

ISIKHOKELO ESISEBENZAYO SOKUFEZEKISA
**IINKONZO ZOTHINTELO LWE-HIV
EZISEKELWE KULUNTU**

Amava ekwabelwana ngawo nezifundo ezifundwe eMzantsi Afrika





"Ibonakala ingenakwenzeka de ibe yenziwe."

UNelson Mandela (uMongameli wokuQala owoNyulwa ngokweDemokrasi woMzantsi Afrika, 1994)



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IMIBULELO

Esi sikhokelo sisiphumo sentsebenziswano phakathi kwabantu abavela kwimibutho eyahlukeneyo nabathe bona, kwiinyanga ezininzi, banikela ngobubele obukhulu ngexesha labo, babelana nathi ngolwazi namava abo, izakhono namabali abo. Ababhali baphawula ngokukodwa igalelo elinentsingiselo elifumanekwe kwizifundiswa, abaphandi abasebenzi bononophelo lwempilo, amalungu oluntu, abaphathi benkqubo, namagosa amaninzi athe anenkxaso kuhanjiso lwenkonzo yempilo (idatha, ukuqinisekisa kwekhwaliti, imithombo yezaibasebenzi, impilo nokhuseleko, uqequesho, ukwenziwa komsebenzi nezothutho). Umbulelo okhethekileyo uya ngakumbi kubasebenzi bononophelo lwempilo kanye neeklayenti zabo, nabathe basivumela ukuba sibafote, aza amabali nemifanekiso yabo yenze esi sikhokelo sibe teketeke ngakumbi kwaye sibe sesihla ziya ngaphezu kokuba besingabe sinjalo (sithe satshintsha amagama oninzi lwabo ukubagcina befihlakele).

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IZIFINYEZO



AIDS	UGawulayo / INgcuzazi / i-AIDS	NAS	UVimba oQhotyoshelwe kuThungewano
ART	UNyango ngeziThomalaлизи zeNtsholongwane kaGawulayo	NCD	IZifo esingoSuleliyo
ARV	IsiThomalaлизи seNtsholongwane kaGawulayo	NDOH	ISebe leMpilo kuZwelonke
BMI	IsaLathiso soBunzima boMzimba	NHLS	liNkonzo zeeLebhу zeMpilo kuZwelonke
CAB	IBhodi yeeNgcebiso kuLuntu	NPO	ImiButho eNgenzi-Ngeniso
CB HTS	INkonzo zoXilongo lwe-HIV eziSekelwe kuLuntu	PDA	IKhompyutha eNcedisayo
CAG	IQela leeNgcebiso kuLuntu	PEP HIV	UkuThintela ukuba semNgciphekweni we-
CDC	AmaZiko aLawula naThintela iZifo	PEPFAR	United States President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief
CICT	Uxilongo neengcebiso eziqalwe ngumSebenzi-nkonzo	PICT	Uxilongo neeNgcebiso ngokuQalwa ngumBoneleli
CCT HD	ISebe leMpilo kwisiXeko saseKapa	PLWHA	ABantu abaPhila ne-HIV ne-AIDS
COMAPP	IProjekthi yokuThintela i-HIV/AIDS kuLuntu	POC	INdawo yoNonophelo lweMpilo
CXR	I-X-reyi yesiFuba	PopART	IFuthe lokuSebenza koThomalaлизо lwe- HIV ukuCutha ukoSuleleka
DTTC	IZiko leSifo sePhepha iDesmond Tutu	PMTCT	UkuNqanda uSuleleko lomNtwana nguNina
EDC	UFakelo-lwazi kwiKhompyutha	QA	UQinisekiso lweKhwaliti
ELISA	UVavanyo lweNtsholongwane kaGawulayo /i-ELISA	QC	ULawulo lweKhwaliti
EQA	UQinisekiso lweKhwaliti lwangaPhandle	SRH	IMpilo kwezeSondo nokuZala
FMP	INkubo yemiBandela yoSapho	SOP	ImiMiselo yoKwenziwa komSebenzi esemGangathweni
GIS	IsiXokelelwano soLwazi lweLizwe	STI	ISifo esoSulela ngeSondo
GPS	IsiXokelelwano soMiselo-ndawo kwiHlabathi	SU	IYunivesithi yaseStellenbosch
HBV	INtsholongwane eBangela iSifo sesiBindi	TB	ISifo sePhepha
HIV	INtsholongwane kaGawulayo	TMC	ULwaluko IwamaDoda ngokweSintu
HIVST	Uvavanyo lwe-HIV olwenza ngokwakho	TST	UXilongo lweiKhumba kuJongwa iSifo sePhepha
HPTN	Uthungelwano IwamaLinge okuThintela i-HIV	UNAIDS	Inkubo eHlangeneyo yeZizwe eziManyeneyo ye-HIV/AIDS (Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS)
HTS	INkonzo zokuXilonga i-		
IQC	ULawulo lweKhwaliti oluZimeleyo	UTT	UVavanyo noNyango Jikelele
LTC	UNxulumanu noNonophelo noNyango lwe-HIV	VMMC	UKwaluka ngokuziThandela kwamaDoda ngooGqirha
LTFU	Odukileyo Omakalandelwe	WCG DoH	ISebe lezeMpilo kubuRhulumente baseNtshona Kapa
M&E	UBeko-liso noVavanyo		
MSM	AmaDoda aLalana namanye amaDoda	WHO	UmButho weMpilo weHlabathi

INTSHAYELELO EVELA KUMAZIKO OLAWULO NOTHINTELO LWEZIFO

Evela kwidesika kaNancy Hedemark Bay, ongumLawuli oBambeleyo kwiLizwe, kwi-US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, kwiOfisi eseMzantsi Afrika

Ukuzayamanisa nenjongo ye-United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (i-CDC) neye-President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (i-PEPFAR) yokunceda ukuba kufikelelwe kulawulo lobhubhane we-HIV eMzantsi Afrika, ndiziva ndimcinane ukuba ndingade ndibandakanywe kwiDesmond Tutu TB Center (i-DTTC) ekwiYunivesithi yaseStellenbosch xa sinikela nge-A practical guide to implementing community-based HIV prevention services. Experiences shared and lessons learned from South Africa. UMzantsi Afrika likhaya kabantu abamalunga nama-20% kwabo bazigidi ezi-36.7 zabantu abaphila ne-HIV kwihiabathi lonke, kwaye ikwalikhaya leyona nkqubo ye-ART inkulu kwihiabathi ngokuba inabantu abamalunga nezigidi ezi-3.3 abakunyango. Ngenxa yale meko ixhomisa amehlo, i-CDC/PEPFAR ithe yabonelela ngomda omkhulu ngezimali kanye noncediso lobugcisa kwesi siKhokelo sokuqala, khona ukuze kwenziwe kube lula ukuziqonda nokuzilandela iinkqubo zothintelo.

Ukusuleleka yi-HIV okukhoyo noko kutsha kwenzekayo kuphezulu ngokungamkelekanga kwiindawo ezininzi zamaZantsi eAfrika, kwaye kukho isidingo esingxamisekileyo samanyathelo ongezekileyo othintelo olusebenzayo. Esi siKhokelo singasetyenziswa kwiimeko zoMzantsi Afrika nakwezinye iindawo, nanjengoko okufundwe kweli kunokuba lunchedo nakwamanye amazwe. Imifuziselo yezibalo ibonakalisa ukuba ukufikelela lula nokusebenzia iinkonzo zoxilongo lwe-HIV kanye nokuqalisa kwangexesa uNyango loThomalaliso lweNtsholongwane kaGawulayo (i-ART) kwabo bathe basuleleka yi-HIV, kunethuba lokucutha ulosuleleko olutsha lwe-HIV eluntwini. I-CDC South Africa inethemba lokuba esi siKhokelo singacedisa imibutho ukumisela iinkqubo zokuthintela i-HIV kwiimeko zaseluntwini, ukuze kube nempebelelo ebonakalayo yokucuthwa kokosuleleka nokugula yi-HIV.

Esi siKhokelo saveliswa ngokusebenzia ulwazi olufunyenwe kwiiprojekthi ezintathu ezizimeleyo zothintelo lwe-HIV ezisekelwe kuluntu, nezeniwa yi-DTTC phakathi kuka-2008 no-2017. Zonke bezifumana izimali kwi-CDC. Enye yezo projekthi yi-Community HIV/AIDS Prevention Project (i-COMAPP). Ejolise kuko i-COMAPP kukuthintela ukosuleleka yi-HIV ne-TB okutsha ngokuthi ihambise iinkonzo ze-HIV ezhlangeneyo nezisekelwe kuluntu lwePhondo laseNtshona Kapa eMzantsi Afrika. I-COMAPP isebenze nemibutho yasekuhlaleni ukubonelela ngeenkonzo zokucebisa, ukuxlonga nokuthumela kwiindawo zoncedo isebezisa izithuthi kanye namaziko azimeleyo, ngokuthi ihlanganise inkonzo ye-HIV nezinye iinkonzo zempilo ngendlela "yokufumaneka kweenkonzo zonke kwindawo enye" kwiindawo ekulula ukufikeleka kuzo. Le projekthi ibenagalelo elibalulekileyo lokwandisa abantu abayaziyo imeko yabo ye-HIV, ixilonga isifo sephepha ebantwini (esifiniezwe njengi-TB), ibonelela ngeenkonzo ezongezekileyo zempilo nezondlo, kwaye inxulumanisa abasebenzi-nkonzo kanye nonakekelo olufanelekileyo.

Impumelelo ye-COMAPP yensiwe yintsebenzwano eluqilima neqhubekekayo phakathi kwamahlakanis aseburhulumenteni boMzantsi Afrika kanye nemibutho engenzi-ngeniso eseluntwini. Xa ibibona impumelelo yale projekthi, i-CDC South Afrika ithe yacela ukuqlunqwa kwesi sikhokelo senkqubo yokuthintela i-HIV esibanzi nesisebenziseka lula khona ukuze sisebenze njengesona sixhobo singalandewa, khona ukuze nabanye balinganise lo mfuziselo uyimpumelelo.

I-CDC South Africa ingathanda ukubulela iiDTTC ngokuqlunqa olu xwebhu lusisikhokelo esisebenzisekayo, kwakunye nabo bonke abafezekisi, izifundiswa, abaphandi kanye neeklayenti eziphe zathabatha inxaxheba kupuhliso lwayo. Sikholelwu ekubeni imibutho esekelwe eluntwini ayisayi kusifumana esi sixhobo singumthombo obalulekile nje qha, kodwa iya kusisebenzisa ukusindisa ubomi babantu.



Nancy Hedemark Nay

INTSHAYELELO EVELA KWIYUNIVESITHI YASESTELLENBOSCH

Evela kwidesika kaNjingalwazi Jimmy Volmink, oyidin: kwiFakhalthi yeNzuluwazi ngoNyango neMpilo kwiYunivesithi iStellenbosch

iYunivesithi iStellenbosch (i-US) ijongwa ngamazwe ngamazwe njengezikolo kugqwasileyo. Le yunivesithi, eyiqonda kakhulu indima ekumele iyidla phakathi koluntu, ithe yaguqula iqginga layo lokusebenziana nje noluntu laba lelizama ukwenza umahluko kubomi babantu kananjalo ibe yehambisana ncakasana noluntu loMzantsi Afrika. Inguqulelo yokusuka ekusebenzisananeni koluntu ukuya ekubeni nefuthe lentlalo ikhokelwe yi-Social Impact Strategic Plan: 2017-2022. I-SU ijolise 'ekwandaseni ifuthe lentlalo' ngokuthi iququzelole intsebenzwano eyenza kuzuze i-SU kanye namahlakani ayo asekuhlaleni khona ukuze kudalwe ulwazi olujolise kwikamva eliqaqambileyo. Kwangaxeshanye, i-SU ikwabulela kwaye isamkela impembelelo yoluntu kwiYunivesithi nezinto ezenzayo.

Esinye sezithembiso zethu kwiFakhalthi yeNzuluwazi ngoNyango neMpilo (i-FMHS), kukubanagalelo ekuveliseni, ekwabelananeni nasekuguqulen ulwazi oluya kuhuthaza impilo nophuhliso, khona ukuze 'kubhekiswe phambili impilo nokulingana eMzantsi Afrika nangaphaya kwemida yavo'. Olu xwebhu lusisikhokelo lunxulumene nembono, umqophiso nesiCwangciso-qhinga seFakhalthi. Lusisiphumo sentsebenzwano yabaxhasi namahlakani amanzi noququzele nobhalo ngabantu abavela kwiZiko le-TB iDesmond Tutu (kwiSebe lezabaNtwana), abathe badlulisel ulwazi abalusebenzisayo kwaye babelana ngamava nolwazi lwabo ngokuhanjisa kweenkonzo zokuthintela i-HIV ezisekelwe eluntwini ngexesa apho eMzantsi Afrika iHIV/AIDS isengumceli-mngeni. Sijoliswe kwabo bafezekisa iinkqubo, esi sikhokelo sijolise ekudluliseni ulwazi oluya kunedisa abo banqwenela ukubonelela ngeenkonzo ezisekelwe eluntwini kwaye bayathemba ukuba baya kuba nempebelelo elungileyo ekuziseni ubhubhane we-HIV/AIDS eMzantsi Afrika ube phantsi kolawulo.

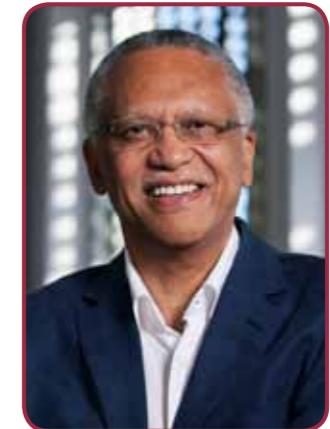
UMzantsi Afrika sitetha nje ujongene nentlekele ngokumalunga ne-HIV/AIDS. Amanyathelo athatyathwa namhlanje aya kumisela ukuba ingaba eli lizwe liqhubeka nomzila wokulawula lo bhubhane okanye libuyela kwilixa langaphambili lokunyuka kokosuleleka okutsha nokusweleka ngenxa ye-HIV/AIDS. Xa siphonononga imbal yojukongana nalo bhubhane we-HIV/AIDS yoMzantsi Afrika, umntu uphawula ukuba impumelelo ebikho ithe yafumaneka ngentsebenzwano nobambiswano phakathi kwamahlakani amanzi, esebezisana ngenjongo efanayo. Intsebenzwano ngumthethosiseko ongundoqo kwiqhinga lefuthe kwintlalo ye-SU.

Ifakhalthi isixhasa ngokupheleleyo esi sikhokelo; umxholo ekuthethwa ngawo apha uthetha ngqo kwindima ejolise kuyo iFakhalthi, i-HIV ne-TB. Esi sikhokelo yindibansela yowlazi, amava nezakhono eziwela kwabo banamava kwiinkalo zonke zeenkonzo zokuthintela i-HIV ngokusekelwe kuluntu kanye nabo baluqonda ngokupheleleyo uluntu. Esi sikhokelo sidandalazisa indima engadlalwa luluntu ngokubanzi ekufakeni ubhubhane we-HIV phantsi kolawulo, nokugxinisa ukubaluleka kwendela esebezisa amacandelo ahlkeneyo kwimpilo yoluntu. Isahluko sesi-3 (Ukusebenzana kwemibuthi engenzi-ngeniso) sichaza ubudelwane phakathi kwiYunivesithi yaseStellenbosch kanye nemibutho engenzi-ngeniso (i-NPO), nethe yaneziphumo zokuphuculwa kokwenziwa komsebenzi kwii-NPO, nokuthi kwagcina ziqhubekwa iinkonzo zoxilongo lwe-HIV ngokusekelwe eluntwini. Lo ngomnye wemizekelo yefuthe entalweni onqwenelekayo ukuba iYunivesithi yaseStellenbosch izibophelele ukuwufezekisa.

Ndiyawamkela kwaye ndiwabulela wonke amahlakani athe adibana ukuvelia olu papasho, kwakunye neCenters for Disease Control and Prevention, ethe yabonelela ngezimali kulo. I-MHS kwiYunivesithi yaseStellenbosch inewonga lokwabelana nawe ngolu papasho.



UNjing. Jimmy Volmink



UKUNGQINA KUKABHISHOPHU ODLA UMHLALAPHANTSU UDESMOND TUTU



ARCHBISHOP EMERITUS DESMOND M TUTU
O.M.S.G C.H D.D F.K.C



23 Meyi 2017

UMzantsi Afrika unobhubhane we-HIV ne-AIDS apho abantu abaqikelelwa kwizigidi ezi-7 baphila ne-HIV kwaye abangama-380 000 bosuleleka yi-HIV minyaka le, nalapho abazii-25% bengamantombazana afikisayo nasemancinane. Kuqikelelwa ukuba abantwana abazizigidi ezi-2.3 bathe baziinkedema ngenxa ye-HIV ne-AIDS. Kubalulekile ukuba sizame ukufaka lo bhubhane phantsi kolawulo.

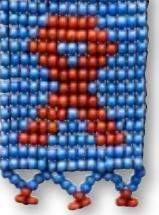
Abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo abavela kwiZiko le-TB iDesmond Tutu kwiYunivesithi yaseStellenbosch bebambisene nemibutho engenzi-ngeniso babonelele ngeenkonzo zokuxilongwa kwe-HIV ezisekelwe kuluntu oluchatshazelwe yi-HIV olungqonge iKapa ukusukela ngowama-2008. Njengokuba bexilonge ngaphezulu kwe-168 000 abantu kumaziko azimeleyo nakwiinkonzo zoxilongo lwe-HIV ezihambayo kwaye bengena umzi nomzi bexilongela i-HIV kwimizi engapezu kwama-60 000, bathe bafumana amava ngemibandela yonke yoxilongo lwe-HIV eluntwini.

Ndiyazingca ngokunxulunyanisa neZiko le-TB iDesmond Tutu kwaye ndiya kuthakazelela kakhulu ukuxhasa olu xwebhu lusikhokelo esivuseleyo nesibenzayo, esigcwele yimbhalo neefoto, imizekelo esebeziseka ngcono, uphando lwemeko, iingcebiso, izixhobo (ezingadontswa kwiwebhusayithi) kanye nematheriyeli ebonwa-iviwa eqgamisa umyalezo kwisahluko ngasinye. Ndiyathemba ukuba iya kuncedisa abafezekisi beenqubo ngolwazi olusebezisekayo nolufuneka lwenze umahluko kuluntu lwethu.

"Ubuntu bam bubopheleleko kobakho, ke ngoko singangabantu ngokubambisana".

UBhishophu oDla umHlalaphantsi uDesmond Tutu
eHermanus, eMzantsi Afrika





ISAHLUKO SOKU-1 INTSHAYELELO

INTSHAYELELO

nguSue-Ann Meehan

“ Yenza owakho umncono kuloo ndawo ukuyo;
yile mincono yokulungileyo xa idityanisiwe
eyongamela ihlabathi.

- *UBhishophu oDla umHlalaphantsi uDesmond Tutu
(onguMlweli wamaLungelo oLuntu eMzantsi Afrika, umchasi
wocalucalulo nowawongwa ngeMbasa ye-Nobel)*



Kutheni olu xwebhu lusisikhokelo lubalulekile nje?

