenza ngokufanelekileyo xa elufumene umntwana oyintombazana eseneminyaka elithoba (9) ubudala.
* Ugonyo alukhe lube naziphumo zingalindelekanga okanye ukuba zikho azixhalisi.
* Ukukhuseleka kogonyo kwavavanywa kwaqinisekiswa izihlandlo ngezihlandlo; ngelo xesha lokwenziwa kophando kwafika ingxelo yokuba bane abathi basutywa kukufa. Abathathu kubo yayiliqela elalinikwe izinto ezingachanekanga (into engekho mthethweni) kwaye oku akusayo kubalelwa ekubeni yayilugonyo kwaye ukufa kweso sine kwakungenzanto yakwenza nechiza elisemthethweni elisetyenziswayo kugonyo.

**Imibuzo edla ngokubuzwa yile:**

1. **Kutheni uRhulumente wezeMpilo eNtshona Koloni kwanabanye oorhulumente begonya abantu?**

Ugonyo lwenzelwa ukuthintela isifo esinokubakho ekuhambeni kwexesha. Ukuba abantu abagonywayo baliqela, kwaye akukho mntu ugulayo, ze singabikho eso sifo ixesha elide, eso sifo sithathwa njengesifo esidambileyo okanye esinciphileyo. Kwenzeka oku nakwisifo ingqakaqa (*small pox)*.

1. **Yintoni i-HPV?**

U-HPV umele Human Papillomavirus. Le yintsholongwane exhaphake kakhulu kwaye kuqikelelwa ukuba ngama-80% ahlaselwa yile ntsholongwane ebomini bawo.

1. **Kutheni kukho ugonyo lwe-HPV kweli phulo luhlanganisayo?**

Yonke imihla amabhinqa asi-8 eMzantsi Afrika abulawa ngumhlaza wesibeleko. Umhlaza wesibeleko ubangelwa yiHPV. Ugonyo lweHPV luya kuthintela amathuba okunaba komhlaza wesibeleko esibelekweni.

1. **Ingaba ayifumana njani i-HPV amabhinqa?**

Le ntsholongwane ifumaneka ngokwayamana ngezikhumba ngexesha lendibano yesondo. Nawuphi na umntu osele enayo indibano ngesondo, nokuba sele iqabane lakhe lilinye engezange wanalo elinye ekuphileni kwakhe, anganayo i-HPV. Kungenxa yesi sizathu ke abayeni kunye nootata kufuneka bakhuthaze amakhosikazi abo ukuba aye kuxilongwa isibeleko, (enze ipap smear, kuba kulapho zithi zibhaqeke khona ezi-HPV nomhlaza). Ukuqinisekisa ukuba iintombi zabo ziyagonywa zingachatshazelwa yi-HPV.

1. **Ingaba iyanyangeka i-HPV?**

Hayi. Iianti-virals aziyinyangi i-HPV.

1. **Ingaba ilwa njani noMhlaza weSibeleko**

I-HPV ineendidi ezingama-52 apho i+- 15 idala amaqhuma (ibangela umhlaza). Kwezi ndidi zili-15, ezimbini kuzo zifumaneka kwi-70% yayo yonke Imihlala yeSibeleko, apho iindidi zeHPV zili16 kunye ne18.

I-HPV yenza iiseli ezibangela umhlaza eziye zenzeke kumaleko ophezulu (ebizwa ngokuba yi-cylinder epithelial) yesibeleko, ukuba ngaba oko kuye akwathathelwa ngqalelo, iiseli ziye zikhule zide zenze umhlaza, uze loo mhlaza unabele esibelekweni uphinde kwakhona unabe nangakumbi ukuya kwamanye amalungu omzimba.

Lisengabonakala lisempilweni ibhinqa libe linayo le HPV, yona engathatha isithuba esiphakathi kweminyaka eli-10 ukuya kwengama-20 ukuze ijike ibe ngumhlaza. Yiloo nto ekhuthazwa amabhinqa ukuba asoloko exilongwa isibeleko (esenziwa ipap smear) qho emva kweminyaka emihlanu ukususela xa linamashumi amathathu eminyaka ubudala ibhinqa.

