

UCinezelo lwe-Aorta

INkcazelo eMfutshane:

1. Ucinezelo lwe-Aorta (Ukunciphisa / ukublokeka kumbhobho omkhulu ohambisa igazi ulise emzimbeni)

Inkcazelo ngokubanzi:

Yintoni leyo?

Ucinezelo lwe-Aorta kukublokeka (ukunciphisa) kumbhobho othatha igazi ukusuka entliziyweni ukuya emzimbeni. Oku kublokeka kuye kube semva kokuba amasebe athatha igazi elisa entloko nasezingalweni. Oku kuthetha ukuba kunzima ukuba igazi lihambe kumazantsi omzimba nasemilenzeni.

Kumaxesha amaninzi ivaluva yomxhelo apho kungena khona igazi, i-aorta/umbhobho osuka entliziyweni, nawo awuqhelekanga.

Zithini iziphumo zayo?

Uthintelo lokuhamba kwegazi olubangelwa kukublokeka kubangela uxinzelelo oluphezulu ngaphambi kokublokeka noxinzelelo oluphantsi emva kokublokeka. Olu xinzelelo oluphantsi lungabangela umonakalo, ingakumbi kwizintso.

Ukuba uthintelo kwi-aorta lukhulu kakhulu, iintsana zinganokungasebenzi okukhulu kwentliziyo xa umbhobho obangela ukudlula kwegazi koku kublokeka, uvalile. Oku kuye kwenzeke ngokukhawuleza emva kokuzalwa komntwana. Ukuba le ngxaki ayifunyangwa ngokukhawuleza, usana lungasweleka.

Kunyangwa njani oku?

Ukuba le ngxaki iye yafunyaniswa, unyango luyafuneka lokususa oku kublokeka. Iintsana zinikwa unyango olwaziwa njenge-prostaglandin E ukugcina umbhobho omncinci uvulekile (the ductus arteriosus). Lo mbhobho uvumela igazi lidlule koku kublokeka. Zininzi iindlela zokufezekisa oku. Kwiintsana ezininzi, eli candelo liblokekileyo lombhobho liyasikwa uze uphinde umbhobho udityaniswe. Kwiintsana, kungafakwa ibhaluni ize ivuthelwe ukuzama ukuvula oku kublokeka. Kubantwana abadala nabantu abadala, isibophi okanye i-stent (umbhobho oqinileyo) uyasetyenziswa ekuvuleni oku kublokeka, ngaphandle kokwenziwa kotyando.

Xa oku kulungisiwe, umntwana uye abengcono kakhulu, kwaye kuye kufuneka babuye bazokuxilongwa rhoqo ukuqinisekisa ukuba umbhobho awublokeki kwakhona, nokubeka iliso kuxinzelelo lwegazi.