I-HIV (iNtsholongwane kaGawulayo) kune ne-AIDS (uGawulayo) ngubhubhane kwihlabathi. Ukuthintela ukusuleka yi-HIV kubalulekile ekulweni i-AIDS. Yinto eqondwayo ukuba ukuthintela nokunyanga i-HIV asinto ingafezekiswa kumaziko onakekelo lwempilo karhulumente kuphela. Ukuhlasela ubhubhane we-HIV kudinga iinzame ezihlangenyo zikarhulumente enobudelwane noluntu ngokubanzi. linkono zothintelo lwe-HIV ezisekelwe kuluntu zingadala indima ebalulekileyo ekulweni i-HIV. Olu xwebhu lusisikhokelo lungangumthombo obalulekileyo kwabo bafuna ukumisela iinkonzo zokuthintela i-HIV, njengenxalenyen yendlela ehlangenyo yempilo yoluntu.

Ubungqina benzuluwazi buyasixeleta ukuba ngawaphi na amangenelo esingawasebenza ukuba sifuna ukucutha ukosuleka yi-HIV, kodwa lunqongophele ulwazi lokuba singawafezekisa njani la mangenelo kwimeko esekelwe kuluntu. Umzekelo, siyazi ukuba kumele sandise ukufikeleka kuxilongo lwe-HIV khona ukuze sixilonge abo bane-HIV kwaye sibanxibelelanise nonyango. Nangona kunjalo, ngendlela esebezayo, ingaba ukwenza njani ukuba uye eluntwini ufile ugale iinkonzo zokuxilongelwa i-HIV (i-HTS)? Ingaba ukwenza njani ukuba abo baxilongwe bafunyaniswa bene-HIV banxitelelaniswe neenkonzo zonakekelo nonyango lwe-HIV? Olu xwebhu lusisikhokelo lusombulula loo mibuzo kune neminye emininzi,

nanjengoko lubonelela ngolwazi olusebenzisekayo nolunxulumenyo, oluthatyathwa kwizakhono nobugcisa bababhali, nabananava athe ngqo ekufezekisweni kweenkqubo zothintelo lwe-HIV ezisekelwe eluntwini.

Esi sikhokelo siqulethe imibandela ephathekayo engokufezekiswa nokulawulwa kweenkonzo zokuthintela i-HIV ezisekelwe kuluntu. Nangona ikakhulu lusekelwe kumava eenkqubo zokuxilonga nokucebisa nge-HIV, uninzi lwemithethosiseko engundoqo lungasetyenziswa nakwezinye iintlobo zeenkqubo zokuthintela i-HIV ezisekelwe kuluntu ezenzeka ngaphandle kwamaziko empilo.

“ukwenza inkqubo yokuthintela i-HIV ngokusekelwe kuluntu kuvumela indibano zobuso ngobuso kwimeko aphi abantu baziva behkululekile kwaye bekwamkela lula ukufumana imfundiso neenkonzo zempilo, kwimixholo nezifo ezsabekwa ityheneba elibi. Ezi nkqubo zibonelela ngamatubha entsebenziswano phakathi kweenkonzo zempilo kune neenkokheli zoluntu, imibutho yeenkolo kune neminye imibutho esekwe luluntu. Nanjengoko sichwechwela kwindlela yokunakekela uluntu ngokuhlangenyo kwezempiro, iinkqubo zokuthintela i-HIV zaseluntwini ziheyona ndlela ilungileyo yokwazisa abantu kune noluntu malunga noxanduva lokulwa ne-AIDS.” - nguNeshaan Peton (uSekela-mLawuli kwinkqubo ye-PMTCT noNyango lwe-HIV kwiSebe lezeMpilo kuRhulumente waseNtshona Kapa)

Ingaba yintoni oya kuyifunda kwesi sahluko?

1. Ingaba olu xwebhu lusisikhokelo luqale njani?
2. Yintoni olwahluke ngayo olu xwebhu lusisikhokelo?
3. Ingaba ngubani oya kuzuza ngolu xwebhu lusisikhokelo?
4. Ingaba kutheni amaqhinga okuthintela i-HIV asekelwe kuluntu ebalulekile nje?
5. Ingaba kutheni simele ukufunda kumava oMzantsi Afrika?
6. Ithini imeko yendawo?
7. Ingaba ulusebenzisa njani olu xwebhu lusisikhokelo?
8. Ingaba ungfunda ntoni kolu xwebhu lusisikhokelo?

1. Ingaba olu xwebhu lusisikhokelo luqale njani?

I-Desmond Tutu TB Centre (DTTC), ekwiSebe lezabaNtwana kwiFakhalthi yeNzululwazi ngoNyango neMpilo kwiYunesithi yaseStellenbosch, ibisenza iinkubo ze-TB ne-HIV ezisekelwe kuluntu ukusukela ngowama-2008 khona ukuze kuphuculwe ukufikelela kuxilongo lwe-HIV kwaye kunxityelanismwe oko nonakelko kwakunye nokuqinisa ukuhlanganiswa kweenkonzo ze-HIV neze-TB.

Izimali zathi zafumaneka kwi-PEPFAR (eyi-President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief), kusetyenziswa iCenters for Disease Control and Prevention (i-CDC) khona ukuze kufezelekiswe ezi nkqubo. Isebenza ngobambiswano neenkonzo zempilo, imibutho engenzi-nzuzo (i-NPO) noluntu ngqo, i-DTTC ithe yafumana amava okuthethathethana namahlakanu kwaye ithe yafunda ukwenza izinto ezingcono nezikumgangatho ophezelu ngokubambisana nemibuthoyasekuhlaleni. Ukubonelela ngeenkonzo zokuxilongela i-HIV, kusetyenziswa iindlala ezizezinye, kuthe kwabonelela ngamathuba amahle okufunda ngokuhlanganiswa kweenkonzo nokunxibelelana konakelelo ukuze kuphuculwe iziphumo ze-HIV ne-TB. Ulkongeza sithe safunda ukuba lulawulwa njani uqinisekiso lwekhwaliti kuxilongo lwe-HIV olusekelwe kuluntu kwaye sifumene ithuba lokuziqeqesha ekuqokeleleni idatha echaphazelekayo nekwikhwaliti ephezulu ukuze sibeke iliso kwaye sivavanye ezi nkqubo. Ngowama-2016, i-CDC South Afrika yathi yathetha ne-DTTC isicela ukuba sihlanganise esikufundileyo nokwenza izinto ngcono kuxwebhu olusisikhokelo khona ukuze sabelane nabanye ababandakanyekayo kufezelekiso lweenqubo zothintelo lwe-HIV olusekelwe kuluntu. Olu xwebhu lusisikhokelo ziziphumo zeso sicelo. Liwonga nethamsanqa elikhulu kuthi ukuba sikuwazi ukwabelana nani ngamava ethu.

Iindawo zoluntu ezingqonge iKapa.



2. Yintoni olwahluke ngayo olu xwebhu lusisikhokelo?

Olu xwebhu lusisikhokelo lwahlukile ngenxa yokuba lubonelela ngobuchule obusebenzayo kufezekiso lweenkonzo zothintelo lwe-HIV ezisekelwe kuluntu. Bonke abanagalelo apha banamava athe ngqo okufezekisa iinkubo kwinqanaba elisebenza phakathi koluntu kwaye babelana ngezifundo zokwenza abazifumene kuluntu. Nangona kusekelwe kumava akhethekileyo kwiimeko ezithile, umlesi angalusebenzisa lula ulwazi oluqulathwe apha kolu xwebhu kwaye alwenze lusebenze kwimeko yakhe ekhethekileyo.

Olu xwebhu lusisikhokelo alungommiselo kwaye lingagqibelelanga. Lijolise ekuvuseleleni ingqiqo kwaye likhuthaze umlesi ngeendlela ezisebenzayo nezinobuchule zokusombulula imicelimngeni eminanzi ekhoyo xa kubonelelw ngeenkonzo zothintelo lwe-HIV ezisekelwe kuluntu.

3. Ingaba ngubani oya kuzuza ngolu xwebhu lusisikhokelo?

Naye nabani na angazuza kolu xwebhu lusisikhokelo, nangona lujolise kubantu abacwangcisa ukufezelekisa iinkonzo zokuthintela i-HIV ezisekelwe kuluntu okanye abafuna ukwenza imisebenzi esekelwe kuluntu. Zinzi inti zamagosa abandakanyekayo kufezelekiso lwenibandela eyahlukeneyo kwiinkubo nemisebenzi yokuthintela i-HIV esekelwe kuluntu, oko kuquka; abaphathi okanye abaquuzeleli benqubo, oonesi, abacebisi nge-HIV, abaquuzeleli kuluntu, amagosa obeko-liso novavanyo, amagosa alawulayo, amagosa okuqinisekisa ikhwaliti, amagosa anxibeliana noluntu, abaphuhlisi bedatha, abaphathi bezabasebenzi kune nabaqequeshi. Zonke ezi inti zamagosa kumele zizube ngokuthe ngqo kolu xwebhu lusisikhokelo.

4. Ingaba kutheni amaqhinga okuthintela i-HIV asekelwe kuluntu ebalulekile nje?

Amazwe amaninzi, kuqkwa noMzantsi Afrika, athe amkela okujoliswe kuko okuyi-'90-90-90' yeJoint United Nations Programme on HIV and AIDS (UNAIDS), yokuphelisa ubhubhane oyi-AIDS (1). Ngokoku kujoliswe kuko, ngowama-2020; ama-90% abantu abaphila ne-HIV baye kabe bexilongelwe kwaye beyazi imeko yabo ye-HIV, ama-90% abaxilongelwe isifo se-HIV baye kufumana unyango lokuthomala le ntsholongwane (ART) kwaye ama-90% aba bantu aya kubo enentsholongwane ethonyalaliweyo (2). Imbono yeyokuba wonke ubani kumele afikelele kwinkonzo zokuxilongela i-HIV (HTS) kwaye wonke umntu ophila ne-HIV kumele ukuba alandele unyango kwaye ibe intsholongwane ithonyalaliwe, khona ukuze kungabiko namye ozalwa okanye obhubha yi-HIV (1). Khangelu kumZobo 1.1.

Urhulumente akanakho ukumlwa yedwa ubhubhane we-AIDS. Amaziko empilo aseburhulumenteni akanakho ukuxilongela i-HIV wonke umntu. Akwanganibayo ngokwaneleyo imithombo eyimfuneko yokuxilonga ngokunyanga bonke abantu abasulelwe yi-HIV. Ukonzeza, asibantu boluntu bonke afikelela ngokwanelisayo kwinkonzo zonakelelo lwempilo (3). Izinto ezininzi ezinjengokulinda ixesa elide, amagosa angenabubele kune netyheneba (4 - 7) zibalulwa njengezizathu ezibangela ukuba abantu bangafikeleli kumaziko onakelelo lwempilo, ngakumbi ukuba abaziva begula kwaye bengaqondi iimpawu zesi sifo. Abanye abantu abayi kwaphela kumaziko onakelelo lwempilo, oku kuquka amadoda (8) ngenxa yokuba ezi ndawo bazithabatha njengeendawo zabafazi nabantwana abasafikisayo ngenxa yokuba bewabona la maziko onakelelo lwempilo njengeendawo ezingenabubele ngakulutsha (9). Nangona kunjalo, inkqubela phambili enkulu ngokumalunga namanani awandayo abantu abayaziyo imeko yabo ye-HIV afezekisa ngaphakathi kumaziko onakelelo lwempilo. Oku kuthe kwensiwa kusetyenziswa indlela eqaliswe ngaboneleli-nkonzo (10).

Ubusazi na?

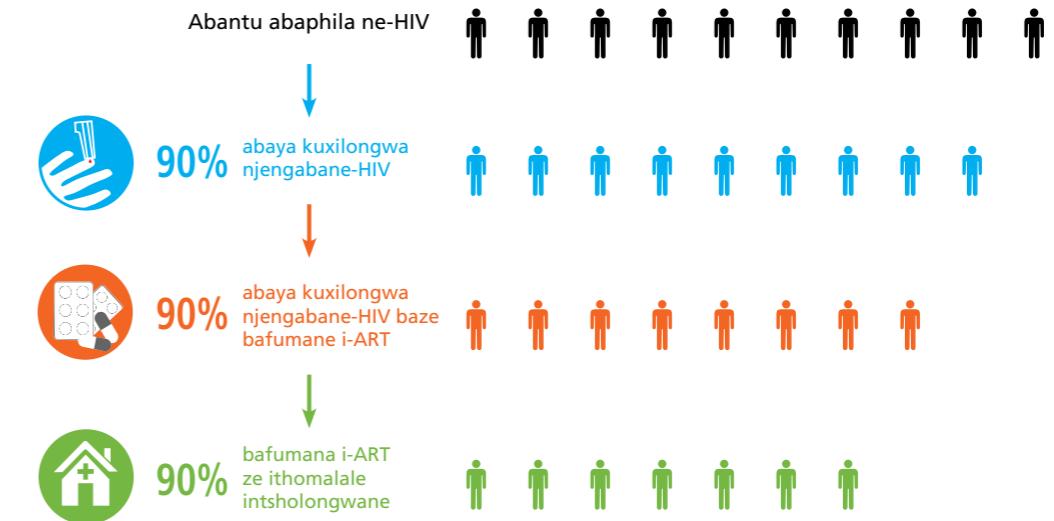
Ingaba yintoni umahluko phakathi kokucetyiswa nokuxilongwa ngaboneleli-nkonzo neeklayenti eMzantsi Afrika?

Ukucetyiswa nokuxilongwa ngaboneleli-nkonzo (PICT): Ngaboneleli ngonakelelo lwempilo abanikeza ngenkonzo yokuxilongela i-HIV kubantu bonke abaya kumaziko empilo njengenxalenye yonakelelo lwempilo, kungakhange kujongwe ukuba babonakalisa iimpawu zokosuleleka yi-HIV. Oku kwandisa inani labantu abathi baxilongelwe i-HIV kwaye kunceda ekuphawuleni abantu abasele bosulelekile yi-HIV nabebengazi kuyazi imeko yabo ye-HIV (11).

Ukucetyiswa nokuxilongwa ngeeklayenti (CICT): Abantu abakhoyo abanikeza ngenkonzo yempilo ngakumbi ukuxilongela i-HIV. Bagqiba ekufundeni kumeko yabo ye-HIV ngokuzithandela njengomtu omnye, abathandanayo okanye usapho (11).

Imithombo enqongopheleyo kune nento yokuba asimtu wonke oziva ekhululekile ukutelela iziko lonakelelo lwempilo, oko kunika ithuba kuluntu ukuba lusebenzisane norhulumente neminye imibutho, umzekelo amaziko emfundonzulu, khona ukuze kuziswe ubhubhane we-HIV phantsi kolawulo. Oku kuqaqambisa ukabaluleka kwendima emayidlalwe ziinkubo zokuthintela kwe-HIV ezisekelwe kuluntu ekuthinteleni ukosuleleka yi-HIV kusetyenziswa zombini, iindlala zababoneleli-nkonzo nezo ziqliswa ziiklayenti khona ukuze kufunyanwe abo bantu bosulelekile yi-HIV kwaye banxibeelaniswe nonakelelo.

Ukufunda ngokubanzi ngokujoliswe kuko yi-UNAIDS, ndwendwela le webhusayithi ilandelayo, <http://www.unaids.org/en/resources/documents/2014/90-90-90>



UmZobo 1.1: Uququzele okujoliswe kuko yi-UNAIDS '90-90-90'



5. Ingaba kutheni simele ukufunda kumava oMzantsi Afrika?

Kwihiabathi, abantu abazigidi ezingama-36.7 bebephila ne-HIV ngowama-2015 (12), nalapho izigidi ezingama-25.6 bakwi-Afrika ekumazantsi entlango i-Sahara (13), ngaphandle kwamathandabuzo ngunqontsonqa walo bhubhane wehlabathi. uMzantsi Afrika unesona sikade se-HIV kunye neyona nkubo inkulu karhulumente yamachiza athomalaisa le ntsholongwane, nenantu abamalunga nesigidia abafumana unyango (14). uMzantsi Afrika uthewawuqukanisa ngokubanzi ubhubhane oyi-HIV ngenxa yokuba usuleko lwenzenka kakhulu phakathi kwabathandanayo abazini zahlukeleyo (15). Ubukho be-HIV buqikelelw kwi-18% kabantu abadala abaphakathi kweminyaka eli-15 ukuya kuma-49 ubudala. Ubukho be-HIV bunini phakathi kwamabhinqa xa kuthelekiswa namadoda nakwabo baphila kwilokishi ezingqonge izixeko kumatotyombe xa kuthelekiswa nabo bahala kwimimandla yamaphandle (17). Isikade esikhulu esiyi-HIV sikubantu abahlwempuzekileyo (18).

Impendulo yoMzantsi Afrika kubhubhane we-HIV iguquke ngokukhawulezileyo. Ekuqaleni, ngeminyaka ye-1990, urhulumente woMzantsi Afrika wayephika ukubai-HIV ibangelai-AIDS. Inye indela eyaisetyenzisa ukuthintela usuleko, yayikusebenzia ikhondom (19). Ekuqaleni kwiminyaka ye-2000, ubungqina benzululwazi babonisa ukuba unyango Iwe-ART lungathintela ukudluliselwa kwe-HIV ukusuka kumama ukuya emntwaneni ongekazalwa (20). Isebe lempilo laphendula ngobulumko lisithi amachiza la asetyenziswayo anetyhefu kwaye inkubo yempilo ayinayo imithombo eyaneleyo ukuhambisa inkubo yokuthintela ukudluliselwa kwentsholongwane isuka kumama isiya kumtwana (PMTCT) kuMzantsi Afrika wonke. Imibutho yasekuhlaneni yathi yaphendula ngokusa urhulumente kwiNkundla yomGaquo-siseko neyathi yagweba ngelithi ukulibazisa ukubonelela ngenkubo ye-PMTCT kukunyasha amalungelo abantu (20). I-PMTCT yaqalisa ukwenziwa ngonyawo lonwabu ukusukela ngowama-2002 ukubheka phambili (21). Ukudluliselwa kwe-HIV ukusuka kumama ukuya emntwaneni kwehla emva koko ukusuka ku-8.5% ngo-2008 ukuya ku-2.4% ngowama-2012 (23).

Ngokunyulwa koMongameli nomPhathiswa weMpilo omtsha ngowama-2009 (24), impendulo karhulumente kubhubhane oyi-HIV yathi yakhawuleza noko. Abantu boMzantsi Afrika bathi bacetyiswa ukuba baxilongele i-HIV ngephulo elithi "zazi imeko yakho". Emva kweli phulo lokuxilongela i-HIV likazwelone (2010/2011), ubuninzi babantu abadala abakhe baxilongela i-HIV lanyuka ukusuka kuma-43.7% ngomnyaka wama-2010/11 ukuya kuma-65.2% ngowama-2012 (25), nalapho abantu abaninzi abadala bexilongwe kwiinkonzo zokuxilongela i-HIV ezisekelwe kuluntu.

