

Ka waran haddii testigu noqdo negatíf?

Testiga oo negatíf noqda micnaheedu waxaa weeyo qofku ma qabo infagshanka. Si kastaba ha ahaatee, tes tiga waxa laga yaabaa inuu been negatíf uu yahay oo qofku la kulmay jeermisku mar dhow. Caadi ahaan waxey qaadataa 2-10 sitimaan inuu qofku ku noqdo bositif ka dib marka qofku la kulmo jeermisku. Testigu wuxuu kaloo sheegayaa been negatíf ah haddii qofku difaaca jirkiisu u shaqeyneynin sidii laga rabay.

Ka waran haddii testigu noqdo bositif?

Caadi ahaan bositif test micnaheedu waxaa weeye qofku jeermiska ayuu la kulmay. taas micnaheedu ma aha in qofku qabo cudarka qaaxada. testiyaal kale oo ay ka mid yihiin raajada feeraha ama xaako lagaa qaado ayaa loo baahan yahay si loo eego haddii qofku qabo cudurka qaaxada.

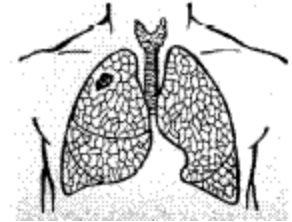
Maxaan sameeyaa haddii aan qabo infagshanka qaaxada ama cudurka qaaxada?

Sameeyso baaritaan is dabo socdo. Raac taqtarkaaga waanidiisa qaadana daawooyinka sidii laguugu qoray. Waqtigan xaadirka ahi, qaaxadu si fudud ayaa looga hor tagaa laguna daaweyn karaa.



Wixii aqbaaro kale ah la xiriir qeybta caafimaadka ee kuu dhow

**Qaaxada;
Hel xaqeeqdeeda!**



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Somali

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Qaaxada; Hel xaqeeqdeeda!

Waa maxay Qaaxadu?

Qaaxadu waa cudur qof, qofka kale ugu gudbin karo hawada.

Qaaxadu caadi ahaan waxey ku dhacdaa sambabada. Jeermiska wuxuu raacaa hawada marka qofka qaaxada sambabada ka qaba qufaco, hindhiso, qoslo ama heeso. Qaaxadu waxey kaloo ku dhici kartaa qeybaha kale ee jirka sida maskaxda, kilyaha, ama xangulaha.



Waa maxay calaamadaha qaaxada?

Calaamadaha guud ahaan waxaa ka mid noqon kara adoo dareento tabardari ama jiro, miisaankaaga oo is dhimo, qandho iyo/ ama dhidid habeenkii ah. Calaamadaha qaaxada sambabada ku dhacdo waxaa ka mid noqon kara qufac, feero xanuun, iyo/ama dhiig qufaca. Calaamadaha kale waxey ku xiran tahay hadba qeybaha kale jirku ugu dhacdo.

Qofna qaaxo kuma dhacdo sidii hore, ma saasa?

HAA! qiyaas ahaan 8 milyan oo qof oo cusub ayeey qaaxadu ku dhacdaa sanad kasta aduunka; in ka badan 22,000 oo qof ayaa la soo sheegaa sanad kasta ameerika. Waxa kaloo jira qiyaas ah 10-15 milion qof oo ameerika ku nool oo la kulmay jeermiska qaaxada, una badnaan karo inuu noqdo cudurka qaaxada mustaqbalka.

Yuu ku dhacaa qaaxada?

Qof kasta ayuu ku dhici karaa, laakiin dadka qaarkood halis ayey ugu sugan yihiin.

Dadkaan

waxaa ka mid ah;

- dadka meel iskugula neefsado sida[dadka familka ka mid ah, saaxiibada, dadka isla shaqeeyo] la socdo qof qaba jirada qaaxada;
- dadka faqriga ah;
- dadka guri la'aanta ah;
- dadka dibadaha ku dhashay oo ka yimid meel dad badan qabaan cudurka qaaxada;
- dadka degan neersin homka;
- dadka xabsiyada ku jira;
- alkolistayaasha iyodadka xididka daroogada ka qaata;
- dadka qaba sonkorta ama macaanka, noocyo ka mid ah kansarka, aad caato u ah; *iyo qaas ahaan*
- dadka qaba jeermiska keena ama fayruska keena eeydhiska.

Sideen u ogaan karaa haddii aan qabo qaaxada?

Ugu horeen, samee testiga qaaxada ee maqaarka lagu sameeyo. Haddii aad noqoto bostiif waxaa laga yaabaa in lagu sameeyo testayaal kale si lagu ogaado haddi jeermisku jirkaaga ku jiro ama qabto cudurka qaaxada.

Waa maxay farqiga u dhaxeeya infagshanka qaaxada iyo cudurka qaaxada?

Dadka qaba cudurka qaaxada waa dad jiran oo jeermiska ayaa jirkooda ku firfircoon. Caadi ahaan waxey qabaan hal ama in kabadan ee calaamadaha qaaxada. dadkan iyaga ahi waxey awood u leeyihiin iney ku daartaan jirada qaaxada dadka nkale. Dhibaato jirka ah oo joogta ah ama dhimasho

ayeey jiradan keeni kartaa. Daawooyin daaweyn kara jiradan ayaa loo qoraa dadkan.

Dadka infagshanka qaaxada qaba[laakiin aan u jiraneyn] waxaa jirkooda ku jira jeermiska keena qaaxada.

ma jirana sababtoo ah jeermiska jirkooda ayuu ku jiraa asaga oo jiifa. uma gudbin karaan jeermiska qof kale. si kastaba ha ahaatee, dadkan iyaga ahi cudurka qaaxada ayaa ku dhici kara mustaqbalka, qaasatan haddii eey ka mid yihiin dadka halista u ah qaaxada oo ku hoos qoran 'yuu ku dhacaa qaaxada?' inta badan daawo ayaa loo qoraa dadkan si loogu hortago inuusan ku dhicin cudurka qaaxada

Halkeen ka heli karaa testiga maqaarka ee qaaxada?

Waxaad ka heli kartaa testigan taqtarkaaga ama xarunta caafimaad ee kuu dhow.

Sidee loo qaataa testiga maqaarka qaaxada?

Cirbad yar ayaa lagu shubayaa testiga loo yaqaan tubercolin, laguna durayaa maqaarka hoostiis. waxaana lagu sameeyaa gacanta gudaheeda. Qofka testigan loo sameeyay waxaa ku waajib ah inuu soo noqdo 48-72 saacadood ka dib si testigasi loo fiiriyo haddii meeshu soo barartay waxaa la cabirayaa inta uu bararkaas la'eg yahay.

