



health

Department:
Health
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA



IMIBUZO EVAME UKUBUZZA NGOKUPHEPHA KWEMIJOVO NOBUNGOZI OBUKHAMBISANA NAYO

Ngeenkxhathi ezijayelekileko, umjovo ungawusebenzisa kwaphela nakube utloliswe nesiGungu esiLawula iinSetjenziswa zePilo eSewula Afrika (i-SAHPRA). I-SAHPRA itlolisa umjovo kwaphela nakube:

- ulingelwe ngokupheleleko ngokwehlelo lezokwelapha, begodu
- yoke imininingwana yelwazi etholakele ekulingelweni ifundisiwe ukuthola bona iphephile na, iyikhwalthi ehle nesebenzako.

Ebujameni oburhabako bukamabhubhisa oyi-COVID-19, i-SAHPRA ingavumela umjovo ongakatloliswa ukuthi usebenze isikhathi esithileko (imvumo yokusetjenziswa ebujameni oburhabekileko). Lokhu kwenzeka lokhuya nakunelwazi elaneleko i-SAHPRA engaba neqiniso ukuthi umjovo loyo uphephile futhi uyasebenza, kodwana ukube ilwazi elikhona alikabi ukwanela ukwanelisa yoke imibandela ukuthi ungatloliswa ngokupheleleko.

Ingabe umjovo i-J&J usese ngwesilingelelo na?

Awa. Uphelile umsebenzi wokulingelela umjovo i-J&J begodu njenganje sewutlolisiwe ku-SAHPRA. I-J&J izakusolo yenza amarhubhululo bese idlulisela ekutholako ku-SAHPRA kobanyana ilandelele ukuphepha komjovo lo.

Kubayini imijovo yama-China yavunyelwa msinyana kangaka kodwana ye-J&J yona yathatha isikhathi eside kangaka? Kghani lokhu kwenziwa budlelwana urhulumente anabo ne-China?

I-CoronaVac (umjovo we-China) yasele iqedile ukulingelela nayenza isibawo sokutloliswa yi-SAHPRA). I-J&J kwakusafanele bona iqedelele isigaba sesiThathu sokulingelela ngaphambi kokutloliswa. I-SAHPRA izijamele, ayisingaphasi kwakarhulumente. Mijovo ephasise yi-

SAHPRA kwaphela engasetjenziswa, kodwana msebenzi karhulumende ukukhetha ukuthi ngimiphi imijovo ezakusetjenziselwa amahlelo wokujova.

Ngimuphi umjovo (i-J&J namkha i-Pfizer) ongcono kunomunye?

Yomibili imijovo le iphephile begodu izakuvikela ukuthi ungaguli khulu, ikuvikele ukuthi ungayi esibhedlela, namkha ikuvikele ukuthi ungagcini uthethwe yi-COVID-19. Ukungaphatheki kuhle komzimba okubangwa kujova kuyafana nanyana ujove nge-J&J nanyana ujove nge-Pfizer kuyafanana. Ukungaphatheki kuhlokho akunamandla angako, begodu kuphela ngamalanga amathathu. Ngalokho-ke umjovo ongcono ngilowo okhona ngesikhatheso nowuthole ntanzi.

Kunesidingo na ukuthi ngijove nakube sengakhe ngaphathwa yi-COVID-19 yabe yaphola? Umzimbami angeze wazilwela ngokwawo na ukucitha lesisifo, ngaphandle kobana kube nokhunye ukungaphatheki kuhle emzimbeni okubangwa mjovo?

Ubufakazi butjengisa ukuthi umzimbakho awunamandla aneleko wokuzilwela esifeni nawuphethwe yi-COVID-19, begodu nawo lawo akhonyana aphela msinyana kunawomjovo. Ukujova kuphakamisa amandla womzimbakho wokuzivikela isikhathi eside. Ukungaphatheki kuhle komzimba okubangwa kujova akunamandla angako begodu akuthathi isikhathi esingaphezulu kwelanga linye namkha mabili, ukube kanti ukuguliswa yi-COVID-19 kungenza ukuthi umuntu ayokulala esibhedlela namkha umuntu ahlolongakale.