Phakathi kuka-2006 no-2011, ubonelelo Iwe-ART lwandiswa, ikakhulu ngenxa yokwanda kwezimali ezivela kubalizi bamazwe ngamazwe. Ezi zimali zathi

zanikwa imibutho engekho ngaphantsi kukarhulumente (26), neyqamisa indima yemibutho yasekuhlaneni ekwandiseki ukubonelewa kwe-ART eMzantsi Afrika. ISebe leMpilo ladtala indima ekwandiseki kwenkubo ye-ART, ngokuthi landise imilinganiso evumelekiyo ukuba umntu afumane unyango Iwe-HIV, ngokwenza i-ART ifumaneku kabantu abongekileyo basuleka yi-HIV. Umlinganiso we-CD4 nawo wathi wandiswa ngokwandiswa khona ukuze abo bane-CD4 ephezelu balulungele unyango (22, 27, 28). NgoSeptemba 2016, uMzantsi Afrika waqalisa ukubonelela nge-ART kumntu wonke opha ne-HIV kungakhathalisekanga ukuba i-CD4 ithini (16).

Impendulo yoMzantsi Afrika kubhubhane oyi-HIV, ekuqaleni ubucotha, kodwa ngokuthi uzimisele ukuhubeka phambili ngakumbi, ngokuthi wenze utshintsho oluqhubekekayo kwimigaqo-nkqubo kuneenqubela ethe yenzeka kuthintelo nonyango Iwe-HIV, kuqkwa nentsebenziswano eqhubekayophakathi kukarhulumente nemibutho yasekuhlaneni (29), oko kwenza ukuba uMzantsi Afrika ube yindawo yophandonzu olukhetekileyo. Amava ekwabelwana ngawo nezfundo ezifundiweyo kwimeko yoMzantsi Afrika ziya kabanexabiso nanjengoko ihlabathi lisebenzela ukuphelisa ubhubhane oyi-HIV ngowama-2020 (30). Imibutho yasekuhlaneni kumele ukuba iqhubeku ukulwa lo bhubhane kwaye iqhubekayophononga izidingo zoluntu. Ilinkonzo zothintelo Iwe-HIV ezisekelwe eluntwini zinendima eziyidlayo ekulweni kwaye ifezekise iinkubo ezenza umahluko kwiimpilo zabantu abusolele nabachatshazelwe yi-HIV.

6. Ithini imeko yendawo?

Olu xwebhu lusikhokelo lusebenzisa amava afunyenweye nezfundo ezifundiweyo kule minyaka ilithoba idlulileyo, kusetyenzwa kuthintelo Iwe-HIV ngokusekelwe kuluntu. Uninzi lwanmagalelo luvela kumava angathethekiyo afunyenwe ngokufezekiswa kweeprojekthi ezintathu eziyimeleyo zeenkonzo zokuthintela i-HIV ezisekelwe kuluntu nezfumene izimali nge-CDC ezizezi amagama azo, i-Community-based-TB-HIV Integration project (2008-2012); i-Community HIV/AIDS Prevention Project (COMAPP) (2011-2017) kuneenxalanye yamangenela e-HIV Prevention Trials Network (HPTN) 071 Population Effects of Antiretroviral Therapy to Reduce HIV Transmission Trial (PopART), neyindibanisela yothintelo Iwe-HIV (2014-kuza kuthi ga ngoku). Ilinkonzo zoxilongo Iwe-HIV ezisekelwe kuluntu ekubhekisa kuzo kolu xwebhu lusikhokelo bezizenziva kwisiTilli sesiXeko saseKapa nakwisiTilli se-Cape Winelands kwiPhondo laseNtshona Kapa eMzantsi Afrika.

IstiThilli sesiXeko saseKapa sesona sithili siphambili kwi-PEPFAR ngenxa yokuba kukho abantu amalunga ne-177 282 abaphila ne-HIV kwesi sithili (16). Ubukho be-HIV kubafazi abayakuhluhla eklinikhi kwesi sithili kwide ukusuka kwi-18% ngowama-2009 ukuya kuma-20.4% ngowama-2014. Kuzo zosibhoso izithilana zempilo, ubukho be-HIV kabantu abahlukuhlayo kumuyinge osuka kwi-8.8% ukuya kuma-34.7% (31).

Umandla we-ART umalunga nama-79% (16). I-Cape Winelands sisithili esingamaphandle kodwa sineedolophana, kwaye singaphandle kweKapa. Inezithilana zempilo ezintlanu, nalapho ubukho be-HIV xa kubekwa buphakathi kwe-5.4% ne-19.8% (31). Isikade se-HIV asilingani kwezi zithili zempilo. Isikade siphezelu kuluntu olukumatotyombe aseidolophini, naxineneyo kodwa enezindlu neendawo zokuhlala ezingamiswanga ngokusemethylhweni (amatotyombe). Olu luntu luneempawu ezinanzi

zokungabikho kobulungisa obuquka amaqondo aphezelu obuhlwempu, ubundlobongela, intswe-langqesho nokusetyenzisa kweziyobisi. Kukolu luntu ke apho ezi projekthi bezifekiswaa khona kwaye kulapho izifundo ezixabisekileyo ezinanzi zifundwe khona kwaye kulapho kubekho iimpumelelo eninzi. La mava okwenza umsebenzi nezakhono ezifundiweyo kwezi meko zenza isiseko solwazi oluqlathwe kolu xwebhu lusikhokelo.



linkonzo zothintelo Iwe-HIV ezisekelwe eluntwini zinendima eziyidlayo ekulweni ubhubhane we-HIV ukuze kwenzeke umahluko kubomi babantu abusolele nabachatshazelwe yi-HIV.

7. Ingaba ulusebenzisa njani olu xwebhu lusikhokelo ?

Olu xwebhu lusikhokelo liyilelw ekubonelela umlesi ngolwazi oluchukumisayo ngokwesakhelo esivuseleyo, esikhuthazayo noluphembelelayo.

Isahluko ngasinye siqulathe:

- **Umhlathi wentshayeleo** othi ubonelela ngokuba kutheni esi sahluko sibalekile kwiimpho yeenkonzo zokuthintela kwe-HIV ezisekelwe kuluntu.
- **Isiqulatho** esibonisa ukuba kubandakanywe ntoni kwisahluko.
- **Umbhalo** obhalwe ngokweembono ezinanzi; kuqkwa ezabafezekisi, iinkonzo zempilo, ii-NPO kuneenxalanye (iiklayenti).
- **Lifoto** ezinika umfanekiso-ngqondweni wemisebenzi eminizi eyenziweyo namangenela axoxiweyo
- **Uphandonzu lwemeko** edandalazisa eyona

mizekelo yamava ethu.

• **lingcebiso** ezibonelela ngolwazi oluyimfuneko nolusebenzisekayo.

• **libhokisi ezikubuza ukuba ubusazi na** ezicacisa ingqiqo enxulumeneyo.

• **Amakhonco** aya kwiwebhusayithi ezibonelela ngokufunda okongezekileyo.

• **Izalathiso kwezinye izahluko** phakathi kwezahluhlu eziyimela umlesi afumane ukuponda okupheleleyo ngalo mxholo ukhethetekileyo ngokweembono ezaahlukeneyo.

Ingaba yintoni enye olu xwebhu oluyiqlathileyo?

• **Izixhobo nemathiriyeli yoqequeso** ziyinxalenyeyezihlomelo. Abasebenzisi besi sikhokelo bavumelekiye ukusebenzisa ezi zixhobo kwaye bazisebenzise kwiinkubo zabo.

• **Ubonwaneviwa** isibonelo semibandela engundogo kwisahluko ngasinye.

8. Ingaba ungafundu ntoni kolu xwebhu lusisikhokelo?

Ukufezekisa okuyimpumelelo kwayo nayiphi na inkonzo esekelwe kuluntu kudla ngokuxhomekeka ekubeni yintoni esiyenzayo ngaphambi kokwenza inkqubo leyo, oku kuquka kwa indlela le sithi sitethathethane ngayo namahlakani achaphazelekayo nahlukeneyo. **Isahluko sesi-2: Ukuthethethana namahlakani** sijolise ekuquinisekiseni ukuba umlesi uyakuqonda ukuba angenza njani ukuthethethana namahlakani, ngaphambi naxa kuqhutya inkqubo, kubonelelwa ngesikhokelo esibalulekileyo kune nezihobo zokuqinisekisa intsebenziswano namahlakani eyimpumelelo. lindlela ezisekelwe kuluntu, nezidla ngokukhokelwa zii-NPO zengingqi, zibonelela ngeenkonzo ezingaphandle kumaziko onakekelo lwempilo, ezisondeleyo apho abantu bahlala, basebenza kwaye bahamba isikolo khona. **Isahluko sesi-3: UkuXebenzisana nemibutho engeninzuzo** sibonelela ngolwazi oluxabisekileyo malunga nokuba ungasebensana njani nee-NPO ukubonelela ngeenkonzo zothintelo lwe-HIV ngendlela ethi ukhulise ukubanakho ukwenza umsebenzi ngaphakathi kwi-NPO ukwenzela inkqubo eqhubeketayo. Akukho nkqubo ingayimpumelelo ngaphandle kwabasebenzi abaqequeshe ngokugqwesileyo, abanothakazelelo oluphezulu nabasempilweni. **Isahluko sesi-4: UkuDala, ukuXobisa nokuGcina iQela liQhubekaka** sijolise ekunikeni umlesi ngeembono zokuba angabaqesha, abaqequeshe, abakhuthaze kwaye abaxhase njani abasebenzi ukwakha kwaye agcine liqhubekeka iqela elisebenzayo elingathi lifezekise inkqubo yothintelo lwe-HIV ngempumelelo.

linkonzo ze-HIV ezisekelwe kuluntu zingacutha iindleko nexesa elichithwa kusiyiwa kwiinkonzo zempilo kwakunye nexesa lokulinda kula maziko kweeklayenti (5). lindlela zokusebenza ezisekelwe kuluntu zinakho ukusombulula imiqobo ethi ithinte abantu ukuba bangafikelel lula kumaziko onakekelo lwempilo. **Isahluko sesi-5: Ukuhanjiswa kweeNkonzo eziPheleleyo eziZinze kwiiklayenti**, sisahluko esiya kuphonononga iindlela ezahlukaneyo zokuhanjiswa kweenkonzo ngokusekelwe kuluntu, siphawula iinzuso nemicelimngeni eveliswa yindlela nganye, ngokuxhomekeke kukufikelela ebantwi, ukuthomalalisa i-HIV nokunxyteelaniswa nonakekelo. Sisabelana ngeendlela ezingcono zokwenza umsebenzi kwaye sibonelela umlesi ngeengcebiso esisebenzayo, esi sahluko sikwaxoxa ngokuba ungazihlanganisa njani iinkonzo zempilo

ezichaphazelekayo kwiinkonzo zokuxilongela i-HIV ezisekelwe kuluntu (CB HTS). **Isahluko sesi-6: Ukunxulumanisa iNkathalelo noNyango lwe-HIV** sisahluko esisombulula umbandela obalulekileyo wokunxibeelanisa abantu abaxilongelwe baza bafunyanisa bene-HIV kwimeko yasekuhlaleni kunakekelo nonyango lwe-HIV olubonelelw ngamaziko onakekelo lwempilo. Esi sahluko sisombulula into yokokuba kutheni ukunxityelelaniswa nonakekelo kulinyathelo elibalulekileyo nje kwinkqubo yokuxilongela i-HIV, ithi idandalazise izizathu ezbangela ukuba abantu banganxibeelanonakekelo kwaye ithi icacie ngeendlela ezisebenzayo zokuphucula uxityelelaniso neenkonzo zonakekelo noxilongo lwe-HIV ezisekelwe kuluntu.

Ukongeza kuhanjiso lweenkonzo, eminye yemiba ephathekayo iyinxalenye yenqubo yokuthintela i-HIV esekelwe kuluntu efezekiswe ngempumelelo. UkuQinisekisa kweKhwaliti (QA) yenqubo yokuthintela i-HIV yinto ebaluleke kakhulu kwaye **Isahluko sesi-7: UkuQinisekisa kweKhwaliti kuXilongo lwe-HIV** sibonelela namaqhinga abalulekileyo neendlela zokwenza umsebenzi ezisebenzayo khona ukuze iinkqubo ezisekelwe kuluntu zihambise iinkonzo zokuxilongela i-HIV ezikwikhwali ephezulu kwaye zisoloko zikhupha iziphumo ezichanekileyo zokuxilongela i-HIV. Ukupaththa kwedatha kukwangumba ongundoqo nakweyiphi na inkqubo yokuxilongela i-HIV. **Isahluko sesi-8: Ukupaththa kwedatha** sibonelela umlesi ngalo lonke ulwazi oluyimfuneko ukuze athabatethe iziqqibo ezisekelwe kwimeko leyo ukue amisele inkqubo efanelekileyo eya kulandela yolawulo lwedatha kwaye aqinisekise ukuba ukuqokelela kwedatha kufanelekile, kukokwekhwaliti ephezulu kwaye kweneka kwangexesha.

Kusebenzisa uphandonzulu lwemeko, esi sahluko sichaza ukuba ingasetyenziswa njani imephu yendawo njengendlela eyene yokubonisa idatha ngokubonakalayo nangokuzekelisayo. **Isahluko sesi-9: Ubeko-liso noVavanyo** singobeko-liso novavanyo (M&E), oluyinxalenye engundoqo wayo nayiphi na inkqubo. Esi sahluko sibonelela ngesikhokelo sokuba ungayiqokelela njani idatha ukuze ubeke iliso iinkonzo zokuthintela i-HIV kwaye uvavanye iziphumo.

Siyathemba ukuba olu xwebhu lusisikhokelo luya kunibonelela ngemvuselelo nenkuthazo nanjengoko nifezekisa kwaye niphatha iinkqubo zokuthintela i-HIV ezisekelwe kuluntu, ke ngoko "nawe, yenza lowo mncono wokulungileyo apho ukhoyo".





ISAHLUKO SESI-2

UKUTHETHATHETHANA NAMAHLAKANI



UKUTHETHATHETHANA NAMAHLAKANI

nguBlia Yang, noNozizwe Makola, noJody Boffa, uZamikhaya Ndiki noLario Viljoen

“ Lo msebenzi asingowakho – musa ukubaphakamela abantu bakuni, kodwa phila nabo. Ukuba unganyukela phezulu, zisa nomnye umntu.

-nguCharlotte Manya Maxeke (Omnye wabantu abangoomama wokuqala omnyama ukufumana isidanga seyunivesithi eMzantsi; 1871 – 1939)

Kutheni esi sahluko sibalulekile nje?

Ukuthethathethana namahlakani, ngaphambi naxa kufezekiswa inkubo, yinto ebalulekileyo kwimpumelelo yayo nayiphi na inkubo esekelwe kuluntu. Kubalulakile ukuba kushenxwe kumangenela athi abhebhethethe ukubandakanywa kwabazuzi ngokuthi kuhuthazwe intatho-nxaxheba esebebenzayo. Ingaba ulwenza njani uhlalutyo lwemeko?

Ingaba ungayimisela njani iBhodi yeeNgcebiso yoLuntu (CAB)? Ingaba usebenzisana njani namahlakani ahlukaneyo kwaye ungabakha ubudlelwane bokwenyani obusekelwe kwintloniphano nokuncedisana? Esi sahluko siza kuphendula le mibuzo sixoxa ngokuthethathena namahlakani kucetyiswana, ukuqulunqwa kunye, kusensiwa izivumelwano, kusakhiwa ubudlelwane, intsebenziswano, kunye nokudalwa kwemfuneko eenkonzo zoxilongo lwe-HIV ezisekelwe kuluntu.

Ingaba yintoni oya kuyifunda kwesi sahluko?

1. Ingaba ungfunda njani ngoluntu ngaphambi kokuba uqlise ngeenkonzo zokuthintela i-HIV?
 - 1.1. Ukufunda kuhlalutyo lwemeko
 - 1.2. Ukufunda kuphando lolwazi ngemeko
2. Ingaba ngoobani amahlakani ahlukaneyo kuluntu?
 - 2.1. Amahlakani ngokwenkonzo yentlalo-ntle
 - 2.2. Amahlakani ngokwenkonzo yempilo
 - 2.3. Amahlakani ngokwenkonzo yasekuhaleni
 - 2.4. Amahlakani ngokwezophandonzulu
3. Ingaba singayidalu njani ukuba ibeyimpumelelo imfuneko yokusetyenziswa kweenkonzo zokukhusela i-HIV ezisekelwe kuluntu?
 - 3.1. Ukukhankasa ezitalatweni kusetyenziswa isipika esikhwazayo
 - 3.2. Ukukhankasa kungenwa umzi nomzi
 - 3.3. Imlisitho emikhulu yokuthethana noluntu
 - 3.4. Usasazo lweendaba
4. Ingaba ukuthethana noluntu luyakhula ezidolphini, ezilokishini, nakuluntu lwasemaphandleni?

1. Ingaba ungafunda njani ngoluntu ngaphambi kokuba uqalise iinkonzo zokuthintela i-HIV?

Nje ukuba ugqibe ukuba loluphi na uluntu ongafuna ukwenza inkqubo yokuthintela i-HIV kulo, kubalulekile ukuba uzame ukulazi olo luntu; abantu balo, iipolitiki, imithombo ekhoyo, kanye neenkonzo ezikhoyo. Awunakufika kuluntu, umisele iinkonzo zakho ngethemba lokuba abantu baza kufikelenza kwiinkonzo zakho. Kumele wazi imeko, khona ukuze iinkonzo zakho zihambelane nezidingo zoluntu.

Ubusazi na? Ukuba kutheni ukuthethathethana noluntu kubalulekile?

- Kuba ufuna ukubonelela uluntu olo ngolwazi ngeenkonzo zempilo kwangaphambi kokuba zihanijswe kulo luntu.
- Kuba ufuna ukwakha ukuthembana phakathi kombutho wakho kanye noluntu olo, uthibaza intandabuzo nomrhano amalungu athile oluntu anganawo ngakuwe neenkonzo zakho.
- Kuba ufuna ukuqinisekisa ukuba izinto zonke ziselubala, khona ukuze uluntu luqonde iinzuso, uncedo nemingcipheko engakho kwezi nkono.
- Kuba ufuna ukumamela izidingo zoluntu khona ukuze uqinisekise ukuba umbutho wakho unekeza ngeenkonzo eziyimfuneko ephambili kulo mmandla.
- Kuba ufuna ukunkika uluntu ithuba lokwenza elalo igalelo ekufezekeksweni kweenkonzo zempilo. Ukuba amangenelo akabonwa njengangundoqo luluntu, kodwa athayathwa njengemeko kaxakeka karhulumente, ukuthethathethana noluntu kunganceda ekwamkelweni kweenkonzo phantsi kweemeko ezikhoyo.
- Kuba ufuna ukufumana inkxaso kanye nokwamkelwa luluntu kweenkonzo zempilo umbutho wakho oya kuzinikeza.
- Kuba ufuna uluntu lube ngabanini bezi nkono uzinikezayo.

Zimbini iindlela ongafunda ngazo uluntu, luhlalutyo lwemeko okanye ukwenza uphandonzulu.

Ubusazi na? Ingaba lufana ngantoni kwaye Iwahluke ngantoni uhlalutyo lwemeko kuphandonzulu?

