

Isifo Senhliziyo Enembobo (Ventricular Septal Defect)

Isihloko:

1. Isifo senhliziyo enembobo (Ventricular septal defect).

Incazelo:

Siyini?

I-Ventricular septal defect (VSD) yimbobo esodongeni lwenhliziyo, phakathi kwamagumbi amabili amakhulu enhliziyo.

Le mbobo ivumela igazi ledlule, lokhu kubangela ukuthi igazi lihambe 'ngomgudu ongafanele'. Ukucindezela komoya engxenyeni yangakwesokunxele kuvame ukuba kukhulu kunalokho okungakwesokudla ngakho igazi ligobhoza lisuka ngakwesokunxele liye ngakwesokudla (lisuka ngakwesokunxele liye ngakwesokudla). Lokhu kubangela ukuthi kube negazi eliningi ngokwedlulele eliya emaphashini

Ama-Ventricular septal defects yizifo zenhliziyo ezejwayelekile kakhulu umuntu azalwa nazo. Zingahle zibe khona zodwa ngokwazo noma zihambisane nezinye izifo zenhliziyo.

Yini imiphumela yaso?

Ukubamba (ukugobhoza) kwegazi lisuka ngakwesokunxele liye ngakwesokudla yikhona okudala inkinga. Imiphumela yesifo ingaba ngephakathi nendawo (embotsheni encane) kuye kweyingozi (embotsheni enkulu), ngakho kungaya ngobungako bembobo). Ukugobhoza kwegazi linqamula embotsheni kwenza umsindo udokotela akwazi ukuwuzwa ngethuluzi eliyisipesheli lokwelapha (i-Stethoscope). Lo msindo odokotela abawuzwayo ubizwa ngokuhaza (murmur).

Igazi eliningi ngokwedlulele eligobhoza linqamule emaphashini lenza inhliziyi isebenze kanzima. Lokhu kubonakala ngokuthi umntwana aphefumule ngokushesha, akhathale abuye aphefumule ngokushesha futhi ajuluke uma edla (abantwana abancane), kubantwana asebhulile bakhathala masinyane kunontanga babo, kanti futhi batheleleka njalo ngezifo zesifuba kanye ne'Flu'. Ukutheleleka ngezifo kuvamise ukuba ngokuyingozi. Kuvame futhi ukuba isisindo somzimba wabo singakhuphuki ngendlela efanele.

Ukugobhoza kwegazi ngokwedlulele emaphashini kugcina kubange umfutho ophakeme emaphashini. Lokhu kulimaza amaphaphu. Lokhu kuyingozi kakhulu ngakho kudingeka imbobo ivalwe ngaphambi kokuba lokhu kwenzeka.

Selashwa kanjani?

Selashwa ngokuvala imbobo. Lokhu kuvamise ukwenzeka ngokuhlinzwa. Kwezinye izimo imbobo ingavalwa ngaphandle kokuhlinzwa ngokufaka 'isivimbo' embotsheni, sifakwe elabhorethri yokuhlola nokwelapha izifo zenhliziyo ngokusebenzisa amapayipi axhunywa emithanjani yegazi.

Ngenkathi kusalindelwe ukuhlinza, umntwana anganikezwa umuthi wokumsiza ukuba inhliziyi yakhe ikwazi ukwenza umsebenzi onzima nokumenza umntwana abe ngcono. Lo muthi awuyivali imbobo.

Ngokuvamile abantwana badluliselwa kudokotela oweluleka ngokudla (dietician) ukuqinisekisa ukuthi bathola ukudla okufanele okubasiza ukukhuphula isisindo somzimba ngenkathi belindelele ukuhlinzwa.

