Imibuzo esoloko ibuzwa malunga ne-human papillomavirus (HPV)

Isifo se-human papillomavirus (HPV) ekuhambeni kwexesha siyawanyusa amathuba okuba nomhlaza womlomo wesibeleko. Akukho nto yokuyinyanga le vayirasi, kodwa zikhona iindlela zokunyanga iingxaki ezibangelwa yiHPV.

Yintoni iHPV?

I-HPV (human papillomavirus) sisigulo esixhaphakileyo esisulela ngendibano yesondo, sichaphazela abantu abaninzi ngexesha elithile ebomini babo. Zininzi iindidi zeHPV, Ezinye iindidi zibangela ingxaki empilweni kuqukwa neentsumpa eziphuma kumalungu angasese kwakunye nomhlaza. Zikhona ke kambe izigonyo zokuthintela ezi ngxaki zempilo.

Ngubani oyifumanayo iHPV?

Abafazi namadoda asele beba nayo indibano yesondo bangayifumana iHPV. Eyona idluliseka ngayo le vayirasi yindibano yesondo, kodwa ingadluliseka nangokudibana ngezikhumba umama nomntwana. I-HPV inokudluliseka komnye umntu xa umntu onayo engabonakalisi zimpawu zokuba unayo.

Ingaba unokukwazi ukubabona abantu abaneHPV ngokubajonga nje?

Hayi. Akukho nto ibonakalayo xa umntu esuleleke yiHPV, kwaye kumaxesha amaninzi, akukho zimpawu zibonakalayo.

Ndikhulelwe. Ingaba iHPV iya kuyichaphazela imeko yokukhulelwa kwam?

Ukuba ukhulelwe kwaye uneHPV, unganazo iintsumpa kumalungu angasese okanye unganeeseli ezitshintsha ngokungaqhelekanga emlonyeni wesibeleko. Iiseli ezitshintsha imo yesiqhelo zifunyaniswa xa umntu esikrinwa ngokwesiqhelo. Kufuneka umana usiya kuskrina rhoqo xa ukhulelwe.

Ingaba iHPV neHIV yinto enye?

Hayi. I-HPV mayingaphazanyiswa neHIV. Zombini ezi zinto ziziivayirasi, kodwa iindlela eziwuchaphazela ngayo umzimba womntu zahluke kakhulu.

Ingaba iHPV ibangela umhlaza?

I-HPV iyawubangela umhlaza womlomo wesibeleko neminye imihlaza kuquka nomhlaza we-vulva, ilungu langasese lobudoda, okanye ilungu langasese elingasemva, Ingabangela umhlaza nasemqaleni ngasemva, kuqukwa nasesikhondweni solwimi nakwiithonsili.

Yintoni umhlaza wesibeleko?

Umhlaza wesibeleko ngumhlaza ochaphazela iseviksi, le ndawo isemazantsi (ekuthiwa ngumlomo) wesibeleko. NgokweSouth African Medical Research Council, umhlaza womlomo wesibeleko ngowona uhamba phambili kumabhinqa aneminyaka eli-15 nengama-44 eMzantsi Afrika. Umhlaza yinto eyenzeka xa iiseli ezingaqhelekanga emntwini ziqala ukukhula ngokukhawuleza ude umzimba ungakwazi ukuzilawula ngeenkqubo zesiqhelo zomzimba. Ekuhambeni kwexesha, kungena iiseli zomhlaza endaweni yeeseli zesiqhelo, ukuba kuthe ke akwabonakala kwangoko oku, afumane unyango umntu, angafa.

Ungaqiniseka njani ukuba umntu unomhlaza wesibeleko?

Kuxhomekeke kwinto ebizwa ngokuba sisigaba sengulo. Amabhinqa asekwisigaba esisaqalayo somhlaza akeva phawu lwesi sifo. Kwiimeko ezinjengezi, kwenziwa inkqubo yohlolo olulodwa ukuze kubonakale ukuba umntu unazo na iimpawu zokuqalisa komhlaza womlomo wesibeleko, olo hlolo kuthiwa yiPAP smear. Iiseli eziqokelelweyo emlonyeni wesibeleko zithunyelwa elebhu ukuze zihlolwe ngenjongo yokuqinisekisa.

Kamva xa sele izigaba zengulo zihambele phambili, amabhinqa aye aphe ngokugqithisileyo, abe nolwelo oluphuma kwilungu lobufazi langasese, kubekho ukopha nangexesha lolwabelwano ngesondo, angakwazi ukuwuminca umchamo.

Ingaba isigonyo seHPV sihlolisisiwe na ngaphambi kokuba sisetyenziswe?

Isigonyo seHPV sikhuselekile kwaye sisebenza ngokufanelekileyo kakhulu xa umntwana esifumene eneminyaka elithoba engekabikho xabisweni lendibano zesondo. EMzantsi Afrika, ugonyo lweHPV lwavunywa yi- South African Health Products Regulatory Authority ngo-2008 ngenxa yokusebenza kwayo ngokufanelekileyo nangokukhuselekileyo.

Ingaba sikhuseleke yaye sisebenza kakuhle kanganani isigonyo?

