

I - Dilated Cardiomyopathy

INkcazelo eMfutshane:

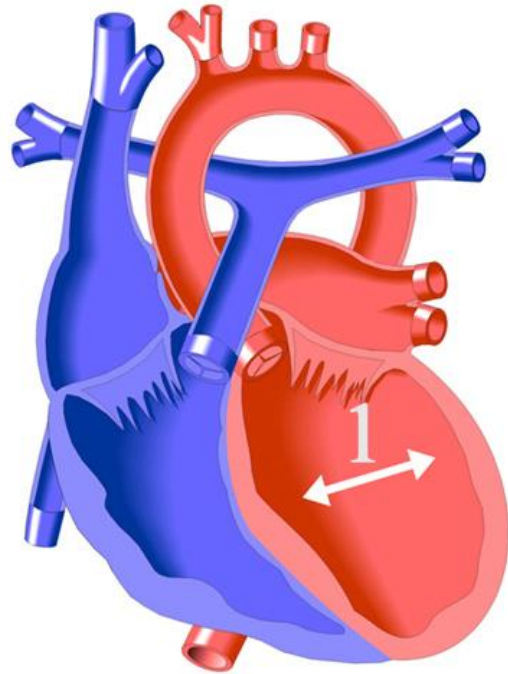
1. Igunjana elisekhohlo elandileyo.

Inkcazelo ngokubanzi:

Yintoni leyo?

Udonga olusisihlunu lwegunjana (iventrekile) elisekhohlo lentliziyo (elona cala elikhulu lentliziyo elimpompa igazi) lubuthathaka kwaye alikwazi ukumpompa igazi eloneleyo emzimbeni uwonke. Ngenxa yoko, igunjana lentliziyo elisekhohlo lingabalikhulu njengoko lingakwazi ukumpompela ngaphandle lonke igazi.

Unobangela wesi sihlunu sentliziyo esibuthathaka uye angaziwa kumaxesha amaninzi. Ngelinye ixesha ubangelwa lusuleleko yintsholongwane i-myocarditis, kwaye ngamanye amaxesha ibangelwa lufuzo. Kuninzi okunokubangela oku futhi kuye kwenziwe uvavanyo olungunobangela wale nyewe. Kumaxesha amaninzi asimfumani unobangela woku.



Zithini iziphumo zayo?

Iziphumo zingangagqithisi okanye zibe zikhulu kakhulu malunga nobunjani bomonakalo nokuba intliziyo i-ethe-ethe kangakanani. Ngokuqhelekileyo umntwana uye adinwe ngokukhawuleza okukhulu, angadlali okanye angenzi imithambo njengokuba eqhele ukwenza njalo futhi aphelelwe ngumoya ngokukhawuleza xa ephefumla. Ngamanye amaxesha baphelelwa ngumoya ngokukhawuleza xa bephefumla xa bethe balala phantsi bhaxa, kengoko bathanda ukusebenzisa imiqamelo emininzi. Kubantwana abadalana, baye badumbe nemilenze. Kwamanye amatyeli, kuye intliziyo iye isebenze ngcono emva kwexesha elithile.

Kunyangwa njani oku?

Ngokuqhelekileyo, unyango oluthile luye lusetyenziswe ekuncedeni intliziyo. Olunye luyenza impompe ngamandla olunye luzame ukwenza ukuba umsebenzi wayo ubelula ngokunciphisa umsebenzi wayo.

Abanye abantwana baye babengcono, iintliziyo zabo zisebenze ngokuqhelekileyo, abo banobunzima obukhulu kakhulu banganeentliziyo ezibuthathaka ubomi babo bubonke.