

I - Ventricular Septal Defect

INkcazelo eMfutshane:

1. I-Ventricular septal defect.

Inkcazelo ngokubanzi:

Yintoni leyo?

I-Ventricular septal defect (VSD) ngumngxuma oseludongeni lwentliziyo, phakathi kwamacala amabini aphambili entliziyo.

Lo mngxuma ubangela ukuba igazi lidlule, nokubangela ukuba igazi liye 'kwindawo engafanelekanga'. Uxinzelelo kwicala elingasekhohlo ngokwesiqhelo luye lubephezulu kunakwicala lasekhohlo kengoko igazi lihamba ukusuka ekhohlo ukuya ekunene (kwindlela engenye eyenzelwe ukuhamba kwegazi okanye ulwelo). Oku kubangela igazi elongezelekileyo eliya emiphungeni.

I-Ventricular septal defects zezona ziphene ziqheleke kakhulu zentliziyo. Zingakhona ngokunokwazo okanye zenzeke kunye nezinye iziphene okanye iingxaki zentliziyo.

Zithini iziphumo zayo?

Ukuhamba (indlela engenye) kwegazi elisuka ekhohlo ukuya ekunene kuko okubangela le ngxaki. Ngokuxhomekeka kubungakanani bomngxuma, iziphumo ziyohluka ukusuka kwezingenabuzaza (umngxuma omncinci) ukuya kwezinobuzaza obukhulu (umngxuma omkhulu). Ukuhamba kwegazi okunqamleza umngxuma yingxolo enokuviwa ngugqira ngesixhobo sakhe esisodwa sonyango (Stethoscope). Le ngxolo eviwa ngugqira yaziwa njengokudumzela okuvakalayo entliziyweni (murmur).

Igazi elongezelekileyo elihamba kwimiphunga lenza intliziyo ukuba isebenza nzima, oku kungabonwa ngokuphefumla komntwana ngokukhawuleza, ukudinwa nokuphefumla ngokukhawuleza nokubila xa esitya (iintsana). Abantwana abadala bayadinwa ngokukhawuleza kunabantwana abalingana nabo ngeminyaka, futhi bafumane izifo ezosulelayo zesifuba kunye ne-'Flu' kaninzi. Ezi zifo zosulelayo ziye zibe mandundu kakhulu. Abakhuli ngokwasemzimbeni.

Ekuhambeni kwexesha, igazi elongezelekileyo eliya emiphungeni libangela uxinzelelo oluninzi emiphungeni. Oku konakalisa imiphunga. Oku kuyingozi enkulu kwaye umngxuma kufuneka uvaliwe ngaphambi kokuba oku kwenzeke.

Kunyangwa njani oku?

Unyango lolokuba kuvalwe umngxuma. Oku kuye kwenziwe ngotyando. Kumatyeli athile, lo mngxuma ungavalwa ngaphandle kotyando ngokubeka 'iplagi' emngxunyeni kwilebhu yokukhutshwa kolwelo (catheterization).

Ngexa ulinde utyando, unyango lunganikezelwa ekuncedeni intliziyo ikwazi ukwenza umsebenzi owongeziweyo futhi nokwenza ukuba umntwana azive ngcono. Olu nyango aluwuvali umngxuma.

Abantwana baye bagqithiselwe kwincutshe yesondlo (dietician) ukuze kuqinisekiswa ukuba bafumana ukutya okufanelekileyo ekubancedeni ekubeni babenesiqu ngokwasemzimbeni ngexa belinde utyando

