

# I - Pericarditis

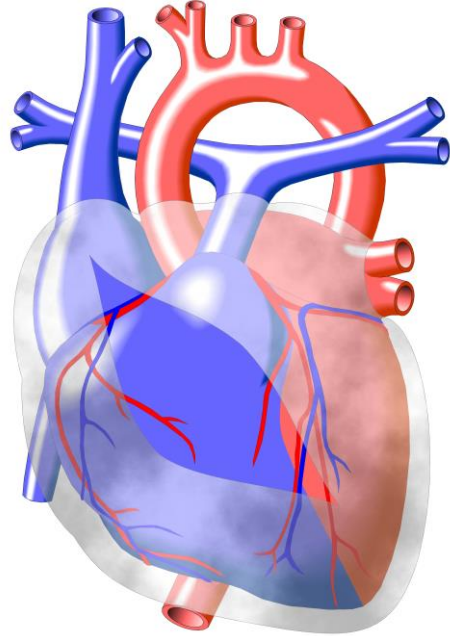
## **INkcazelo eMfutshane:**

1. Isingxobo senwebu yentliziyo.

## **Inkcazelo ngokubanzi:**

### **Yintoni leyo?**

Kukho ibhegi / ulwakhiwo olubukusingxobo olujikeleze intliziyo olwaziwa njenge-pericardium okanye inwebu eyogqume intliziyo. Isifo esaziwa njenge-pericarditis sibangelwa kukukrala / ukudumba kwale nwebu engathi yibhegi / ebukusingxobo esogqume intliziyo. I-pericardium yogquma, ilungelelanise futhi ikwakhusela isihlunu sentliziyo. Ukukrala / ukudumba kungabangelwa zizigulo ezininzi, umz. usuleleko, itheraphi yokusasazwa kwemitha okanye unyango olwaziwa njengerediyotheraphi, iziphumo ezingafanelekanga ezibangelwa lunyango oluthile, ukungasebenzi kakuhle kwezintso, isifo sephepha (i-TB), iziphazamisi ezihambelana nonyango olunxulumene nezifo ezibangelwa zizilwa-buhlungu ezisegazini, okanye iindlela ezithile zomhlaza. Ngamanye amaxesha unobangela woku uye angafunyanwa.



### **Zithini iziphumo zayo?**

Isifo esaziwa njenge-pericarditis sibangela iintlungu esifubeni ngaphezulu kwentliziyo – kwicala lasekhohlo lesifuba. Le ntlungu ingavakala nasemagxeni, entanyeni nakumantla omqolo. Yenziwa mandundu kakhulu kukuphefumla. Ukuhlala ngempundu okanye ukulala kungenza ngcono iintlung okanye kuzenze zibengaphaya. Xa esi singxobo sidumbile, kumaxesha amaninzi sigcwele ulwelo. Olu lwelo lungaminxanisa intliziyo luze luyikhusele ekubeni isebenze ngendlela efanelekileyo, oku kungabangela ukudinwa kunye/okanye ukuphelelwa ngumoya xa uphefumla.

Ngokuqhelekileyo, i-pericarditis ayibulali, nangona ingakhokelela ekuphuphumeni kwesi singxobo nalapho ulwelo luthi lwande phakathi kwe-pericardium nesihlunu sentliziyo. Oku kungabangela ubunzima xa uphefumla (dyspnea) nokufaka uxinzelelo kumacala entliziyo, okubangela umsebenzi wentliziyo ubenzima ekumpompeni igazi liye emiphungeni nakwizihlunu zomzimba. Kuye kwenziwe unyango (echocardiogram) ngophando olumalunga ngenyathelo lentliziyo (ekhokhadiyografi) kwizigulane ezikrokrelwa ngesifo i-pericarditis neziye zibonise ubukho bolwelo olwandileyo kwindawo ene-pericardial (a pericardial effusion).

### **Kunyangwa njani oku?**

Unyango oluthile lunganceda ekupheliseni iintlungu. Xa sele unobangela efunyenwe, kufuneka inyangiwe. Ukuba kukho ulwelo oluninzi olujikeleze intliziyo, luminxanise intliziyo, kufuneka lukhutshiwe, futhi oku kungalixesha likaxakeka. Umbobho uye ufakwe kwesi singxobo esijikeleze intliziyo kweli cala lingaphandle kuze kukhutshwe ulwelo, oku kuye kumenze umntwana azive engcono kakhulu. Ulwelo luyathunyelwa ukuze kwenziwe uvavanyo oluninzi ukuzama ukufumana unobangela.