- Zombini ziqokelela idatha ukuze kwensiwe iziqqibo ngokwemeko leyo.
- Zombini zingancedisa ekukezelwemi kweenkonzo zokuthintela i-HIV ezisekelwe kuluntu nezimelana nezidingo zoluntu.
- Uhlalutyo lwemeko luyinxalenye yenqubo yokuthethathethana namahlakan, ngeliax uphandonzulu luhawula amahlakan kuhela (aluyonxalenye yenqubo yokuthethathethana)
- Uhlalutyo lwemeko lwenziwa ngaphambi kokuqaliswa kofezekiso, ngeliax uphandonzulu lungensiwa ngaphambi okanye ngeli thuba kufezekekswa inkqubo.

Kubalulekile ukwazi uluntu lwakho, abantu balo, iipolitiki, imithombo ekhoyo, kanye neenkonzo ezikhoyo.



1.1 Ukufunda kuhlalutyo lwemeko

Ngaphambi kokuba kufezekekswa nayiphi na inkqubo yokuthintela i-HIV ngokusekelwe kuluntu, umfezekisi wenqubo kumele ukuba awalasele ukwenza uhlalutyo lwemeko. (Jonga isiHlomelo soku-1 ngesiXhobo soHlalutyo IweMeko.) Olu luavanyo lwemeko yempilo ekhoyo ngaphezelu kweempembelelo zentlalo nemo eyingqongileyo yalo mmandla, neya kubonelela ngesishwankathelo esiluqilima sokuba zeziphi na iinkonzo zempilo eseze zinikezw (32, 33). Lusekelwe kwisakhelo sohlalutyo lonobangela wokuba ingaba izifakelo, iinkqubo ezilandelvayo neziveliswayo zisebenzisana njani, kwaye ikwa kukuqokelewa kwedatha engobunini nengohlolo, kanye nobungqina bemeko yangoku yenqubo yempilo (33). Uhlalutyo lwemeko luqala ngokuthi kumiswel ikomiti equuzelelayo, kugqitye ngokuba zeziphi na izixhobo ezidingekeyo ukuqokelela ulwazi, ukucwangciswa nokulungelelaniswa koqokelelo, ukutolikwa kolwazi oluqokeleyo, kanye nokusasawa kolwazi lusiya kwabo kujoliswe kubo (33).

Ulwazi olufunyenwe kuhlalutyo lwemeko lungancedisa ekufezekeksweni kweenkonzo zempilo okanye uphuhliso lwamangenela amatsha empilo (32) ngokuthi kuqinisekiswe ukuba iinkonzo ezinekezelwayo ziyahambelana nezinye ezikhoyo, ngaphandle kokwenza iinkonzo eseze zikhona nezingasetyenziswa ziiklayenti. Uhlalutyo lwemeko lukwanceda abafezekisi benqubo ukuba baphawule imibutho esekelwe kuluntu kanye nezinye iiprokethi zophando ezikhoyo kuloo mmandla ngoku khona ukuze kusetyenziswane kwaye kwakiwe ubudlelwane. UmButho weHlabathi wezeMpilo (WHO) ucacisa uthi uhlalutyo lwemeko yindlela yentatho-nxaxheba, ebandakanyayo, ehlalutyayo, enxulumeneyo, ebanzi nesekelwe kubungqina (33). Abafezekisi benqubo banganzibelelana neenkonzo zempilo zikarhulumente, iinkokheli zoluntu, kanye nemibutho esekelwe kuluntu ukunceda ekuqokeleleni ulwazi.

Ngokuxhomekeke kumava eminyaka eminizi edlulileyo, i-Desmond Tutu TB Centre ithe yaphuhila isiXhobo soHlalutyo IweMeko (Jonga isiHlomelo soku-1), nesithe sabonelela ngesikhokelo esiluncedo sokwazi uluntu osebenza nalo. Esi sixhobo asigqibelanga kodwa sisebenza njengesikhokelo kwaye singamiselwa ngokweemeko ezahlukenyero.



Ngokusekelwe kwesi sixhobo, sibonelela ngemizekelo yohlobo lolwazi olungaqokelelwxa kusensiwa uhlalutyo lwemeko:

- Inkcukacha-manani zoluntu** (kuquka ubungakanani babantu, isini, ubudala, inkolo, ulwimi, ukukhetha isini seqabane, njalo njalo). Ngokuxhomekeke kwidatha yeenkukacha-manani zoluntu, ungenza iziqqibo zokuba bangaphi na abantu abadinga iinkonzo zakho kwaye bebangaphi abantu ongajolisa kubo, umzekelo, ingangamadoda, abantwana abafikisayo okanye abantu abathile abangundoqo. Ukuqonda iinkolo neenkubekelo eziphambili, kukuvumela ukuba ubonelele ngeenkonzo ezifanelekileyo nezibuthathaka kolo luntu kodwa zibe zihambelana neenqobo zentlalo nenqubo yeenkolelo. Umthethosiseko obalulekileyo ukusebenza ulwazi lweenkcukachamanani zoluntu eziqqokeleleyo ukunkira isikhokelo senkqubo efanelekileyo, kanye nokusolisa kubantu abafanelekileyo khona ukuze inkqubo ifumane ukusetyenziswa ngokubanzi.
- Umthwalo wezifo** (kuquka umyinge wababhubhayo, ubukho be-HIV, inani labasebenzinkonzo abakunakekelo Iwe-HIV, inani leeklayenti ezikunyango lokuthomala intsholongwane kagawulayo (ART), iziganeko zosuleleko yi-TB, njalo njalo). Olu lwazi lungasisikhokelo kuwe ekubenitukhethe ukuba zeziphi na iinkonzo emazihlanganiswe kwiinkonzo zokuxilongela i-HIV ezisekelwe kuluntu (HTS) kwaye ingaba athini amangenela ongezekileyo ekumele ukuba asetyenziswe ukuphucula impilo kule ngingqi.
- Iinkonzo zeNtalo** (oku kuquka unakekelo olusekelwe emakhaya, amaqela enkxaso, amaphulo okondla, izikolo, iinkonzo zoluntu, njalo njalo). Ngokuthi ubenoluhlu lwemithombo ekhoyo yeenkonzo zentlalo kulo luntu, uya kukuwazi ukubonelela ngenkonzo egxininise kwiiklayenti ezo ngaphakathi kwinkqubo yokuthintela i-HIV, nalapho unakho ukunxibeelanisa iiklayenti kwezinye iinkonzo zentlalo njengoko bengazifuna. Jonga isaHluko sesi-5: Ukunikezelwa kweeNkonzo eziGxininise ngokuPheleleyo kwiiklayenti .
- Iinkonzo zeMpilo** (oku kuquka inani lamaziko onakekelo lwempilo esisiseko, abanyangi besintu, imibutho engenzi-nzuzo ebonelela ngeenkonzo zempilo, njalo njalo). Olu lwazi lubalulekile khona ukuze abasebenzi-nkonzo banxityeelaniswe nezinye iinkonzo zempilo besuka kwinkqubo yokuthintela i-HIV esekelwe kuluntu.
- Iinkonzo zasekuhaleni** (ulwazi ngamahlakan oluntu kuquka iibhodi zeengcebiso zoluntu, amaqonga eengxoxo zoluntu, abapolitiki benginqi, ukuthethathethana namahlakan oluntu. Oku kubalulekile. Emva koko, zama ukudibana ngqo nabatlala indima abaphambili xa uqalisa inkqubo yokumisela ubudlelwane. Ababdalali-ndima abaphambili banempembelelo enkulu kwizigqibo okanye izimvo zoluntu kwaye bakwaziwa

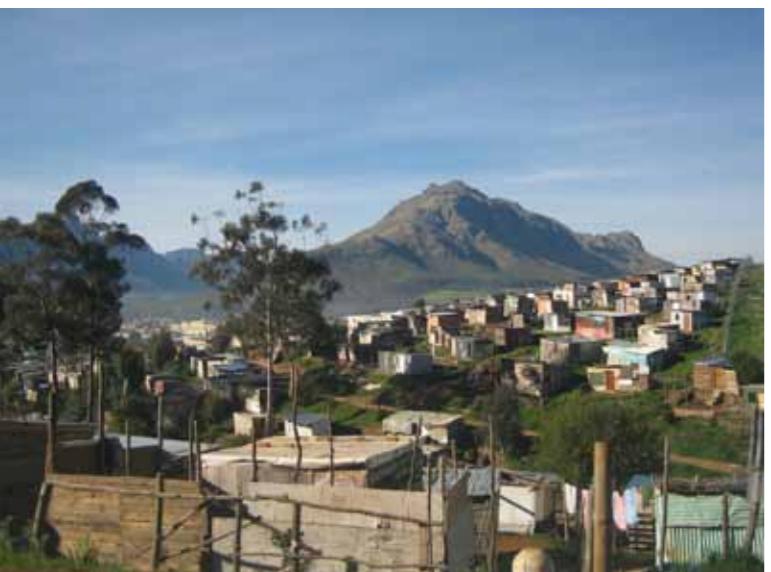
njengabagcini-sango. liBhodi zeeNgcebiso kuLuntu (CAB) zibalulekile ngenxa yokuba amaxesha amaninzi Zinxibeelanisa uluntu neziko lonakekelo lwempilo (34).

- **liprojekthi zophando** (oku kuukuka iiprojekthi ezikhoyo ngoku okanye ezicwangciselwa lo



Ubusazi na? Ingaba luchazwa njani uluntu?

Uluntu lungachazwa "njengegela labantu abaneempawu ezahlukenyu nabanzibelelana ngenxa yento yasekuhlaleni ebadibabisayo, iimbono ezifanayo kanye nokuthabatha amanyathelo ahlangenyo kwindawo enye okanye ngenxa yemeko efanayo." (35).



Uluntu aphi iinkonzo zokuthintela i-HIV zinikezelwa khona.

mmandia). Ezi projekthi zophando zingangquzulana neenkonzo zempilo abafezekisi benkubo abafuna ukuzinikezela kuluntu. Umzekelo, iindlela zolingo kwezonyango zingabe sele zibonelele ngeenkonzo abafezekisi benkubo ebebecwangcise ukubonelela ngazo, kwaye oko kungachaphazela ukusetyenzisa kweenkonzo okanye iinkonzo abafezekisi-nkqubo ebebecwangcise ukunikezela ngazo zingathi ziphazamise kwaye zibeke emngciphekweni amangenel ophando olo. Ukuqokelelwa kwalolonek olu lwazi kusensiwa uhlalutyo lwemeko kukunceda abafezekisi benkubo ukuba bavavanye imeko kulo mmandla, kwaye lunched bona ukuba benze iziqibo ezisekelwe kubungqina ngeenkonzo okanye amangenela empilo ekumele ukuba abekwe phambili (36).

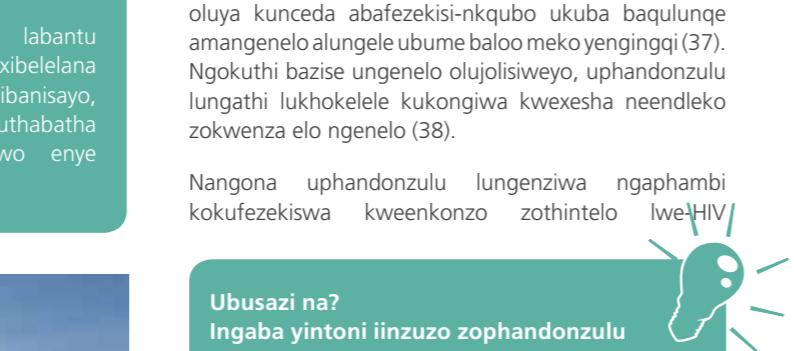
1.2 Ukufunda kuphandonzulu

Uphandonzulu yingqokelela yemisetyenzana yophando esetyenziselwa ukwazisa nokusebenzisa ngokupheleleyo kwamangenela empilo acwangcisiweyo ngokuhambisana ncakasana nothethathethwano namahlakani kanye nokufezekiswa ekuvunyelwene ngako ekuqaleni. lingcaphephe zentlalo eziqeleshivewo zizo eziqhube le misetyenzana yophando, noluqulathe ikakhulu iindlela ezingoholo, nangona iindlela ezingamanani nazo zingasetyenzisa. Injongo egqibeleyo yophandonzulu kukubonelela ngowlazi oluya kunceda abafezekisi-nkqubo ukuba baqlunqe amangenelo alungele ubume baloo meko yengingqi (37). Ngokuthi bazise ungenelo olujolisiweyo, uphandonzulu lungathi lukhokelele kukongiwa kwexesha neendleko zokwenza elo ngenelo (38).

Nangona uphandonzulu lungenziwa ngaphambi kokufezekiswa kweenkonzo zothintelo lwe-HIV

Ubusazi na? Ingaba yintoni iinzuso zophandonzulu

- Kukwazisa nokusebenzisa ngokuggibeleyo kofezekiso ngokuthi kuqwalaselwe abadali-dima abachaphazeleyo kwakunye nemeko ekhethekileyo yendawo (inkangeleko yendawo, iinkolelo ngempilo, unakekelo lempilo olukhoyo ngelo xesha, imbalu yoluntu, njalo njalo). Umzekelo kukuphawula ukuba kukho abantu abaninzi abathengisa ngomzimba phakathi kolu luntu ngenxa yokuba imi ngakuhola wendlela oya kwisixeko.
- Ukwazisa ngamanyathelo okonga kwiindleko ezingakho. Umzekelo kukuphawula ukuba amadoda amaninzi asenza iSiko loKwala ngokweSintu (TMC), nengangumceli-mngeni omkhulu ukuba abaphathi benkubo bangafuna ukuqhuba uLwaluso kumaZiko eMpilo ngokuziThandela (VMMC) kule ngingqi.
- Ukuphawula imiqobo engakho kumangenelo oxilongo lwe-HIV, anjengezakhiwo (kuukuka izakhiwo nezihobo) okanye imiqobo yokwenzeka (enjengezimvo zoluntu). Umzekelo ingakukuphawula ukuba kungakho abantu abaninzi abakholewa ukuba ukutsalwa kwegazi kuku "thakatha". Abafezekisi benkubo kungafuneka bakuqwalasele oku ngakumbi xa bephuhlisa umyalezo weenkonzo zokutsalwa kwegazi eminweni ukuze kuxlongwe i-HIV.
- Ukuphawula izinto ezibumanisayo, kuukwa ukuphawula amahlakani nemibutho engundoqo, amangenelo exemplio nasele esebezena kanye nokusebenzisa izimvo ezelungileyo zoluntu malunga nokuxlongwa kwe-HIV.



ngokusekelwe kuluntu okanye ngelicesha lofekiso, kuyacetyiswa ukuba yensiwe ngaphambi kokunikezelwa kwamangenelo amakhulu aphi iinkonzo ezonegezekileyo okanye ezingezinye zingabonelela nebezingeranikezelwa ngokuhelikileyo kunakekelo. Indima yenzululwazi ngentlalo kanye nophandonzulu asikokufezekisa kuthethathethwano noluntu okanye ukukhankasa eluntwini, kodwa kukuphawula amahlakani angundoqo, abagcini bamasango kanye nokuvuselela imibutho yasekuhlaleni.

2. Ingaba ngoobani amahlakani ahlukeneyo oluntu?



Nje ukuba usebenza uhlalutyo lwemeko okanye ugqibe uphandonzulu, kumele ukuba wazi ukuba ngoobani "abagcini-masango" kule ngingqi kwaye ube sele uteh wanixbelelana nabo. Aba "bagcini-masango" bakwaziwa njengengama'hlakani'. Ukuthethathethana namahlakani kukwayinkubo exananazileyo ngenxa yenani elikhulu lembutho enimidla eyahlukenyeyo. Eli candelo lichaza amahlakani ahlukeneyo kwaye ligqamisa ukubaluleka kokuthethathethana nala maqela.

2.1 Amahlakani eenkonzo zentlalo

Le mibutho inikezela ngeenkonzo ezahlukenyu zentlalo phakathi koluntu, kuukuka iinkonzo ezisekelwe kumakhaya zabantu abaphila nokukhubazeka; inkxaso kubantu abachatshazelwe kukuxhatshazwa kweziyobisi; okanye iiprojekthi ezandisa uqoqoshlooomama abangatshatanga okanye iintsapho ezinezidingo. Kubalulekile ukuthethathethana nala mahlakani, nanjengoko abafezekisi-nkqubo bengadinga ukusebenziana nemibutho yengingqi ukuze banxibeelanise iklayenti kanye nezinye iinkonzo zentlalo ukuba kukho isidingo.

Ubusazi na? Ingaba yintoni ihlakani ngokoluvo Iwenkubo yempilo?

Ihlakani ngumtu okanye iqela labantu abanomda, ababandakanyekayo okanye abatiali-mali kwinkonzo zempilo eziya kunikezelwa ngabafezekisi-nkqubo, abantu abaya kuchatshazelwa ziinkonzo zempilo (39).

Ngoobani amahlakani ahlukeneyo?

1. Amahlakani eenkonzo zentlalo (imibutho yenkolo, imibutho yasekuhlaleni, ii-NPO. Amahlakani eenkonzo zempilo (iinkonzo zempilo zikarhulumente kwinqaba lengingqi, inqanaba lesithilana, inqanaba lephondu, nenqanaba likazwelone, iinkonzo zempilo zabucala, iinkonzo zempilo zee-NPO).
2. Amaziko eenkonzo zempilo (iinkonzo zonakekelo lwempilo zikarhulumente, iinkonzo zonakekelo lwempilo zabucala).
3. Amahlakani eenkonzo zasekuhlaleni (ii-CAB, amaongga oluntu, iinkokheli zoluntu, iinkampani ezenza amachiza, kanye/okanye ii-NPO ezenza uphando).
4. Amahlakani ophando (amaziko emfundephakamileyo, iinkampani ezenza amachiza, kanye/okanye ii-NPO ezenza uphando).

Abantu kanye nemizi echatshazelwe iy-HIV kanye/okanye yi-TB inomthwalo wentlalo owongezekileyo (40), kwaye abafezekisi-nkqubo kumele ukuba basebenzisanemibutho yengingqi khona ukuze bakwazi ukubonelela ngeenkonzo zonakekelo lwempilo ezibanzi nezandisiwego ezidingwayo ziiklayenti.

2.2 Amahlakani eenkonzo zempilo

Amahlakani eenkonzo zempilo abandakanya iinkonzo zempilo zikarhulumente nemibutho yabucala. Nganye kuzo inoxanduva lokubonelela iinkonzo zonakekelo lwempilo kuluntu. Kubaluleke ngakumbi ukwakhahabudelwane neenkonzo zonakekelo lwempilo zikarhulumente, ukusuka kumagosa akumaziko onakekelo lwempilo kwindingqi ukuya kubaqulungi bemigaqo-nkqubo yezempilo kurhulumente ophezulu. Naluphi na ungenelolelo oluchaphazela inkqubo yezempilo luya kudinga ukuphunyezwa kanye/okanye inkxaso kumanqanaba ahlukeneyo ogunyaziso. Izikhokelo ezilandewa ngabafezekisi-nkqubo ekunikezelwa ngazo iinkonzo zempilo zigunyaziswe ziinkonzo zempilo zikarhulumente. Kuyacetyiswa ukuba abafezekisi bathabathe ixesa ukufunda ngeenkonzo zempilo ezibonelelwakuluntu.

