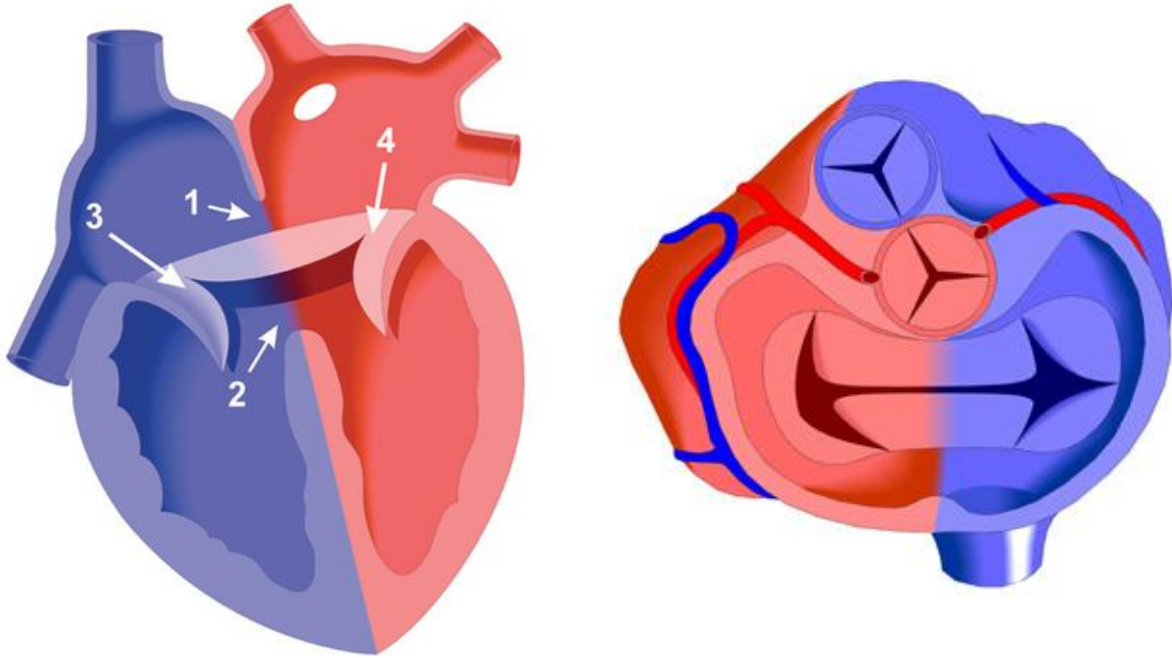


Ukungabikho Kodonga Oluphakathi Lwenhliziyo (Atrioventricular Septal Defect) – Ngokuphelele



Isihloko:

1. Imbobo esehliziyweni (Atrial septal defect). Uhlobo lwayo olubizwa nge-primum.
2. Imbobo esodongeni ngalapho igazi lingena khona emagumbini angezansi (Inlet (type III) ventricular septal defect).
3. Umfantu nokungasebenzi kahle kwevalu i-tricuspid.
4. Umfantu nokungasebenzi kahle kwevalu i-mitral.

Incazelo:

Kuyini lokho na?

I-Atrioventricular Septal Defect yinkinga yokungabikho kodonga oluphakathi lwenhliziyo. Ngenxa yalokhu kuba nembobo phakathi kwamagumbi angenhla (atria) 1 (amagumbi anomfutho ophansi) nembobo futhi phakathi kwamagumbi angezansi (ventricles) 2 (amaphampu omfutho ophezulu), amavalvu ahlukana amagumbi enhliziyu nawo awasebenzi ngendlela, bese ngokuvamile ayavuzwa (3 no 4). Kuyenzeka futhi ukuthi kube nevalu eyodwa esikhundleni samabili. Ngenxa yezimbobo kanye namavalvu angasebenzi kahle, igazi lingagobhoza liye endaweni engafanele, ligobhoze lisuka kwesokunxele liye kwesokudla njengoba umfutho uphakeme kwesokunxele.

Ukungabikho Kodonga Lwenhliziyo (Atrioventricular Septal Defect) kaningi kudaleka kanyekanye nesimo sokukhubazeka esibizwa nge-Down Syndrome, bese kuhambisana nezinye izimo zokukhubazeka kwenhliziyo ezinjenge-Tetralogy of Fallot.

Uyini umthelela walesi simo?

Imithelela incike ekutheni izimbobo zingakanani futhi zimi kanjani. Uma imbobo inkulu, liba liningi igazi eligobhozayo lisuka kwesokunxele liye kwesokudla, lelo gazi eliningi ngokwedlulele emaphashini lidala ukuthi inhliziyo ibe nomsebenzi omkhulu bese ikhathala – ukwehluleka kwenhliziyo. Lokhu futhi kulimaza amaphaphu, kudale umfutho ophezulu emaphashini. Lezi zinkinga zidala ukuthi ingane ihfuzele, ikhwehlele, idle kanzima, ikhathale kalula, ngokuvamile ingakhuli kahle noma ingakhuluphali.

Yelashwa kanjani na?

Uma imbobo inkulu, futhi idala izinkinga kudingeka ukuthi ivalwe. Okunye ukwelashwa kunganikezwa ukwelekelela inhliziyo ukuba ikwazi ukumelana nomsebenzi ongaphezulu, nakuba kungadali khona ukuthi imbobo ivaleke.

Imbobo ingavalwa kuphela ngokuhlinza. Ngenkathi yokuhlinza kuthungelwa isichibi embotsheni ukuze ivaleke, amavalvu ayalungiswa ukuze kuvinjelwe ukuvuza.