Ukuxilongwa isibeleko kwenzelwa ukukhangela ukuba akukho ziseli zingenza umhlaza kusini ukuze kuboniswane ngonyango lwezo seli kunye nesigulane.

1. **Kutheni ugonyo lusenziwa kumantombazana aku-*Grade* 4 kuphela?**

Ugonyo olu lusebenza kakuhle kakhulu kwiqela elikule minyaka. Njengokuba ugonyo isikakhulu lusenziwa xa umntu esanda kuzalwa isikakhulu; okukona egonywa emncinane umntu, kokukona amajoni omzimba ezithatha ngokufanelekileyo izikhuseli ezikwichiza logonyo, into ebizwa ngokuba (yiSero-conversion okanye ukufunxa komzimba ezo zithinteli/zikhuseli).

Esinye isizathu sesokuba emva kophando kwaye kwacaca ukuba la mantombazana akobu budala kufuneka ugonyo lwenziwe kuwo ngenxa yenzuzo enkulu empilweni kwixa elizayo.

IWorld Health Organisation iphakamisa ukuba amantombazana aneminyaka elithoba (9) ubudala kufuneka afumane ugonyo lwe-HPV ngaphambi kokuba azibandakanye kwindibano yesondo. Iimvavanyo ezenziwe kwezonyango zibonise ukuba ugonyo lwe-HPV lusebenza kakuhle xa lwenziwe isencinane intombazana.

Isitofu sogonyo ngalunye luxabisa iR142 kumntwana ngamnye oyintombazana oku-*Grade* 4 osele eneminyaka elithoba (9), uya kufumana izitofu ezibini (2) zogonyo, emva kwisithuba seenyanga ezintandathu (6) apho isitofu esinye asifumana ngesinye isihlandlo aze asifumane ngelinye ixesha esinye.

Ukuba unqwenela ukuba igonywe intombi yakho kwaye engeyonxalenye yeqela, sicela uthethe nogqirha/usokhemesi wakho malunga nogonyo.

1. **Ingaba inikwa/ihlatywa njani inaliti yogonyo?**

Inaliti yogonyo ihlatywa engalweni phezulu.

1. **Yintoni ekweli chiza logonyo, ingaba ayiyi kumenza agule kodwa umntwana wam?**

Eli chiza lokugonya lahlolwa kangangoko kwaye usetyenziswa nakwamanye amazwe aliqela, kuqukwa, iAustralia, UKU, USA naseIndiya, ukubala nje amazwe ambalwa. Akuzange khe kubekho siphumo sinxaxhileyo (esingalindelekanga) esakha sayanyaniswa nogonyo.

Njengakuzo zonke iinkqubo zogonyo, abanye abantwana baye babhidle okanye babe nokudumba okubomvana kule ndawo kuhlatywe kuyo isitofu. Kwimeko ezithile ezimbalwa, amanye amantombazana aye anike ingxelo yokuba aye abuyisa ngasentla kwaye abanaso nesicaphucaphu, nangona oku kusenzeka, kodwa into ephawulekayo yeyokuba kwenziwa nje bubuphakuphaku bokoyika ukutofa ingasikuba le ngxaki yenziwa lichiza logonyo ngokwalo!

Ugonyo alunanto nakwenza nonobangela wesifo somhlaza okanye ezinye izifo.

1. **Into ekufuneka yenziwe ngabazali ukuqinisekisa ukuba iintombi zabo eziku-*Grade* 4 ezineminyaka elithoba (9) ubudala ngexesha logonyo ziyagonywa nayo**

Abasebenzi bezeMpilo boRhulumente weNtshona Koloni baza kuhambela izikolo zorhulumente kwakunye nezinye izikolo zemfundo eyodwa ukuya kugonya onke amantombazana aku-Grade 4 asele eneminyaka elithoba (9) ubudala. Oku kwenziwa njengangokuyaa kwakuqhutywa iphulo lokugonyela iMasisi nePoliyo kulo nyaka uphelileyo, abazali baya kuthunyelelwa ifomu yokunika imvume sisikolo ekufuneka ityikitywe ngumzali okanye ngumntu onoxanduva lomntwana lowo ize ibuyiselelwe esikolweni.