Uphando Iwemeko: Intsebenziswano eluqilima neenkonzo zempilo zikarhulumente idala ukuhlanganiswa kweenkonzo zezesondo kune nezo zokuzala kwiinkonzo zokuxilongela i-HIV ezihambayo.

IDesmond Tutu TB Centre (DTTC) kwiYunivesithi yaseStellenbosch ibihleli ihambisa iinkonzo zokuxilongela i-HIV ukusukela ngowama-2008 kwiPhondo laseNtshona Kapa eMzantsi Afrika. IDTTC ibisebenza ngobudlelwane neSebe leMpilo lesiXeko saseKapa (CCT HD) kune neSebe leMpilo loRholumente wePhondo laseNtshona Kapa (WCG DoH). IDTTC ithe yenza iinkonzo zokuxilongela i-HIV ezihambayo isebebenza iikharaiveni kune neentente ezimisele kwimandla enabantu abaninzi kuluntu oluthwaxwe ngokungafaniyo sisikade se-HIV. Lithe lathethathethana neenkonzo zempilo zikarhulumente ukwabelana ngezifundo ezithe zafundwa kune nokwenza izinto ngcono. Ubudlelwane obuluqilima bathi bakhwa nalapho iziveliso zenkubo kuthe kwabelwana ngazo rhoqo. IDTTC ithe yathetha neenkonzo zempilo zikarhulumente ezechaphazelekayo yazicela ukuba zibonelele ngezinto zokusebenza eziyimfuneko, khona ukuze ihlanganise iinkonzo zempilo ezingesondo nokuzala kwezo ze-HTS. Ngelo xesha, iinkonzo zokuvavanya ukukhulelwa nocwangciso-nzala bezibonelelwa kumaziko asisiseko onakekelo Iwempilo kuphela. Ezi nkonzongzekileyo zithe zavumela i-DTTC ukuba ibonelele ngenkonzo ehlangeneyo, ngakumbi kubafazi namantombazana asemancinane. Ukuqaliswa kwezi nkonzintsha kuthe kwaphumela ekwanden iwenani lamantombazana afikelela kwiinkonzo zokuxilongela i-HIV. Jonga isaHluko sesi-5 Unikezeloo lweeNkonzoeziBanzi zokuXilongela i-HIV. Jonga isaHluko sesi-5 UkuQinisekisa kweKhwaliti kwiikonzozuXilongo lwe-HIV ngokukhawuleza.

2.3 Amahlakani eenkonzo zasekuhlaleni

Amahlakani eenkonzo zasekuhlaleni ngamahlakani abaluleke kakhulu. Abandakanya ii-CAB/iKomiti zeMpilo, amaqonga oluntu kune neenkoheli (kuquka ezenkubeko, ezopolitiko nezenkolo). Ezi nkoheli ziya kwahluka ngokuxhomekeke kwimeko leyo yoluntu (41).

2.3.1 IBhodi zeeNgcebiso kuLuntu

- I-CAB ngamanye amaxesha ibizwa ngokuba liQela leeNgcebiso kuLuntu, iKomiti yeMpilo okanye iQonga leMpilo kuLuntu. Khangelu ukuba kukho kusini na i-CAB kuluntu owangcisa ukusebenza nalo. Ukuba ayikho, yazi into yokokuba ithabatha ixesa elinanzi kune neenzame ezinkulu into yokufumana abamel nokuthethathethana nge-CAB. Nangona kunjalo, khumbula ukuba i-CAB esebezena kakuhle iluncedo kwaye ifanele zonke iinzame eziyimiselayo.

I-CAB:

- iqulathe amalungu amaqela amahlakani ahlukeneyo abandakanya iinkubo zophuhliso loluntu nempilo phakathi koluntu lwavo;
- kumele ibe linani elithe xhaxhe ngokwaneleyo ukumela izinto ezalhukeneyo ezingumda nezidingo zamahlakani ahlukeneyo (42, 43); kanjalo,
- ibonelela ngelizwi leengcebiso elizimeleyo kwaye isebezena njengenkubo yeengcebiso kumahlakani egunyazisiveyo ukuze iququzele intatho-nxahuba yamahlakani oluntu (43).

Indima ye-CAB:

- kukusebenza njengkhonco phakathi koluntu kune nabaphandi okanye abafezekisi bempilo;
- kukwazisa amahlakani oluntu ngophando olucetywayo okanye oluqhutywayo, kwaye libonelele ngengxelo kumaqela ophando ngeenqobo

neenkolelo zengingqi, kwakunye nezimvo neenxalabo zengingqi ezithe zavela ekufezekisweni kwenkubo (43);

- kukuncheda ukukhuthaza ukusetyenziswa kwenkonzo zokuxilongela i-HIV, ukuthabatha inxaxheba kumaphulo okwazisa nakwiingxoxo nge-HTS;
- kukunchedisa ekulungelelaniseni amaqhingga okukhankasa ukuba ahambelene nemeko; kanjalo,
- nokuphendla imathiriyeli ethi isasazwe ngabafezekisi benkubo ukupinisekisa ukuba ihambisela nenkubeko yengingqi kwaye iqondakala ngokulula.

"Amalungu e-CAB ayawaqonda amasiko enkcubeko yoluntu, ngamanye amazwi oko kwamkelekileyo kuluntu. Awukwazi ukufunda amasiko nenkcubeko ngokufunda iincwadi. Ke ngoko, i-CAB idlala indima ephambili ngenxa yokuba ingacebisa abaphandi kune nabafezekisi-nkubo ukuba bangafikelela njani kuluntu." - *ngumFundisi uDavid Galetta (uSihlalo woBambiswano we-DTTC CAB)*.

Ukuba akukho CAB ikhoyo kulo mmandla, sisinyaneliso esisesikweni ukuba abafezekisi benkubo bamisele i-CAB esebezayo khona ukuze baqinisekise ukuba izinto ezingumda kuluntu ziselubala kubafezekisi (44).

"Ndakufumanisa kuyinzuso ukufumana uqequesho kwi-DTTC ngeendlela esisiseko zokunika iingcebiso, ukuthabatha imizuzu ngokuyimpumelelo kune nendlala yonyango elungileyo (GCP) ngenxa yokuba bendingazi nto nge-GCO ngaphambili. Kumandi ukuba basinika izakhono thina malungu e-CAB." - *nguThembalethu Nyanden (ilungu le-CAB)*

Jonga iindlela zokusebenza ezingcono ze-WHO ku www.who.int/hiv/pub/imai/om_4_community.pdf



lindlela ezingcono zokumisela i-CAB – ezisekelwe kumava ethu

1. Ukebenza nokwenziwa kwe-CAB kuya kwahluka ngokoluntu neemeko. Ucumisela i-CAB yinkubo exananazileyo kwaye kumele ukuba ibe yesombulula izidingo zoluntu. Umzekelo, komnye wemimandla yophando lwethu, iinkonzo zempilo zikarhulumente zaqagamshelana namahlakani engingqi kuquka iinkonzo zentlalo, iiklinikihi zengingqi kune namahlakani eenkonzo zasekuhlaleni ukudala iKomiti yeMpilo. Amalungu e-CAB ayetyunjwe kwaye akhethwa kwiikomiti zeMpilo.

2. Abafezekisi-nkubo kumele ukuba bacacise ngendima ye-CAB kumaqonga oluntu ngendela eselubala, khona ukuze uluntu luluqonde uxanduva Iwamalungu e-CAB. Sabelane ngemicelimgeni elunglelo nengalunganga yokuba yinxaleny ye-CAB kumalungu oluntu abanomdla wokujoyina i-CAB. Oku kwathi kwawanika ithuba lokwenza iziggibo ezisekelwe kwimeko ngaphambi kokuba ajoyine i-CAB.

3. I-CAB kumele ibe ngabameli boluntu ngokubanzi. Umzekelo, kuyaphakanyisa ukuba abantu abatsha nabadala babengabameli kwi-CAB. Abantu abathetha iilwimi zengingqi, kune nabantu abanoluhlu Iwamanqanaba emfundu kumelwe babandakanywe.

4. I-CAB kumele imelwe ngamalungu oluntu aza kuchatshazelwa ngqo yinkubo. Umzekelo, kwinkubo ejolise kwi-HIV okanye i-TB, abantu abaphila ne-HIV okanye i-TB kumele baqukwe kwi-CAB.

5. Kananjalo, amalungu e-CAB abonelela ngexesa labo ngokuzithandela. Ukwenza imbuyekezo, amalungu e-CAB ayaqeqeshwa kwiminmandla enjenekuthabatha imizuzu yentlanganiso, ukuphatha nobunkokheli. I-CAB eyenza uphando, uqequesho olinjengeeNdlela zoNyango eziLungileyo, intshayelelo kuphando lonyango, ulwazi olusisiseko lwe-HIV, intshayelelo yemibandela yempiro yoluntu kune nokucebisa okusisiseko kwe-HIV kumele ukuba kuqukwe. Oku kwenzelwa ukuba i-CAB ikuqonde ukabalualeka kwendima yayo kwaye ibe ixhotisywe ngezakhono zokwenza umsebenzi wayo ngokuzimeleyo.

6. I-CAB kumele ukuba ibe nazozonke izakhelo ezisiskweni. Ezi ziquka ukutunjwa nokukhethwa kukashlalo, ikomiti yesigqeba solawulo, umgaqosiseko, imithetho yayo kune nemizuzu emayithathyathwe kwintlanganiso nganye. Kumele ukuba badibane rhoqo.



Amalungu oluntu atyunjelwe ukumisela iBhodi yeeNgcebiso kuLuntu ukuze kufezekiswe intlanganisa yokuthintela i-HIV ehanjiswa umzi nomzi phakathi koluntu lwaseNtshona Kapa eMzantsi Afrika.

UPhando IweMeko: Ukumisela i-CAB kuluntu apho iKomiti yeMpilo ibikade ikhona.

I-DTTC yayimisela i-CAB njengesinyanzeliso esisesikweni ilungisela uvavanyo lophando. EMzantsi Afrika, ii-CAB zisetyenziswa kakhulu kwimeko yophando, ngeliax iKomiti zeMpilo zisebenza kwimeko yeenkonzo zempilo ngokubanzi (45). Ngeliax injongo ye-CAB ikukusebenza njengekhonco phakathi koluntu nabaphandi, iiKomiti zeMpilo zisebenza njengesihlanganisi phakathi kweenkonzo zempilo zikarhulumente kunye noluntu (46). Kwinkqubo yokuthethathethana namahlakan kuzanya ukumisela i-CAB, iinkonzo zempilo zikarhulumente zikunye namalungu oluntu zaxeleta iqela leDTTC ukuba le nkubo iza kuba nemcelimngeni emininzi, ngenxa yokuba iiKomiti zeMpilo bezisandula ukumisela luluntu naziinkonzo zempilo zikarhulumente kulo mmandla, kwaye amalungu ahlawulwa imivuzo ngexesa abalichitha kwezi komiti. Oku kwathi kwavelisa imicelimngeni emininzi kwiDTTC ukumisela i-CAB:

1. Ingaba ngubani oya kuvolontiya njengelungu le-CAB ukuba ukuncedisa njengelungu leKomiti yeMpilo kuya kukunika umvuzo ngexesa lakho?
2. Kuza kwenzeka ntoni ukuba umgqatswa othe wakhethwa ukuba abeilungu le-CAB akalilo ilungu leKomiti yeMpilo?
3. Ingaba leliph iqumrhu eliya kwamkelwa luluntu njengelimele lona – yi-CAB okanye yiKomiti yeMpilo?

Kwinkqubo yokuthethathethana namahlakan, i-DTTC yaba neentlanganiso ezininzi neenkonzo zempilo zikarhulumente wengingqi, amaqonga oluntu, iinkokheli zoluntu, amalungu eKomiti yeMpilo yangaphambili ngokuba ingamiselwa njani i-CAB kulungiselelwua uvavanyo lophando. Kule nkubo yothethathethwano, izinto ezininzi ezibambekayo zathi zaphawulwa:

1. isidingo sokuyibeka elubala indlela yokumisela i-CAB ngokuthi kubandakanywe iinkokheli zoluntu ezinganceda ukukhokela le nkubo;
2. ukuba i-CAB kumelwe imiselwe ngokusebenza inkubo yokutyumba abaggatswa abavela kwiinkonzo zempilo zorhulumente wengingqi, amaqonga oluntu, kunye neenkokheli zoluntu;
3. ukuba amalungu angaphambili eKomiti yeMpilo awasayi kukhutshewa ngaphandle kule nkubo yokutyunjwa kwaye angazityumba wona buqu;
4. ukuba ukutyunjelwa kwi-CAB kuya kwenziwa ngokungenisa isicelo esisesikweni ukuze siphendlwe; kananjalo,
5. ikomiti yokukhetha i-CAB equalathe abantu abavela kumaqela ahlukaneyo oluntu kunye nabaphandi bakhethwa khona ukuze baphendle izicelo kwaye babenodliwanondlebe nabaggatswa abangayinxaleny ye-CAB.

Le nkubo yothethathethwano namahlakan, ukuthethathethana, kunye nendlela emiselwego eselubala emayilandelwe ukumisela i-CAB yathi yamisela ubudlelwane obuthembekileyo noluntu kunye namahlakan abandakanyekayo.



Qinisekisa ukuba amalungu e-CAB aphuma kuluntu apho uya kunikekela khona ngeenkonzo zokuxilongela i-HIV.

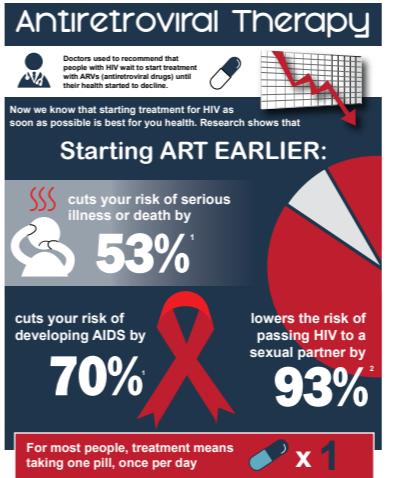
UPhando IweSehlo: Isingeniso esixabisekileyo se-CAB siphucula imathiriyyeli ye-IEC

I-HPTN 071 (PopART) inikezela ngenkonzo ehlanganisiwego yothintelo Iwe-HIV kumzi kuluntu isebezisa i-Community HIV-Care Providers (CHiPs), neukua uxilongo Iwe-HIV olwenzelwa ekhaya kunye nokunxityelelaniswa nonakekelo Iwe-HIV nonyango lokuthomalala intsholongwane (ARV). I-PopART ipuhulisa imathiriyyeli yowlazi, yokufundisa nokunxibelelana incediswa zii-CAB, khona ukuze ezi mathiriyyeli zibe zezithabathela ingqalelo inkubeko kwaye zibe zeziqondwa lula kule meko. Inkqubo yokupuhulisa nokuvavanya ukusebenza kwemathiriyyeli yathabatha iinyanga ezintandathu. Nantsi imizekelo yemiqulwana yowlazi ngaphambi nasemva kwesingeniso se-CAB. Amalungu e-CAB athi aqala anikwa le miqulwana yowlazi isekunxe. limbono zavo zathi zafakela kumqulwana wolwazi ohlaziyiweyo osekunene.

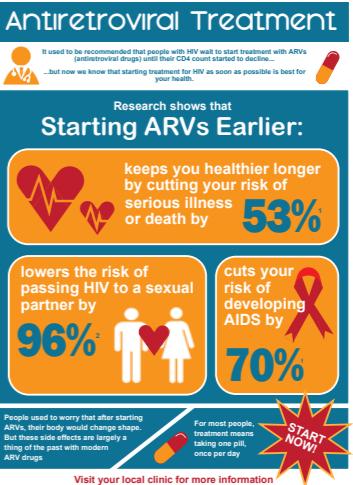
Utshintsho olwathi lwenziwa kumqulwana wolwazi wokuqala kwaye nakumalungu e-CAB akutshoyo:

1. "Makuguqulwe igama "theraphi" libe "ngutritmenti", nanjengoko isisigama eselesisaziwa kuluntu"
2. "Asiyiqondi igrafu enomkhonto obheka phantsi kule drafti."
3. "Singathanda ukusombulula inkolelo yokuba ii-ARV zitshintsha ukumila komzimba wakho."
4. "Khupha umfanekiso womntu ogulayo, nanjengoko oku kuya kukhangeleka ebantwini njengento yokuba abantu bayu kugula yimiphumela yamachiza engalunganga ukuba bathabatha i-ARV."
5. "Faka umfanekiso wabathandanayo khona ukuze kunombono womngcipheko osezantsi wokuseleleka kweqabane olala nalo."
6. "Hlobisa ngemibala eqaqambileyo lo mqulwana wolwazi kwaye faka ibhokisi yengxoxo ethi "QALA NGOKU" khona ukuze inike umda."

IDRAFTI YOKUQALA



IDRAFTI YOKUGQIBELA



2.3.2 Amaqonga oluntu

Amaqonga oluntu:

- ngamaqela angaphakathi koluntu angamiselwa imibutho yenkol, yopolitiko okanye yasekuhlaleni enganceda ukufezekisa injongo ekhethekileyo kuloo mbutho (46);
- yenye yeendlela ezingcono zokuthethathethana ngqo namalungu oluntu;
- ahlukile kwi-CAB ngenxa yokuba adla ngokumela umda othile omiselwe ngamalungu oluntu ngokwalo; kananjalo,
- aququzelwa kwaye akhokela ngqo ngamalungu oluntu.

lingcebiso

Yazi iinkxalabo zoluntu oya kusebenza kulo

Lumkela ukuba umba wezepilo ungabi ngumba ophambili kumaqonga empilo. Imicelimngeni yentlalo ingamininzi ekhoyo kuluntu olo kwaye ingayimiba exhalabisa eli qonda kakhu, umzekelo, izinga lentswela-nqgesho okanye ukunkongophala kwamathuba kulutsha. Kungangumcelimngeni ukuggamisa iajenda yakho, nengengomba uphambili. Thabatha ixesa ukwakha ubudlelwane obuthembekileyo kunye neenkokheli zeqonga loluntu; kwaye thabatha ixesa ukumamela amalungu oluntu kwaye ufumanise ukuba zithini na iinkxalabo kuluntu olo.

2.3.3 linkokheli zoluntu

Ngokuxhomekeke kwimeko, inkokheli yoluntu ingaqua iinkokheli kwinkolo, kwinkcubeko okanye kupolitiko. Ezi nkokheli 'ngabagcini-sango' kwimandla ethile apha kuluntu.

Amanqku ekumele aqwelaselwe:

- Fumanisa apha kuluntu ukuba yeyiphi indlela engcono ongazazisa ngayo kwiinkokheli zoluntu ezichaphazelekayo.
- Kuluntu aplo kukho iinkosi okanye iinkokheli zomthonyama, ukuhnipha abasemagunyeni yinto ebaluleke kakhulu kunxibelelwano oluyimpumelelo, ke ngoko fumanisa ngokweenkonzo zempilo zikarhulumente ukuba ngoobani aba bantu kwaye yeyiphi na eyona ndlela ifanelekileyo yokuthethana.
- Lumkela ukuba kuluntu lwemveli, abafezekisi bangabonwa njengama'vezandlebe' kwaye abanakuthenjwa.
- Yenza iinzame ezifanelekileyo zokwakha ubudlelwane obuthembekileyo kune neenkokheli zoluntu ukuze ukhuthaze impilo.

