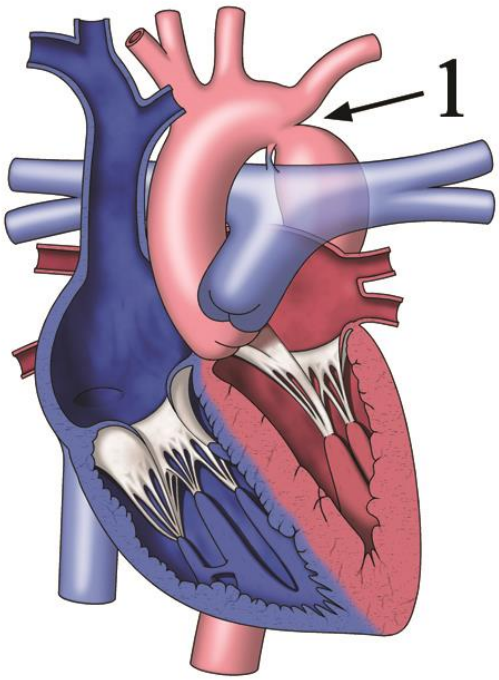
Ukuncipha Komthambo Omkhulu I-aorta (Coarctation of the Aorta)

Isihloko:
1. Ukuncipha/ukuvaleka komthambo omkhulu ohambisa igazi emzimbeni (Coarctation of the Aorta)



Incazelo:

Kuyini na?

I-Coarctation of the Aorta ingukuncipha komthambo omkhulu ohambisa igazi elisuka enhliziyweni liya emzimbeni. Ukuvaleka kuvame ukwenzeka emva kwamagatsha emithambo ehambisa igazi ekhanda nasezingalweni. Lokhu kusho ukuthi kunzima ukuthi igazi ligobhoze liye engxenyeni engezansi yomzimba nasemilenzeni.

Kaningi ivalvu yothambo omkhulu i-aorta, okungena ngayo igazi emthanjeni omkhulu i-aorta livela enhliziyweni, nayo ayisebenzi kahle.

Iyini imithelela yalokho na?

Ukuvimbeka kokugobhoza kwegazi okudalwa ngukuvaleka kudala umfutho ophezulu ngaphambi kokuvaleka nomfutho omncane emva kokuvaleka. Lo mfutho ophansi wegazi ungadala umonakalo, ikakhulu ezinsweni.

Uma ukuvaleka emthanjeni omkhulu i-aorta kunzima, abantwana bangaba nokwehluleka okukhulu kwenhliziyo uma umthambo odedela igazi ledlule endaweni evalekile, uvaleka. Lokhu kuvame ukwenzeka masinyane emva kokuzalwa. Uma inkinga ingatholakalanga ngokushesha, umntwana angashona.

Kwelashwa kanjani na?

Uma itholakala inkinga, ukwelashwa kuyadingeka ukuqeda ukuvaleka. Abantwana belashwa ngomuthi obizwa nge-Prostaglandin E ukugcina umthambo omncane (ductus arteriosus) uhlale uvulekile. Lo mthambo uvumela igazi ukuba ledlule endaweni evalekile. Ulekelela ingane ukuba iphile kuze kube yisikhathi sokuhlinzwa ukuze kususwe ukuvaleka. Kunezindlela ezahlukene zokukwenza lokhu. Kubantwana abaningi, ingxenye evalekile yomthambo iyakhishwa, bese umthambo uxhunywa kabusha. Kubantwana, kungafakwa ibhaluni, bese lifuthwa ukuzama ukuvula indawo evalekile. Ezinganeni ezikhulile nabantu abadala, kusetshenziswa ipayipi eliqinile ukuvula indawo evalekile ngaphandle kokuhlinzwa.

Emva kokulungiswa kwenkinga ingane ivame ukuba ngcono kakhulu. Nokho ingadinga ukubuya njalo izobhekwa, ukuze kuqinisekiswe ukuthi umthambo awuphindi uvaleke, nokuqaphela umfutho wegazi.