Kwenziwe yini ukuthi selulwe isikhathi umuntu asilindako hlangana nemithamo emibili yomjovo we-Pfizer?

Isikhathi hlangana kwemithamo ye-Pfizer selulwe ngenca yokuthi sekunobufakazi bokuthi nawuhlaba umthamo wesibili ngemva kwamalanga ama-42 emveni kokuhlaba umthamo wokuthoma, umzimbakho uba namandla ngcono wokulwa nesifo, begodu namandla wokulwa lawo ahlala isikhathi kunalokhuya imithamo emibili le nayilandelana eduze.

Abantu bamagulo ekukhanjwa nawo, njengokugula komfutho ophezulu weengazi, nabo bangajova na?

Abantu bamagulo ekukhanjwa nawo njengokugula komfutho ophezulu weengazi, isifo sehliziyo kunye nesetjhukela, ngibo abasengozini ekulu yokuguliswa yi-COVID-19. Ngalokho-ke bazakusizakala khulu ngokuthola umjovo. Kufuze benze neqiniso lokuthi ukugula kwabo kuyalawuleka, banande bayozihlolisa kumsebenzi wezepilo, begodu bazisele ngefanelo iinhlahla zabo. Nawunganasiqiniseko ngobujamo bakho, bonana nomsebenzi wezepilo.

Nginamatshayo we-COVID-19 – kuphephile na ukuthi ngijove?

Akukafaneli ujove nakube unamatshayo we-COVID-19, okungasenani khamba uyokuhlololwa ingogwana. Nakube une-COVID-19, kufuze ulinde amalanga ama-30 ubuncani bakhona emveni kokuthola kwakho ukuthi une-COVID-19 ngaphambi kokujova.

Kuyingozi engangani ukuzondwa mjovo?

Yinto engakavami ukuzondwa mjovo ngendlela edluleleko. Ukuzondwa mjovo kuvamise ukuzibonakalisa ngemva kwemizuzwana namkha imizuzu embadlwana ngemva kokujova. Ngikho-ke BOKE abantu kufuze balinde endaweni yokulinda imizuzu eli-15 ngemva kokujova, kobanyana kuzokuba neqiniso lokuthi akunamuntu umjovo loyo omzondisa khulu.

Ebantwini abazondwa mjovo, bobani EKUNGAKAFANELI ukuthi bajove?

- 1) Nanyana ngubani umzimbakhe owakhe wazondiswa kumbi ziinthako namkha ngesinye seenthako ekudidiyelwe ngazo umjovo lo.
- 2) Nanyana ngubani umzimbakhe ozondiswa yi-*polyethene glycol (i-PEG)* akukafaneli bona ajove ngomjovo i-Pfizer, ngoba inesinye salezonthako.
- 3) Nanyana ngubani umzimbakhe owazonda ngokudluleleko ngemva komthamo wokuthoma womjovo akukafaneli abuye ayokujova umthamo wesibili womjovo loyo.

Nakube phambilini umzimbakho ukhe wazonda nawawusebenzise isihlahla esithileko namkha nawujovileko, kodwana ukube awunaqiniso ukuthi ngisiphi isithako esabanga lokho, sibawa ukhulumisane nodorhoderakho namkha isiphathiswa esitjheja zepilwakho yomzimba ngaphambi kobana ungajova.

Ebantwini umzimbabo ozondako, bobani ekufuze bakhulumisane neemphathiswa zabo zepilo ngaphambi kokujova?

Nanyana ngubani umzimbakhe owakhe wazondiswa ngeminye imijovo namkha iinhlahla kufuze athome ngokukhulumisana nesiphathiswa sakhe esitjheja ipilwakhe yomzimba ukuthola ukuthi ngisiphi isithako esazondisa umzimba. Isiphathiswa sezepilo leso sizakutjela ukuthi kuphephile na ukujova ngomjovo loyo. Nakube isiphathiswa sakho sezepilo sikutjela ukuthi ungajova, kodwana ukube ukugcina kwakho ukujova namkha ukusebenzisa isihlahla esithileko umzimbakho wazonda ngokudluleleko, kuzakufuneka uyokujova esibhedlela, bese ulindiswa imizuzu ema-30 utjhejiwe ngemva kokujova. Nakube phambilini umzimbakho azange uzonde okudluleleko, ungathola umjovakho eziko lokujova elijayelekileko, kodwana kuzakufuneka ukuthi ulinde ama-30 wemizuzu ngemva kokujova bakutjhejile, kuqalwa ukuthi umzimbakho awukazondi na.