2.4 Amahlakani ophando

Amahlakani ophando angaqua amaziko emfundu ephakamileyo, ii-NPO, okanye iinkampani zamachiza. Amahlakani ophando aqokelela kwaye ahlalutya idatha nengazusa inkubo yawo, ke ngoko ngumbono olungileyo ukwakha ubudlelwane namahlakani achaphazelekayo ophando.

Abafezekisi-nkubo kumele

- Bathethathethane nabaphandi bezempilo ukujinisekisa ukuba akukho kuhindaphindeka kweenkonzo zempilo ezithile ezbonelelwaka kwiningqi;
- wazi amaongwa oluntu aplo abaphandi bempilo basasaza iziphumo zophando kwaye ucele ukuzimasa iintlanganiso zolo sasazo lweziphumo;
- sebenzisana kakhulu nabaphandi kwaye hlala ukhangela iindlela eningabelana ngazo ngemithombo.



Ukuhambahamba phakathi koluntu ukuze ulufunde.

3. Ingaba singayidala njani imfuneko yeenkonzo zokuthintela i-HIV esisekelwe kuluntu?

Ukumisela inkubo yokuthintela i-HIV esekelwe kuluntu idinga ukuba kudalwe imfuneko yeenkonzo eziya kubonelelwano. Zininzi iindlela zokudala imfuneko kwaye eli candelo liya kuxoxa ngamanye aloo maqhinga.

EMZantsi Afrika, inkubo kazwelonek ye-HTS iphamisa ukuba kujoliswe kukdalwa kwemfuneko kuluntu aplo ukusetyenziswa kolu xilongo kukumgangatho ophantsi, njengabantu abangundoqo kune nabantwana abafikisayo (11). Indlela ongaisebenza ukudala imfuneko ixhomekeke kwimeko nasekubeni ngabaphi na abantu ojolise kubo. Li-CAB zingakunedisa ekuphawuleni amaqhinga angcono angasetyenziswa kwimimandla noluntu olukhetekileyo. Iqhinga elingelimbi lingasetyenziswa ukuba ujolise kubantu abangundoqo (umzekelo, abantu abathengisa ngomzimba, amadoda alalana namaye amadoda, abantu abasebenza iziyobisi) kunaxa kuthelekswa ngamantombazana asemancinane okanye abantu ngokubanzi. Ukukhupa umyalezo wakho kwahlukile, kwaye aplo, nexesa nokuba ulwenza njani ukhankaso kuya kwahluka. Abantu abaninzi kunzima ukufikelela kubo, njengoko kungekho lula ukubaphawula.

Kungafuneka ukuba bakhankaswe kusetyenziswa uthungelwano osele lukhona, khona ukuse kukhuselwe ubomi babo babucala. Amantombazana amancinane angaphendula lula kwi-social media. Ukuba ufuna ukujolisa kumadoda, kungafuneka ukuba wenze imisebenzi yokuhankasa emva kweeyure zokuphanga.

Amanye amaqhinga okudala imfuneko angaqlaselwe:



ULUNTU



UKUSEBENZISA ISIPKA SOKUHWAZA



UKUKHANKASA NGOKUNGENA UMZI NOMZI



UKUSEBENZISA USASAZO LWEENDABA

3.1 Ukuhankasa usebenzisa isipika sokukhwaza

- Ukuhankasa ezitalatweni kuthetha ukunyusa izinga lokwazisa lweenkonzo zenqubo yakho ngokuthi nihambahambe ezitalatweni niliqela

elikhulu, ukutsala umdra ngelixa nabelana ngolwazi lweenkonzo.

- Lufanele imeko yoluntu olukwiilokishi ezikumaphandle eedolophu, nalapho kukho abantu abaninzi abahlala ngokusondeleleneyo. Le ndlela ingangabi yimpumelelo kangako kuluntu lwasezilalini, nangona ingasebenza kwimeko yeemalike zempelaveki okanye eminye imisitho yabantu abaninzi abadibeneyo.
- Dala izenzeko ezitsala umdra ezitalatweni ukuheha abantu abaninzi baphume ezindlwini zabo, kwaye ke ngoku sebenzisa elo thuba ukwazisa ngeenkonzo ozinikezayo.
- Ukuze utsale umdra wabantu, amagosa enza umkhankaso kumele anxibe ngokufanayo ukuze abalasele wodwa.
- Iminqwazi emibalabala, umculo kune nemidaniso ziya kongeza kulangazelelo kwaye zikhuphe abantu ezindlwini.
- Ukongeza, ukusebenzisa isipika sokukhwaza



Amaqela abantu abahamba ezitalatweni atsala umdra kwaye adala ukwazisa kweenkonzo.

3.2 Umkhankaso ongena kwimizi ngemizi

- Eli qhinga likunceda ukuba uthetha kumntu ngamnye ekwikhaya lakhe ngeenkonzo zempilo ezinikezwa ngumbutho wakho.
- Oku kwenziwa ngcono xa nihamba nibabini, khona ukuze nikhuselke kodwa ningabi baninzi uxakeke umzi lowo.
- Inika amalungu oluntu ithuba labo labucala ukuxoxa nani ebiza imibuzo abanayo.

Ukuhankasa umzi nomzi yindlela elungileyo yokuthetha nomntu ngamnye ngeenkonzo zempilo ezbonelelwaka ngumbutho wakho.



kungatsala abantu baphume ezindlwini zabo kuya ezitalatweni.

- Nje ukuba ufumane ukuhoywa ngamalungu oluntu, sebenzisa isipika esikhwazayo ukwazisa umbutho wakho, ukucacisa iinkonzo zempilo onikeza ngazo kune nokuhambisa umyalezo wempilo ongundoqo.
- Amagosa angahambisa imiqulwana yowlazi ukucacisa ingcaciso yomyalezo oxelwe ngomlomo.
- Qwalasela amathuba okwenza umkhankaso ezitalatweni ngamaxesa ahlukeneyo emini khona ukuze ukwazi ukujolisa kubantu abohlukeneyo nabangekho emakhaya ngamanye amaxesha asemini.

"Intu esitsaleda ezitalatweni sisipika sokukhwaza. Nje ukuba sisiva, siyaphuma ezindlwini zethu ukumamela umyalezo. Siyiva ngokucacileyo imiyalezo yempilo. Ingempilo nokuphila kwethu.." - nguSarah Matthyse (ilungu loluntu).

bekhululekile ukuxoxa izinto zabo zabucala phambi kwabanye abantu beminye imizi kwaye ke ngoko bangakumameli ngokufanelekileyo.

"Ulungile umkhankaso kumzi nomzi ngokuba iiklayenti zingabuza imibuzo nongayiphendula ngoko nangoko. Kwakhona abanye abantu abakwazi okanye abakuthandi ukufunda, ke ngoko xa uthetha nabo ubuso ngobuso, bangawuqonda lula umyalezo." - nguLuzuko Manzi (umsebenzi woNakekelo IweMpilo)

3.3 Imisitho yoluntu emikhulu

- Imisitho yoluntu emikhulu ithetha ukuba uya kubanakho ukuthetha nothotho lwabantu abaninzi ngexesa elinye.
- Cela umpolitiki ohloniphekileyo engingqini ukuba ibe nguye ohambisa umyalezo wakho ophambili nanjengoko ingabo bantu abakwaziyo ukuhambisa umyalezo ohambiselana ncakasana nemeko.
- Quka izinto ezonwabiswa abantu ezinjengomculo, imidlalo, ukhuphiswano namabhaso. Ukuba ubonelela ngamabhaso, thetha ne-CAB ukucinisekisa ukuba ahambisana ncakasana nemeko yengingqi.
- Qwalasela ukusebenzisa imiboniso, iidrama okanye amaqela omculo angasasaza umyalezo onxulumene nempilo.



Imisitho yoluntu emikhulu ibonelela ngethuba lokuthetha nabantu abaninzi ngexesa elinye ukwazisa ngeenkonzo zombutho wakho ozibonelela

3.4 Usasazo Iweendaba

Ukusetyenziswa kosasazo Iweendaba kungadala imfuneko yeenkonzo zothintelo Iwe-HIV kungasebenza ngokuxhomekeke kwimeko yengingqi. Usasazo Iweendaba luquka irediyo, amaphephandaba kune netelevizhini ne-social media.

- Fumanisa kwi-CAB ukuba loluphi na usasazo olufanelekileyo ongalusebenza kuluntu oluthile.
- Gqiba ukuba zeziphi na iilwimi ezisebenza ngcono kunxibelwelwano kule ngingqi.
- Thabathela ingqalelo izinga lemfundu ngaphambi kokupuhlisa imathiriyeli ye-IEC ukuze isasazwe kumaphephandaba.

- Qwalasela ukubonelela ngoxilongo lwempilo, ukuze uluntu lube nolwazi ngohlobo lweenkonzo ozibonelelayo.
- Qinisekisa ukuba umsitho ubanjelwa kwindawo engangena abantu abaninzi.
- Qinisekisa ukuba unemvume efanelekileyo yokubamba lo msitho.
- Qwalasela iimfuneko ezonezekileyo ezifana namanzi aneleyo, iithoyilethi, amaqela onyang ngoxakeka, abalawuli bezihlwele (amapolisa) kune nezicwangciso zokupuma lula ukuba ummandla lowo ngovalekileyo.
- Iindleko zingapezulu xa kuthelekswa namanye amaqhinga.

"Njengommeli woluntu, ndiyabulela ngeenkonzo eziziswe eluntwini yiDTTC ngenxa yokuba ezi nkono ziziswa ngqo ebantwini. Oku kunceda ekufundiseni uluntu ngempilo yabo kwaye kukhunjuzuwa abantu ngoxanduva lokuhlala besempilweni. Ndingacebisa ukuba le misitho mikhulu ibanwe ngeempelaveki ukuze ifikelele kumalungu ongezekileyo oluntu." - nguMandla Dosi (umPolitiki weNgingqi)

Jonga isiHlomelo sesi-2 ukufumana uluhlu Iwezinto ongazenza kune neluhlu lomakwenziwe xa uququzelala imisitho emikhulu.

Ubusazi na?
Ingaba yintoni umahluko phakathi kommandla wamaphandle elali, iilokishi nedolophu?

Imimandla yeedolophu yingqiqi engqonge isixeko. Le mimandla iphuhlile kakhulu kwaye kukho ingxininan yezakhiwo njengezindlu, izakhiwo zoshishino, iindlela, ibhlorho nemizila kaloliwe.

Imimandla yeelokishi ikumaphandle ezixeko. Le mimindla idalwa kukusuka kwabantu kumaphandle elali ukusondelela ezixekweni bekhangela umsebenzi. Kananjalo, le mimandla ziindawo ezineginan yabantu abaninzi kwaye ixubile ngezindlu namatyotyombe (izindlu ezakhiwe ngamazinki), intswelamisebenzi ephezulu, ulwaphulo-mthetho kune nobuhlwmepu.

Imimandla yamaphandle aziilali yimimandla yelizwe emi kude needolophu nezixeko. Kananjalo, le mimandla inoluntu olumbalwa nolithe sa kwiindawo ezokuha ezincinane. Imimandla yolimo ziindawo ezithanda ukuba ngamaphandle

4. Ingaba ukuthethethana no-luntu kwahlukile ezidolphini, ezilokishini nakumaphandle?

Uluntu Iwasezidolphini, ezilokishini nakumaphandle luzinto ezinokusebenza nezo zingumcelimngeni xa kuthethwa ngothethethwano. Amaqhinga othethethethwano angahluka kakhulu, kwaye iinkonzo zokuthintela i-HIV ezisekelwe kuluntu zidinga ukuhlewa ngendlela efanelekileyo khona ukuze ukusetyenziswa kweenkonzo ze-HIV kuge phezulu.

limeko zasezidolphini nasezilokishini zithetha ukuba umsitho omnye ungafilela kubantu abaninzi ngenxa yokuxinana kwabantu.

KuLuntu IwaseziDolphini, abantu abaninzi kune nokusondela ezixekweni kuthetha ukhuphiswano oluninzi ngexesa laba bantu. Abantu abaninzi kumaziko ezixeko abafundileyo bangadika kuku soloko bexelelwa ngeeprojekthi ezininzi ziqhuba ngokuzimeleyo kulo mmandla, kwaye kungabiko lutshintsho kwindela zokwenza izinto ngenxa yenqubo yokuthethethana (47).

ULuntu IwaseziLokishini Iwahluke kakhulu ngokwenkcubeko noqoqosho, nokulithuba elihle lokuthethethana nabantu abangabe bajongelwe

Ukukhakasa kuluntu kwahlukile ezidolphini, ezilokishini nakwiilali zasemaphandleni. Thabatha ixesa ukuqonda imeko khona ukuze bakwazi ukunizela neenkonzo zokuxilongela i-HIV ezifanelekileyo.



lindlela ezingcono zokuthethethana noluntu zikwiimeko apho isintu kunye / okanye inkcubeko iluqilima (52 – 54)



1. Yenza uphando lwakho

- Funda ngeendlela ezifanelekileyo zokubulisa (umz. ukubulisa ngesandla esipholileyo, ukuthobela, ukujonga ngqo emhlweni okanye ukungajongi).
- Buza kwaye uthobela isinxibo esifanelekileyo sabafazi xa sithelekiswa neso sabafazi. esabantwana neso sabantu abadala, abatshatileyo nesabangatshatanga, njalo njalo.
- Buza ukuba kulindeleke ukuba nifike niphethe izipho kwiinkokheli okanye kwiindwendwe.
- Yenza zonke iinzame zokuba ulwazi ulwimi, ngakumbi ukubulisa nesigama esinxulumene ne-HIV.
- Qwalasela ukuquesha ilungu loluntu elihloniphekileyo njengomcebisi wenkcubeko.

2. Thomalalisa imeko yamandla kwiintlanganiso zokuthethethana

- Bamba iintlanganiso eluntwini ngaphandle kwasekliniki okanye amanye amaziko; oku kuya kunika abazimasileyo ukuziva behkululekile.
- Tshintshintsha iindawo zokubamba iintlanganiso kwaye khuthaza abafezekisi-nkubo ukuba bazixube namalungu oluntu.
- Qwalasela ukuqhuba iintlanganiso ngobambiswano nezinye iinkokheli zoluntu.
- Sebenzisa imidlalo nemisebenzi yoluntu engaxhomekekanga kulwimi ukwazisa umbutho neenkubo.
- Nikeza ngokutya kwengingqi.
- Yamkela izimemo kwimicimbi yenkcubeko apho unakho khona.

3. Zilungiselele ukutshintsha indima yakho ibeyileyo yencutshe

- Ingqiqo yokunaniselana nolwazi ixhomekeke kwizakhono ezivela kumava amalungu oluntu athe awafumana – oku kunganzima kubasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo namalungu oluntu ukukuqonda okanye ukukwamkela kwasekuqaleni oku.
- Zama ukumemela ngaphezu kokuthetha – ungumfundu woluntu.
- Zama ukuphepha usasazo lwekhompyutha – imiboniso yekhompyutha icalanye kwaye ayikhuthazi kuxoxa.

4. Qonda ukwahlakana kwamawonga kuluntu

- Qinisekisa ukuba kukho umelo olufanelekileyo kwabo bahlwempuzekileyo nabangenamandla.
- Qinisekisa ukuba uqua abantu abaphila ne-HIV okanye abameli bemibutho yabantu basekuhlaleni emele bona.
- Qikelela iindlela ezithobekileyo zokulawula amandla ezikhundla ngaphakathi kwiqela – nangona ungazama ukuba kubekho ukulingana kwamalungu, okulindelekileyo kungohlukana ngenxa yamasiko nezithetha.

5. Musa ukoyika ukungavumelani

- Wonke umntu uyaluqonda ulawulo lwamagosa; uthethethethano ngumba obuthathaka wokubhalanisa phakathi koxanduva kunye nokulindelwe ngamalungu oluntu, ababoneleli-bonakekelo lwempilo, abapolitiki kunye nemithombo enqongopheleyo yempilo - musa ukoyika ukuphawula oku okanye ukukhumbuza iqela.
- Ukuba okulindelekileyo kuyangquzulana, makuboniswane ngokubalulekileyo. Kumava ethu, unxibelewano oluselubala lwabulelwana ngamalungu oluntu kwaye babulela nentlonipho ngobulumko negalelo lamaqela onke.

phantsi nabasemngciphekweni (48). Nangona kunjalo, oku kuthetha ukuba kusetyenziswe iindlela ezahlukeno ngokuxhomekeke kumaqela ekujoliswe kuwo.

Xa sithelekisa, ukusebenza **noluntu Iwasezilalini** kuthetha ukuba usebenza ngoluntu oluneenkubo zenkcubeko ezibabufana kwindingqi. Oko kufana kungathi kusebenzele inkubo okanye kube nxamnye nenqubo yokuthethethana. Ukufana kuthetha ukuba kuyavunyelwana lula ngenqubo yokuthethethana noluntu. Kwelinje icala, ukufana ngenqubo zentlalo kuluntu kungathetha ukuziliza okuninzi xa kuthethethethana namaqela ekucingelwa ukuba ngabantu bangaphandle (49, 50). Kwezi meko, ukunika ixesa kukwakha ubudlelwane nabameli boluntu kungayinzudo enku. Xa kujongwa ukuntsunkotha kokusebenza koluntu oluqeeleneyo (ngenkcubeko nangomgama) ukunyamezelza kungakhokelela kukuzibophelela kwexesha elide kwabo bathabathi-nxaxheba bafunayo ukusebenza nawe nje ukuba kumiselwe ukuthembana (48). Oku kukwayinyaniso xa usebenza noluntu lwersintu kakhulu (51).

Kubalulekile ukuqaphela ukuba nakuluntu lwersintu okanye lwamaphandle, ukwahlakana kusekhona, kwaye iinqobo zentlalo nazo azimanga ndawonye (52). Sicebisa ukuba abasebenzi bonakakelo lwempilo bafunde kangangoko ngeendlela zokucinga koluntu ekuqaleni kothethethethano kwaye qhubekani nijonga ukuba iinkolelo zenu nina ukuba zisahambelana kusini na nezo zoluntu ngokuthi nitethethethane namalungu oluntu rhoqo ukuphawula nokuhlanganisa utshintsho lwezakhelo zenkcubeko.

Ukuthethethethana namahlakani kuyinzuso ebalulekileyo kubafezekisi-nkubo. Ukwakha ubudlelwane bentsebenziswano phakathi kweenkonzo zentlalo, zempilo, zasekuhlaleni neeprojekthi kuphambili kothethethethano namahlakani. Umbono kukwakha ubudlelwane obuzuza macala onke, obuselubala, nobuthembekileyo, nalapho umbutho wakho unganikeza ngeenkonzo zempilo ezixananazileyo nezinekhwali kumalungu oluntu kusetyenziswana namahlakani.



Amalungu oluntu ajonga imiquwlwa yowlazi ayinikwe xa bekukhankaswa eluntwini.