Isigonyo seHPV esisetyenziswa eMzantsi Afrika sikhuseleke kakhulu yaye sisebenza kakuhle ekukhuseleni iindidi zeHPV-16 neHPV-18 zevayirasi. Isigonyo seHPV sizisa ithemba kuthi sonke ekubeni sibe lihlabathi elingenawo umhlaza womlomo wesibeleko, isifo

seHPV singancitshiswa ukuba esi sigonyo singasetyenziswa ngokwe-herd immunity (ukugonya kwesininzi ukuze kungabi lula ukusulelana) xa kusetyenziswa le vaksini.

Ingaba ndakulufumana usuleleko kwivaksini yeHPV?
Hayi. Isigonyo asisuleli, yaye awuyi kusuleleka ngokugonyelwa iHPV.

Yintoni iphulo lokugonyela iHPV elijoliswe ezikolweni?
ISebe lezeMpilo leNtshona Koloni likunye neSebe leMfundo leNtshona Koloni lathi ngo -2014 lezisa amaphulo enziwa kabini ngonyaka eHPV ezikolweni njengenxalenye yeProgram eHlanganyelayo yeMpilo eZikolweni. Oonesi baya kuhambela izikolo zikarhulumente ukuze bagonye amantombazana akuGreyidi 5.

Ngubani oya kugonywa ngeli phulo?
Amantombazana akuGreyidi 5 kwizikolo zikarhulumente namantombazana akwizikolo ezizodwa, anayo imvume elindelekileyo aneminyaka elithoba nangaphezulu, ngawo aya kugonywa.

Kutheni iya kuba ngamantombazana kaGreyidi 5 kuphela aya kugonywa kweli phulo?
Esi sigonyo sesona sisebenza kakuhle kakhulu xa sifunyenwe ngaphambi kokuba umntwana aqalise ukuba nendibano yesondo yaye sirejistarishelwe ukuba sisetyenziswe ngamakhwenkwe nangamantombazana ukususela kwiminyaka elithoba ubudala. Ummiselo wokungeniswa kwabantwana bakaGreyidi 1 yiminyaka esixhenxe, ikakhulu amantombazana akuGreyidi 5 aya kube ephakathi kweminyaka elithoba nelishumi ubudala. Ngoko ke, abantwana abakwiGreyidi 5 bachogwe njengabona bakulungeleyo ukuqalisa ukugonywa.

Ingaba amakhwenkwe ayalufumana nawo ugonyo lweHPV?
Yinto enqweneleka kakhulu ehlabathini leyo yokuba belunga lungafunyanwa ngamantombazana nangamakhwenkwe ugonyo lweHPV ukuze babe mbalwa abantu abachatshazelwa yiHPV (herd immunity). Nakuba kunjalo, ngenxa yokunqongophala kwezibonelelo, eli phulo ke ngoko lilungiselelwe amabhinqa kuphela.

Kutheni amantombazana egonyelwa iHPV?
Ugonyo lubalulekile ekukhuseleni isifo iHPV esingakholela kumhlaza wesibeleko ekuhambeni kwexesha okanye kamva.

Zingaphi iidosi ezifunekayo zeHPV?
Zimbini iidosi (eyesibini ifumaneka kwisithuba seenyanga ezi-5 emva kweyokuqala) yaye zifumaneka ngaphandle kwentlawulo kumantombazana angaphezulu kweminyaka elithoba kwizikolo ezizodwa okanye kubantwana bakaGreyidi 5 kwizikolo zikarhulumente ukuze bakhuseleke ngokupheleleyo.

Zeziphi iziphumo ezingalindelekanga zesigonyo seHPV?
Njengalo naluphi na ugonyo, amanye amantombazana angabona kukho ukukhuthuka okuthile okanye kube bomvana kule ndawo besihlatywe kuyo isitofu.

Ingaba amantombazana kufuneka afumane imvume kubazali babo/abagcini babo ukuze bagonywe?
Ewe. Abazali/abagcini bantwana kufuneka banike imvume esayinelweyo yamantombazana. Ukuze ibe ilungile imvume, mayibe isayinwe ngumntu enolwazi, eyiqonda into ethethwayo, kwaye ayisane ngokuzithandela, umntu onika imvume makabe sesikhundleni sokuba angenza isigqibo. Amantombazana angaphantsi kweminyaka eli-12 ngangaphezulu banganika imvume ngokwabo bona.

Liza kuqhutyelwa phi iphulo lokuxhobisa ngolwazi ngogonyo lweHPV?
Ugonyo lweHPV luyakwenziwa kuzo zonke izikolo zephondo

Ngubani oza kugonya?
Ngamaqela aqeqeshiweyo abasebenzi bezempilo abaya yokugonya.

Ukuba intombazana/ibhinqa alikhawulelani nenkqubo elandelwayo ukuba ligonyelwe iHPV, kungenziwa ntoni ukulikhusela lingafunyanwa ngumhlaza womlomo wesibeleko?
Angaya kuqqirha ozimeleyo acele ipriskripshini yokugonyelwa iHPV. Ukuba sele eyifumene ivayirasi yeHPV, kucetyiswa ukuba alandele iinkqubo zokuhlolwa zesiqhelo.

Ukuba unemibuzo, sitsalele:
kwiWestern Cape Government Contact Centre: 0860 142 142 (8am ukuya ku- 8pm)
Iwebhsayithi yeHPV: www.westerncape.gov.za/general-publication/hpv-vaccinations

URhulumente weNtshona Koloni
EzeMpilo

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