Kuphephile na ukujova nakube umzimbakho uzondwa maqanda?

Iye. Imijovo ye-COVID-19 ayinamaphrotheyini wamaqanda. Nokho-ke, kuzakufuneka ukuthi ulinde lapho kulindiswa khona abantu abaqeda ukujova imizuzu ema-30 ngemva kokujova, endaweni yobanyana ulinde imizuzu eli-15 njengokujayelekileko, ngoba unomlando wokuzonda komzimba.

Ngikhe ngezwa ngezehlakalo lapho abantu abadala babhubhe khona nabaqeda ukujova. Umjovo ubalungele na abantu abadala?

Umjovo uphephile begodu usebenza kuhle khulu ukukhandela ukuthi *i-COVID-19* ingakugulisi ngokudluleleko beyikubulale. Ngokusebenzisa umjovo, sibone lehle khulu inani labantu abadala ababulewe yi-*COVID-19* emazweni ambadlwana.

Kwenziwa yini ukuthi abanye abantu babanjwe yi-COVID-19 kungakapheli iimveke ezimbili ngemva kokujova kwabo?

Kuthatha iimveke ezimbili ubuncani bakhona ukuthi umzimba wakhe amasotja wokuzivikela emveni kobana umuntu ajovile. Kuthatha amalanga ama-30 ukuthi umzimbakho 'uvikeleke ngokupheleleko' emveni kobana ujove ngomjovo i-J&J namkha kuthatha iimveke ezimbili ukuthi 'uvikeleke ngokupheleleko' ngemva kobana uthole umthamo wesibili we-Pfizer. Nakube ungenwe yingogwana ngaphambi kobana 'ujove ngokupheleleko', kungenzeka isifesi sikubambe.

Okhunye, nakube ungenwa yi-COVID-19 ngemva kwamalanga emveni kobana ujobile, kutjho ukuthi nawujovako besele ikungenile ingogwana.

Godu umjovo lo awuyivimbeli ukuthi ingakuphathi sakukuphatha *i-COVID-19*, ngitjho nangemva kobana 'sewujove ngokupheleleko,' kodwana wehlisa ingozi yokuguliswa yi-*COVID-19* ngokudluleleko, nayithuke ikungenile, iphungule nethuba lokuyokulaliswa esibhedlela namkha lokuthi igcine ikubulele *i-COVID-19*.

Umjovo lo ungasibanga na isifo *i-COVID-19*?

Emijoveni esetjenziswa eSewula Afrika, ayikho enengogwana ephilako ebanga *i-COVID-19*. Ngalokho-ke umjovo angeze wakugulisa nge-*COVID-19*.

Umjovo we-Pfizer ungabangela ubuhlungu namkha ukuvuvuka kwehliziyo na? Kuphephile na ukujova abantu abadala ngomjovo lo?

Laphaya nalaphaya abodorhodere bakhe bathola abantu abatjha abaduna iinhliziyo zabo zivuvukile emveni kobana bajove nge-Pfizer. Lokhu-ke kugula okuthontelako okukhamba nokujova, okuvamise ukuvela kungakapheli iimveke ezimbili ngemva komthamo wesibili womjovo. Amatshwayo wakho avamileko ziinhlabi esifubeni, iphika kunye nehliziyo ebetha ngendlela engakajayeleki (ibetha msinyana khulu, ibethela phezulu namkha idengezele.) Amatshayo la avamise ukungabi bukhali khulu, begodu angelapheka, kulandele ukwelulama msinyana ngemva kwalokho. Ngalokho-ke kufuze abantu bawalimuke amatshwayo la, babawe isizo lokwelatjhwa msinyana.