INTSEBENZISWANO NEMIBUTHO ENGENZI-NZUZO

nguMargaret van Niekerk, nguBlia Yang noSue-Ann Meehan

“ Ukuba ufunu ukukhawuleza, hamba wedwa. Ukuba ufunu ukuhamba umgama omde, hamba nabanye.

(Iqhalo laseAfrika)

ISAHLUKO SESI-3 UKUSEBENZISANA NEMIBUTHO ENGENZI-NZUZO

Kutheni esi sahluko sibalulekile?

Ukufezekisa inkubo yokuthintela i-HIV esekelwe kuluntu ayisokuze ibe yimpumelelo de kubekho intsebenziswano entle phakathi kwamahlakani onke; ababoneleli ngezimali, abazincutshe nabanezakhono kwiinkonzo nemisebenzi yokuthintela i-HIV kunye nabo baluqonda ngokupheleleyo uluntu. Imibutho engenzi-nzuzo (NPO) iseenza kuluntu ukuphucula

ubomi bamalungu oluntu ingamaqabane abalulekileyo ekufezekisweni kwenkubo. Esi sahluko sabelana ngezfundo ezivela kubudlewane obahlukileyo obabuphakathi kweziko lemfundo ephakamileyo kunye nee-NPO ezahlukenyeyo ukuze sigqamise eminye imithetho-siseko ngokumalunga nentsebenziswano nee-NPO ukusebenzela ukuqhubekeka kwenkubo.

Ingaba ungaafunda ntoni kwesi sahluko?

1. Yintoni umbutho ‘ongenzi-nzuzo’ (NPO)?
2. Yintoni ubudlewane obuyimpumelelo?
3. Ingaba kutheni le nto kumele wakhe ubudlewane nee-NPO ukuhambisa iinkonzo ezisekelwe kuluntu?
4. Ingaba uyikhetha njani i-NPO ongasebenzisana nayo?
 - 4.1. Ukukhupha ithenda
 - 4.2. Ukukhetha ii-NPO ngempumelelo
5. Ingaba ubumisela njani ubudlewane ngokwekhontrakhi?
6. Ingaba sithini isakhelo sokunika ingxelo ukuze ubeke iliso kwinkqubela ye-NPO? Ingaba ubudlewane bunxulumene njani nokuqhubekeka kwenkubo?

1. Yintoni umbutho 'ongenzi-ngeniso' (ufinyezwe njenge-NPO?)

I-NPO ijolise ekuboneleleni ngenkonzo okanye ngenzuso kuluntu, kodwa ibe ingenzi-ngeniso ngokwenza oko. EMzantsi Afrika, i-NPO ichazwa njengombutho wabucala omiselwe iinjongo zoluntu (55). i-NPO zizimele kurhulumente (56, 57) kwaye zifezekisa imisebenzi ephungula intskolo, ekhuthaza izinto ezingumla kuluntu kanye / okanye ukukhuthaza uphuhliso loluntu (58). Kananjalo zixhomekeke kwizimali ezivela kumalizo, iiarhente zezimali zikazwelonek kanye/okanye ezamazwe ngamazwe, izibonelelo zikarhulumente kanye nemisitho yokunusa ingxowa-mali. I-NPO sisigama esibanzi esiqua yomibini imibutho engeko phantsi kukarhulumente (NGO) kanye nemibutho esekelwe kuluntu (CBO) (56).

Indlela i-NPO ethile eyakhiwe neqhuba ngayo yahlukile kwenye. Ngokuqhelekileyo, i-NPO ingane-

Ubusazi na?
Ingaba zahluka njani ii-NGO kwii-CBO? (59)

I-NGO imele umbutho ongekho phantsi kukarhulumente. i-NGO yimibutho enesakhelo esisesikweni, nesibaliswe kurhulumente. Zimiselwe ngokuvolontiya, hayi ngokwenza ingeniso. Zingabonelela ngeenkonzo kumanqanaba engingqi, kazwelonek nawamazwe ngamazwe.

I-CBO imele umbutho osekelwe kuluntu. Le yimibutho ekwinqanaba elisezantsi, iqaliswe ngabahlali benginqi kwaye isebezelwa izinto ezingumla kumalungu ayo. Ingasesikweni okanye ingabiko sikweni kodwa amalungu ayo wonke angamalungu oluntu ewakhonzayo.

Umzekelo weselelo: I-NPO iqulunqa iinkqubo zayo ukuba zisombulule izidingo eziguqukayo zoluntu

I-Etafeni ngumbutho ongenzi-nzuzo owensiawazixihobo nezakhiwo ezisetyenziselwa izinto ezininzi ukubonelela ngeenkubo zentlalo-ntle yoluntu nemfundo kwakunye neenkubo zokufikelela kuluntu olungahoyekanga lwaseNyanga, eKapa. Uluntu lwaseNyanga lolwasezilokishini kwaye luqikelelwu kabantu abangama-58 723 ngowama-2011. Inentswelangqesho ephezulu (emalunga nama-56%) kanye nobuhlwempu obuninzi kwaye ineskade esiphezulu se-HIV ne-AIDS (60).

Neyamiselwa ngowa-2001, i-Etafeni, ekuqaleni yayijongene nobhubhane we-HIV ne-AIDS nowawugqoggisa (kwaye ukusaqhubeka ukubakho) eNyanga nemimandla eyingqongileyo. Eli ziko linikeza iinkonzo kwiintsapho ezichatshazelwe yi-HIV ne-AIDS ngakumbi abantwana abasweleyo abasulelekileyo nabachaphazekileyo ngulo bhuhane we-AIDS.

I-Etafeni yaqala ukusebenza ngexesa aphi uMzantsi Afrika wawuguquka ukusuka ekuphikeni ubukho be-AIDS. Oomakhulu kanye nabanakekeli babenenkxalabo ngezinga lokusweleka kwabazali eNyanga, beshiya bona nabantwana babo ngaphandle okanye nenkxaso encinane. Emva kweenyanga zokuthethathethana noluntu, iEtafeni Day Care Trust yathi yamiselwa ukusombulula izidingo zeentsapho ezininzi ezisweleyo eNyanga. ItRasti le yathi yamiselwa ngoDisemba 2001 kwaye liqumrhu elisemthethweni elizimeleyo nelihaliswe njengombutho ongenzi-nzuzo.

I-Etafeni yathi yaqala njengeenkonzo ejolise kubhubhane we-HIV ne-AIDS, kodwa yapthethuka emva kweminyaka yasombulula yonke imibandela enxulumene / enegalelo kulo bhubhane enjengabantwana abaziinkedama, intswelangqesho kabantu basetyhini nolutsha kanye nokungakhathalelwu kwabantwana. I-Etafeni ngoku iureka indlela ebanzi nexananazileyo ukujongana nezidingo zaseNyanga ngelixa ihlale ijolise kubafazi nabantwana. Sithetha nje iqhuba iinkqubo ezininzi ezahlukenyero kuqukwu ukunakekelwa kwabantwana ngaphambi kwebakala loku-1, neyaqala ngowama-2003, iinkonzo zentlalontle nezaqala ngowama-2006, kanye nenqubo engokulungela ukushishina kwabafazi neNqubo yokuLungisela iNgqesho (eyaziwa njenge-Fit for Work) nezaqala ngowama-2007. Inkqubo i-Fit for Work ibonelela abantu abatsha ngophuhliso lwasiqu kanye noqeleshox khona ukue balungele ukungena emisebenzini. Ngowama-2008, unakekelo lwasemva kwsikolo lwabantwana abaziinkedama nabasweleyo lwathi lwaqaliswa kanye neengcebiso nge-HIV, i-TB kanye nezifo zesondo ezosulelayo (STI) nazozqaqala.

Abasebenzi be-Etafeni basuka kuluntu lwale ngingqi. Lo mbutho uthi uqequeshe abasebenzi ngezakhono ezikwinqanaba elisisiseko samagosa ngokuthi babaqeqeshe besebenza kwaye babacebise ngezomsebenzi. Ukubunjwa kwezakhono zamagosa kulo mbutho kuzama ukumisela nokuqinisekisa ukuhubekela kombutho.

NguBarbara, umPhathi woPhuhliso, Etafeni Day Care Centre



I-Etafeni Day Care Centre yamiselwa njenge-NPO, ehambisa iintlobu ezahlukenyero zeenkqubo zemfundo, intlalontle, i-HIV ne-AIDS eNyanga, eKapa.

bhodi yabalawuli ababonelela ngeenkonzo zabo ngokuzithandela. Umsebenzi wabo ophambili kukubeka iliso kumlawuli ophethayo, ukuphuhlisa nokuphumeza uhlahlo-lwabiwo-mali kwaye mhlawumbi babandakanyeke ekunyusweni kwengxowa-mali. Umlawuli ophethayo unoxyanduva lokubeka iliso kwimisebenzi yemihla ngemihla ye-NPO kwaye unika ingxelo kwibhodi. Ezi webhusayithi zilandelayo zibonelela ngolwazi oluthe vetshe ngokwakheka kwe-NPO.

<http://www.etu.org.za/toolbox/docs/building/lrc.html>

<https://www.gdrc.org/ngo/org-chart.html>

<https://libcom.org/library/what-structure-ngo>

2. Ingaba yintoni ubudlelwane obuyimpumelelo?

Ubudlelwane obuyimpumelelo buthetha izinto ezahlukenyero kabantu abohlukenyero. Ubudlelwane bungachazwa "njengobuhlobo bentsebenziswano phakathi kwamaqumruh asebenzela ukufezekisa iinjongo ezifanayo nekungabelwana ngazo ngokuthi kuvunyelwane ukwahlula umsebenzi ngokuyinzuzu kuwo omabini" (61).

Umzekelo weselelo ongezantsi ngumzekelo omhle wobudlelwane obuyimpumelelo, phakathi kwezikolo lemfundephakamileyo (iyunesithi) kanye nee-NPO zeenginqi ezahlukenyero. Izifundo ezininzi ezikulo mzekelo weselelo ukhethekileyo zithe zasetenyenzisa kwesi sahluko sonke ukuggamisa iindlela ezingcono kanye nezifundo ezifundiwayo.

IT'S EASIER IF WE ALL PULL TOGETHER.



Umzobi 3.1: Ubudlelwane obuyimpumelelo bobo aphi wonke ubani asebenza kanye.

Umzekelo wesehlo: Intsebenziswano eyimpumelelo phakathi kweYunivesithi nee-NPO zengingqi ezahlukeneyo

"Ukubambisana noluntu yibhlorho enxumanisa iyunivesiti kune noluntu oluyingqongileyo. Ifuna zombini, iyunivesithi noluntu ukuqumla loo bhlorho." (nguHlekani Kabit, umFundi onesidanga weYunivesithi yaseVenda, eMzantsi Afrika).

Ukusukela ngowama-2007, iYunivesithi yaseStellenbosch ibingumizwa wezimali ze-PEPFAR ezijolise kwiinkonzo zokuthintela i-HIV ezisekelwe kuluntu, nge-Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). IYunivesithi yaseStellenbosch ithe yasebenzisana nee-NPO ezisixhenxe ezbonelela ngeenkonzo zokuthintela i-HIV ezisekelwe kuluntu kuthotho lweendawo zoluntu ezahlukeneyo ezingqonge iKapa. linjongo ebeziphambili kubo budlelwane ibikukuthintela ukosuleka yi-HIV okutsha, ukuxilonga abo baphila ne-HIV kune nokusnulumana bona kwinkonzo zonakekelo nonyango lwe-HIV.

Uxanduva lweYunivesithi

- yiNkxaso yeziMali: ukubonelela ngezimali kwii-NPO.
- uPhuhliso lwezaKhono: inkxaso yobugcisa ngoqequesho olusesikweni nolungekho sesikweni.
- ukucebisa ngengquesho noqequesho lwangaphakathi.

Uxanduva lwe-NPO

- Ukuqesha abasebenzi.
- Ukuhambisa ngqo iinkonzo.
- Ukuthenga izinto ezisetenyenzwa ziphele.
- Imisebenzi yokubeka iliso nokuvalanya.
- Ukunika ingxelo yeKota neyeNyanga.

Intsebenziswano phakathi kweYunivesithi yaseStellenbosch nezinye zee-NPO iqhuba iminyaka elithoba.

Ubudlelwane obu bebuyimpumelelo ngenxa yokuba:

- omabini la maqela ebesebenzela injongo azuzayo ngayo;
- elinye nelinye belibuxabisile ubudlelwane;
- ibiwazuzisa omabini;
- isakhelo esisesikweni besikhona ukukhokela ubudlelwane, umz. isivumelwano sekhontrakthi; kananjalo
- indima noxanduva lombutho ngamnye kule inobudlelwane lushicilelwne ngokucacileyo.

3. Ingaba kutheni kubalulekile ukwakha ubudlelwane nee-NPO xa kuhanjiswa iinkonzo zokuthintela i-HIV ezisekelwe kuluntu?

Nanjengoko imfuneko yeenkonzo zempilo isanda kwihiabathi, oorhulumente bathande ukuxhomekeka kwii-NPO ukubonelela ngeenkonzo zikarhulumente ezingundoqo (62, 63). Oku kuyinianiso yenene kwimeko yobhubhane we-HIV. li-NPO zinendima ebalulekileyo ezingayidlala ngenxa yokuba ziziqonda nzulu izidingo ezikhoyo phakathi koluntu ezisebenza ngalo, imithombo ekhoyo kolo luntu, kune nemeko yentlalo nopolitiko lwengingqi. Oku kuzenza ukuba zidlale indima exabisekileyo yokuphulisa nokufezekisa amangenela asebenzayo ukuze kuzuze olo luntu. Umzekelo, i-NPO yengingqi ingayazi ukuba kuluntu oluthile amadoda asoluka ngokwendlela yesintu njengenxalenyen yenkubeko yabo.

Ingacebisa iyunivesithi ke ngoko ukuba inkubo yolwaluko ngokuzithandela kwamakhwenkwe kumaziko empilo kungangumcelimgeni kolo luntu.

Nangona i-NPO zidla ngokuba nolwazi nokuqonda uluntu kwaye zikhanuka ukubonelela iinkonzo eziya kuzuzwa luluntu, zingadinga izakhelo nezimali zokwenza nokufezekisa inkubo zazo. Oku akusoloko kunjalo, kodwa kungayinianiso ukuba ii-NPO zincinane okanye zisandula ukumiselwa. Isisombululo esilungileyo sokwandisa ukurbanakho ukufezekisa injongo zazo, kukwakha ubudlelwane. Ubudlelwane phakathi kombutho onemithombo eyaneleyo, ube unolawulo lwemali nesakhelo esifanelekileyo, kungaxhasa i-NPO encinane nenemithombo embalwa ukuze ifezekise iziphumo. Ubudlelwane obuzua macala omabini, nalapho izakhono zidluliselwa kwi-NPO encinane, oko kuya kunya izakhono ezikhoyo ngaphakathi kwi-NPO kwaye kuzuzwe naluluntu oluyingqongileyo.



4. Ingaba ungayikhetha njani i-NPO ukuze usebenzisane nayo?

Zinziindelalazokukhethai-NPO. Ulwaziolukwesahluko lusekelwe kumava ethu (jonga umzekelo wemeko apha ngentla), nothi ubonelele ngeengcamango, umfanekisonggondweni nemithethosiseko engasetyenzwa ngokwemeko. EMzantsi Afrika inkubo yethenda ixesa elininki isetyenziselwa ukujinisekisa amathuba aneleyo phakathi kwee-NPO ngokuxulumene nokukhetha nokuqinisekisa izinto ezelubala. Inkubo yethenda ingakunceda ukuba ugqibe ukuba yeyiphi na i-NPO efanelekileyo ukuba ibe lidlelane lenkubo yakho ethile.

zokuthintela i-HIV ezisekelwe kuluntu

- Irixhobo nezakhiwo ezaneleyo ezinokwazi ukubonelela ngokuphathwa kukonke kune nokuphathwa kwezimali, ukuhanjiswa kweenkonzo eziyimfunko, kune nokujinisekisa ubeko-liso novavanyo lweprojekthi olwaneleyo.
- UKulangazelela ukungena kwizivumelwano zekhontrakthi ezdandalazisa elubala imiqathango yeprojekthi, imigangatho efunekayo, ekujoliswe kuko, indima noxanduva.
- UKubanakho ukuphatha iinkonzo nokwazi ukuqhubekeka neli nyathelo ixesa elide.
- Amava angoku/ukusebenza kwiningqi aphi iinkonzo ziza kubonelela khona.

Inyathelo lesi-2: Misela intlanganiso yokucebisa enyanzelelkileyo yazo zonke ii-NPO ezcwangcisa ukungenisa isicelo sethenda kwaye kumele ziyyimase (le ntlanganiso kumele ukuba iphawulwe ngokucacileyo kwintengiso yethenda). Le ntlanganiso kumele ukuba ibe yenyanzelkileyo kwaye nayiphi na i-NPO engakwaziyo ukuzimasa le ntlanganiso kumele ikhutshwe ekufakeni isicelo sethenda. linjongo zale ntlanganiso kukubonelela ii-NPO ezingabafaki-zicelo zethenda:

- ngenkangeleko yethenda;
- ngobungakanani bomsebenzi;
- ngolwazi ngombutho; kune,
- ngethuba lokuba imibuzo.

Nje ukuba le ntlanganiso ibanjwe, ii-NPO ezingayenza le thenda ziya kuzalisa amaxwebhu ethenda anxulumenyo kwaye awangenise kune namaxwebhu axhasa afunekayo ngemvulophu evaliweyo kwigosa leentengiso ngexesha nomhla omiselweyo.

4.2 Urukhetwa i-NPO eyimpumelelo

Urukhetwa kwe-NPO / ii-NPO eziphumeleleyo kumele ukuba kwensiwe ngekusesikweni. Sicebisa amanyathelo amathathu.

Inyathelo loku-1: Misela ikomiti yokukhetha ukuze ivule, iphendle kwaye ivavane ithenda nganye engenisiveyo ngokusekelwe kwiinqobo zokulinganisa eseze zimiselwe. Inqobo yokulinganisa nganye kumele ukuba ithelekiswe ukuba ibaluleke kangakanani xa ithelekiswe ngezinye iinqobo zokulinganisa. Zisonke kumele ukuba zenze i-100%.

Umzekelo, iinkonzo zokuthintela i-HIV ngokusekelwe kuluntu zingaqua:

- amava kwiinkonzo ezisekelwe kuluntu (20%)
- amava kwiinkonzo ze-HIV (25%)
- ulawulo lwezimali kwii-NPO (25%)

- ukubanakho kombutho ukulawula inkubo ezisekelwe kuluntu (30%)

- EWONKE= 100%.

Ikomiti yokukhetha kumele ukuba iquke abantu abathathu okanye abane kuquka umntu wezimali (umcwangciso-zimali), umphathi wenkqubo / umfezekisi-nkqubo, kune negosa lentengo.

Inyathelo lesi-2: Intlanganiso yekomiti yokukhetha kumele ukuba icwangcise, irejista kumele izaliswe yikomiti yokukhetha kwaye kumele kugcinwe irekhodi lethenda nganye evuliwego.