Abazali /iimpelesi kufuneka baqinisekise ukuba amantombazana abo asesikolweni ngeentsuku zogonyo.

**Akayi kugonywa umntwana xa ifomu yogonyo yokunika imvume ingabuyiselwanga esikolweni.**

1. **Ndingadibana nabani xa ndifumana ifomu yokunika imvume esikolweni?**

Qhagamshelana nesikolo somntwana wakho ukuba ngaba awuyifumananga ifomu yokunika imvume ekupheleni kukaJanyuwari 2014.

1. **Intombi yam iza kube igqiba iminyaka elithoba (9) ngoMatshi, kodwa iqela logonyo liza kufika ngaphambi kokuba kwenzeke oko, ingaba iselungelweni lokuba igonywe nayo?**

Abantwana abafumana ugonyo kweli phulo ngabo bangaMANTOMBAZANA aku-*Grade* 4 abasele beneminyaka elithoba (9) ubudala. Ukuba ngaba umntwana wakho uza kuba neminyaka elithoba (9) kwiveki elandela eyokuba sifikile esikolweni… asinokukwazi ukumgonya loo mntwana. Abantwana abaya kugonywa ngabo sele beneminyaka elithoba (9) epheleleyo kuphela abajonge ukugqiba iminyaka elishumi (10) ngabo abaya kugonywa.

Akavumelekanga umntwana ongaphantsi kweminyaka elithoba (9) ukuba agonywe nokuba yena uku-Grade 4

Ukuba umntwana wakho ungaphezulu kwiminyaka elithoba (9) ubudala, kwaye uku-*Grade* 4 uya kugonywa.

1. **Ingaba ugonyo luyamkhuthaza umntwana wam ukuba azibandakanye nesondo ngaphambi kokuba agonywe?**

Hayi khona. Ugonyo alunanto yakwenza nokuzibandakanya kwindibano yesondo. Ugonyo lukhusela intombi yakho ekubeni ingabinaMhlaza weSibeleko ekuhambeni kwethuba njengokuba ikhula.

1. **Ingaba intombi yam iya kuze ikhulelwe?**

Ewe. Akukho nto enokwenza nogonyo engabangela ubudlolo.

1. **Intombi yam ine-HIV ingaba ke isakulungele ukugonywa?**

Ewe. Uya kugonywa naye umntwana wakho ngexesha logonyo oluya kube lusenziwa esikolweni. Ugonyo lukhuselekile nakubantu abane-HIV.

1. **Ingaba intombi yam kuyafuneka ukuba iXilongwe iSibeleko (yenziwe iPap Smear), xa indala**

Ewe. Khumbula ukuba ugonyo lukhusela nje kuphela izifo ezibini ezixhaphakileyo eziziindidi ze-HPV, udidi 16 nodidi 8 ezibalelwa kuma-70% kwiMihlaza yeSibeleko. Zikhona ezinye, ezingaphantsi kwezi ndidi zixhaphakileyo ezingadala umhlaza wesibeleko.

Khumbula ukuba ugonyo alunanto yakwenza nokukhusela isifo esisulela ngesondo esifana neHIV, iGonoriya, iSifilisi, i-Chlamydia nezinye izifo ezinobungozi eziphathelelene nezinto nokwenza nezifo ezisulela ngesondo, ngoko ke kubalulekile ukusebenzisa iikhondom maxa onke usebenzise izikhuseli xa unendibano yesondo.

1. **Ingaba eli phulo liya kuqhutywa nini?**

**Umjikelo woku-1**: 17 kuFebhuwari – 14 kuMatshi 2014

**Umjikelo wesi-2**: 29 kuSeptemba – 24 ku-Okthobha 2014

1. **Liya kufikelela nini iphulo kuluntu ngokubanzi**

Uthintela wokuginya sele ethengiswa kumaziko abucala.

Iphulo lokugonya abantwana besikolo abangamantombazana abaneminyaka elithoba (9) luyakwenziwa iminyaka emithathu elandelayo, emva kokuba iprogramu enatyisiweyo iye yavavanywa.