Ikomiti ixoxa ngethenda nganye ngokunxulumene namanqaku eenqobo zokulinganisa. Kumele igqibe ngokubambiseneyo ngamanqaku enqobo yokulinganisa nganye. Usihlalo wekomiti ufaka amanqaku kwiphepha lamanqaku ekhatshwa libalana elifutshane lokuba kutheni kunikezwa loo manqaku nje (Jonga isiHlomeli sesi-4). Umfaki-sicelo sethenda onamanqaku aphezelu uya kuwongwa ngale thenda. Ukuba ikomiti inolovo lokuba umfaki-sicelo sethenda ozze amanqaku aphezelu kumele ukuba angawongwa ngale thenda, oku kumele ukuba kubhalwe kunkwa izizathu ezcacileyo. Wonke la maxwebhu kumele ukuba agcinwe kwiifayili njengezalathisi zexesha elizayo kune neenjongo zophicotho-zincwadi zemali ezikhoyo.

Inyathelo lesi-3: Ukwazisa ii-NPO. Abafaki-zicelo abaphumeleleyo nabangaphumelelanga (NPO) kumele ukuba baziswe ngokubhaliwego. Izizathu zeso sigqibo kumele zibhalwe kwileta leyo.

Icebiso

Kuba yinzuzu ukukhetha i-NPO enembali yempumelelo kuluntu. li-NPO ezinjalo:

- ziya kuziqonda ngokunzulu izidingo zoluntu ezisebenza kulo kwaye ke ngoko ziya kubonelela ngezingeniso ezhambelana ncakasana nenkcubeko kwaye akusayi kuze kubekho ukuphindaphindwa kweenkonzo kwindingqi enye;
- ziya kufikelela kwimimandla ekunganzima ukufikelela kuyo phakathi koluntu, zizuzisa amalungu oluntu adla ngokungazifumi iinkonzo; kananjalo;
- sele zifumane ukuthenjwa luluntu kwaye ziya kufumana zimele uluntu.

5. Ingaba ukungabumisela njani ubudlelwane obunekhontrakthi?

Nje ukuba inkubo yethenda igqitywa kwaye i-NPO

ephumeleleyo ithe yazisa, inyathelo elilandelayo kukuvumelana ngobudlelwane ukubheka phambili.

- Ingaba kumele bumile njani obu budlelwane?
- **Ingaba kuya kwensiwa njani ukufumana idlelane ngalinye** ukuba liyakufeze kisa ekumele likwenze?
- **Ingaba izi kuthini inkubo engalandelwa ukuba elinye** kula madlelane alifezekisi imisebenzi nezignuyaziso zalo?

Kuyinzuso ukuba nekhontrakthi yomthetho echaza ubudlelwane. Igqwetha (umcebisi womthetho) angabhala ikhonkrakthi yomthetho esisiseko kwaye aqinisekise ukuba amasolota omthetho aqhelekileyo ayaqukwa, umzekelo, inkubo engalandelwa ikho ukuba kungakho ukwaphulwa kwsivumelwano. Ngeenjongo zokufeze kisa inkubo, ukongeza kumasolota omthetho, isivumelwano sekhontrakthi kumele siqike isicwangiso somsebenzi kune nohlahlo-lwabiwo-mali.

- **Isicwangciso somsebenzi** kumele siqike ekujoliswe kuko kukanke kune neenjongo ezingundoqo zenqubo, kwakunye nemisebenzi eyimfuneko ukuze kufeze kiswe iijongo. Ngomsebenzi ngamanye, kumele ukuba kubekho inkcazeloyalo msebenzi, ngubani oya kwenza loo msebenzi, ngeliphi ixesa (isakhelo sexesa) kwaye uya kulinganiswa njani lowo msebenzi. Oku kuya kunceda abaphathi ukuba babeke iliso kwinkqubela yesicwangciso kwaye bavavanye ukuba ingaba idlelane ngalinye liqhuba njani kwindima yalo. Phendla isicwangciso somsebenzi rhoqo kwaye sihlaziye xa kuyimfuneko. Olu phendlo lungongezwa njengenxalenyeyesivumelwano sekhontrakthi njengoko inkubo iqhubeka. Jonga isiHlomelo sesi-5 esingumzekelo wesicwangciso somsebenzi.

Uhlahlo-lwabiwo-mali luyinxalanye ebalulekileyo yekhontrakthi. Kubalulekile ukuba uhlahlo-lwabiwo-mali lubonakalise ngokuchanekileyo iindleko zokufeze kisa inkubo. Kumele ukuba iqulathe zonke izintlu zeendaleko ezichaphazeleyo kwaye ivumele ukufeze kisa okuyimpumelelo kwemisebenzi. Umzekelo, akusebenzi ukujolisa ekufeze kisa inkubo kuluntu olunolwaphulomthetho oluphezelu ngaphandle kolwabelo-mali kuhuseleko. Kukwabalulekile ukwawalasela imeko leyo uya kubo usebenza kuyo. Umzekelo, ukuba iquqzelela umsitho kuluntu, kungafuneka uhlahlele izimali zezihobo zokbonelela ngamanzi neethoyilethi. Khumbula ukuthethathethana ne-NPO enoxanduva lokuhambisa iinkonzo kuluntu ngqo ngaphambi kokuba ugqibe ngohlahlo-lwabiwo-mali. I-NPO kumele ithabathe inxaxheba kule nkqubo. Oku kuya kunceda ekuniken iingxelo ezichanekileyo nokuba nobunini bezimali. Jonga isiHlomelo sesi-6 ngomzekelo wohlahlo-lwabiwo-mali kune nezintlu zeendaleko ezichaphazeleyo.

Umzekeliso wemeko: Ukupuhlisa uhlahlo-lwabiwo-mali ngentsebenziswano

iYunesithi yaseStellenbosch ithe yagqiba inkubo yethenda kwaye yawonga ngethenda kwi-NPO ukuze ifezekise iinkonzo zokuxilongela i-HIV kuluntu oluthile olunesikade esikhulu se-HIV. Nangona isixa-mali sisonke se-NPO eyayiza kusifumana kwiyunesithi ukuze kunikezelwe ngeenkonzo sasele simiselwe, iyunesithi yathi yamema umphathi wezimali, umququzeleli kune nonesi oqequeshiwego (onke amagosa e-NPO) kwintlanganiso yokugqiba ukuba ingaba ziza kuahlalwa njani izimali ukuqinisekisa ukuba kunikezelwa ngeenkonzo neyoga ndlela ineendaleko eziphantsi. Kule ntlanganiso, kwabakho iingxoxo zokumisela izintlu ezahlukenezo zeendaleko eziyimfuneko kune nezimali ekumele ukuba zabelwe uluhlu lweendaleko ngalunye. lindleko kune nezintlu zeendaleko zaqukwa. Oku kalandelayo kwathi kwangqanyiswa yi-NPO ukuze kulungelelaniswe uhlahlo-lwabiwo-mali lube loluhambisana neziveliso zenqubo:

Ukhuselo. Unesi uDorcas wathi oku kuhlala kujongelwa phantsi. Uhlahlo-lwabiwo-mali kumele ukuba luthabatthele ingqalelo izidingo zokhuseleko kune nokhuselo lwabasebenzi abasebenza kuluntu olunolwaphulo-mthetho oluphezelu. Kwabakho iingxoxo yokukuba ngawaphi amanyathelo okhuselo ayimfuneko kwaye ingaba ziqikelelwe kwimali iindleko zoko. Isiqqibo sathatyathwa sokuba makugeshwe umntu wokhuselo njengenxalenyeyeqela elibonelela ngokuxilongela i-HIV elihambahambayo. UDorcas wayechulumancile nanjengoko uhlahlo-lwabiwo-mali lwalusombulula izidingo zokhuselo lweqela lakhe noluya kubonelela ngeenkonzo phakathi koluntu.

Isidingo sohlahlo-lwabiwo-mali **lokunakekela izixhobo** lwave lwapawulwa ngomququzeleli wenqubo ongPeter. Wathi wakhumbula kumava akhe exesha elidlulileyo nalapho izixhobo zathi zophuka kwaye babengazange bakwazi ukuzilungisa ngenxa yokuba akuzange kubekwe zimali ecaleni ukuze zinakekelwe. Izixhobo ezophukayo zathi zayichaphazela kakubi inkubo. Kwavunyelwana ukuba kumele ukuba kubekho izimali ezabelwa unakelelo lwezixhobo kolu hlahlo-lwabiwo-mali. Oku kwathi kwaquka ukunakekelwa kwezixhobo (umzekelo: iintente) kune nezinye zombane (umzekelo: iikhompyutha). Ukunakekelwa kweemoto kwathi kwaphawulwa nako phantsi kwezimali zonakelelo lwezixhobo.

Uthutho kwindingqi kwathi kwaqwalasela nanjengoko abasebenzi kumele ukuba bahambe ngezithuthi ukuya emsebenzini, ukuzimasa uqequesho, ukubonelela ngeenkonzo zokufikelela kuluntu okanye ukwenza iiseshoni zolandelole lweeklayenti. Kungathathyathelwanga ngqalelo yokuba banezabo izithuthi okanye basebenzisa izithuthi zikawonkewonke, kubalulekile ukuba kubekho izimali zothutho khona ukuze imisebenzi yenqubo ingabinakusilela.

Iindleko zolawulo zathi zachazwa ngumphathi wezimali ze-NPO, uSiph. Ngokwesihelo, ii-NPO azizifumani izimali zeendaleko zokuqhula ulawulo kumbutho njengolawulo lweofisi kune nenkxaso yezimali kwinkqubo nganye, iindleko zamanzi nelindle, ukuqesha iifosi, njalo njalo. Imali ihlala idingeka ukuhlawula ezi ndleko. Kwavunyelwana ukuba i-10% zohlahlo-lwabiwo-mali sisixamali emasabelwe iindleko zolawulo lwe-NPO. Oku kuya kuthi kuncedise ekuphuculenli ukubanakho nezakhono zokufeze kisa imisebenzi yenqubo.

Nje ukuba uDorcas, uPeter noSiph bavuye ukuba ukwabiwa kwezimali kwakufanelekle kukeze kiswe iziphumo zenqubo, kwaye uhlahlo-lwabiwo-mali lwathi lwahambelana kune nezixamali ezimiselweyo, uhlahlo-lwabiwo-mali lwathi lwaggitywa kwaye ikopi yolu hlahlo-lwabiwo-mali yaba yinxalanyeyesivumelwano sekhontrakthi. Le ntlanganiso yathi yabayinzuso ngenxa yokuba iYunesithi yaseStellenbosch yabonelela ngeqonga kwabo bangabamel be-NPO ukuze bavume ngohlahlo-lwabiwo-mali kwaye babe nokuqonda ngcono iziphumo zokwenziwa komsebenzi kune nezimali.





Ukumisela uhlahlo-lwabiwo-mali kumele kuge yinkqubo yentsebenziswano phakathi kwabadelane.

"Obu ibubudelwane okubufanelekileyo – iYunivesithi yaseStellenbosch yene yababoneleli ngezimali abathabathe indlela zothethathethwano nathi ngohlalho-lwabiwo-mali kwaye bathe banika ingqalelo iingcebiso zethu, belungelelanisa uhlahlo-lwabiwo-mali ukuba luhambelane nezidingo zethu. Ubumvoco kwiprojekthi buthe basinceda ukuba sisebenzise izimali ngendlela ehambelana nezidingo zethu." - ngulzak Mofekeng (umQuuzeleli weNkqubo ye-NPO iMasincedane)

lingcebiso

Qwalasela ukuba neentlanganiso rhoqo kune nabaphathi be-NPO ngaphambi kokufezekisa inkqubo: Oku kuya:

- kuqinisekisa ukuba inkqubo yokuthabatha iziqqibo ngomsebenzi nangezimali luxanduva ekudityenwe ngalo ngamadlelane;
- kuqinisekisa ukuba omabini amadlelane ayayazi inkqubo, ayaziqonda iinjongo zizonke kwaye ukuba yeyiphi na imisebenzi eya kufezekiswa; kananjalo,
- kuya kuqinisekisa ukuba omabini amadlelane aziphelanisele nohlalho-lwabiwo-mali kune nemithombo ekhoyo (khona ukube imithombo ibe yabiwa ngokwaneleyo).

6. Ingaba zithini izakhelo zokunika ingxelo ukuze kubekwe iliso kwinkqubela ye-NPO?

Ukubeka iliso yinkqubo eqhubekayeo ejolise ekuvavanyeni inkqubela. Iphawula ukuba ingaba imithombo yabiwe, isetyenziswana kwaye iphathe njani (62). Eli candelo liya kubonelela ngesikhokelo malunga nezakhelo zokunika ingxelo ukuze kubekho ukubeka iliso kwinkqubela phambili ye-NPO ngokuhambelana nesicwangciso somsebenzi kune nohlalho-lwabiwo-mali. Ezi zakhelo zokunika ingxelo zingakhelwa

kwisivumelwano sekhontrakthi kwaye zingabhekiswa kuhlolo lwengxelo kune namaxesha okunika ingxelo ukuze ziveliswe yi-NPO njengoko zifuneka.

Qwalasela ingxelo elibali yekota ukaze kumiselwe inkqubela ye-NPO kwisicwangciso somsebenzi kune nengxelo yezimali yekota ethi ilande umkhondo wenkcitho ye-NPO kuthelekswa uhlahlo-lwabiwo-mali. Kwaye qwalasela iintlanganiso zobuso ngobuso zekota.

Ingxelo elibali yekota ijolise ekushicileni imibandela yemisebenzi yenkqubo yokuthintela i-HIV esekelwe kuluntu. Kumele iqualathe ubuncinane oku kulandelayo:

- Okufezekiswe yinkqubo ngesi sithuba sekota kuthelekswa noko bekujoliswe kuko kule kota njengoko kumiselwe kwisicwangciso somsebenzi.
- Izizathu zokuba kutheni oko bekujoliswe kuko kungakhange kufezekiswe. Oko kumele ukuba kucacise imicelimngeni kwaye yintoni ekumele ukuba yensiwe ukusombulula loo micelimngeni. Umzekelo kumava ethu uquka idlelane eliyi-NPO ebelibonelela ngeenkonzo zokuxilongela i-HIV ezihambahambayo lisebenzisa intente egxunyekwayo kwaye lalijolise ekuxilongeni abantu abali-100 ngeveki. Ngesizini yemvula, kwakunzima ukugxumeka intente yalo ngaphandle ukuze lixilongele i-HIV.

Ngenxa yoko, i-NPO ayizange yakufezekisa oko ibijolise kukuxilongela i-HIV. Abaphathi be-NPO bathi bakhangela enye indlela yendawo ngaphakathi kwaye baumana imvume kudederhu lweevenkile zenginqi laze lagxumeka intente zalo libonelela ngoxilongo lwe-HIV ngaphakathi kwezakhiwo zolu dederhu lweevenkile. Oku kwathi kwashicilewa kwixgelo yebali njengendlela eyimpumelelo ukusombulula imicelimngeni yabo.

Okuthe kwabalasela nemisebenzi eyongezekileyo etsale umda ngokwenzeke endimeni ngesi sithuba sale kota kungaphezu kwenkonzo eboneelwayo, makugganyiswe. Umzekelo, iinkonzo zonakekelo lwempilo zikarhulumente zathi zathetha nalo NPO, neyayibonelela ngeenkonzo zokuxilongela i-HIV kwinxwi elizimeleyo kuluntu oluthile. linkonzo zonakekelo lwempilo zikarhulumente zacela ukusebenza elinyelamagumbi kweli nxiwalizimeleyo ukuze linikezele nge-ART kwixigulane eseze zizinzile rhoqo ngooLwezibini. Eli nxiwa lizimeleyo lalimi kwindawo ephakathi ecaleni kwendawo yezithuthi exakekileyo. Izigulane zingeza, zingena zifumane iipilisi zazo ze-HIV ngokulula ngaphandle kokuma emigenci emide kwiziko lempilo. I-NPO yavuma. Oku kwathi kwashicilewa njengokugqamileyo kwixgelo elibali nanjengoko kubonakalisa intsebenziswano phakathi kweenkonzo zempilo kune ne-NPO.

Naluphi na ulwazi olongezekileyo olubarulekileyo. Umzekelo, qwalasela umba kwezabasebenzi owaxelwa yene i-NPO ngomnye wabasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo wayo owayengaphangeli ixesha elide.

Udadewakhe wasweleka kwaye kwafuneka ukuba aye kwelinje iphondo ukuya kungcwaba udadewakhe, alande umtshana wakhe abuye naye ukaze ahlale naye kwaye aqalise ngenkqubo yokumenza umtwana wakhe ngokusemthethwani. Ngeli xesha, i-NPO yathi yasebenzisa umsebenzi ilibambela. I-NPO yathi yakushicilela konke oku kwixgelo elibali nanjengoko kunefuthe elibi kwiinkonzo zokuthintela i-HIV.

Umzekelo wethempleyithi yengxelo elibali ungfumaneka kwisiHlomelo sesi-7.

Ingxelo yezimali yekota ibalulekile ukubeka iliso kwinkcitho yenkqubo ithelekswa nohlalho-lwabiwo-mali. Le ngxelo kukanxibelelanisa inkcitho yekota kuluhlu ngalunye lwenkcitho ukujinisekisa ukuba inkcitho ye-NPO ivumelekile kwaye ihambisana ncakasana nohlalho-lwabiwo-mali. Umzekelo, uhlahlo-lwabiwo-mali lungaquka iidleko zokufowuna. Kuvumelekile ukuquka iidleko zefowuni ezinxulumene nekqubo yokuthintela i-HIV ukuba zabelwe izimali, umzekelo ukuquka iidleko zokulandela iklayenti eyosulelw yi-HIV. Nangona kunjalo, akuvumelekanga ukuba i-NPO iquke iidleko zefowuni ezinxulumene nenyi inkqubo yayo (umzekelo, inkqubo yokufundisa ukufunda abantwana abangekangeni esikolweni).

Ingxelo yezimali kumele iqualathe:

- Isishwankathelo senkcitho yekota ngokoluhlu lweendleko ngalunye kune nenkcitho iyonke yonyaka ukiza kuthi ga ngoku. Jonga isiHlomelo sesi-8.
- Inkcitho ehambalana nohlalho-lwabiwo-mali, ivumelekile kwaye yabelwa ngokuchanekileyo kuluhlu lweendleko ezinxulumeneyo.
- Amaxwebhu axhasayo. Umzekelo, iziliphu zentlawulo, ubungqina bentlawulo, iirisithi kune neziliphu zekhesi ezisetyenzisiveyo, kumele zonke zibandakanywe ukuxhasa inkcitho/intlawulo nganye eyenziweyo.

lingcebiso

Ukubonelela ngezimali kwi-NPO

Ukubonelela ngezimali kwi-NPO rhoqo ngekota kwangaphambili. Oku kuqinisekisa ukuba i-NPO inezimali ezaneleyo kwangaphambili ukuze ifezekise iinkonzo.



Umzekelo weshlo: Ukuvumelanisa izimali zekota, umzekelo omhle wolawulu oluselubala lwezimali

IYunivesithi yaseStellenbosch yayinesivumelwano sekhontrakthi ne-NPO ukuze ibonelele i-HTS ezihambahambayo. Izimali zonyaka ezabelwa le-NPO yaba li-\$100 000. Uhlalho-lwabiwo-mali oluneenkukacha lwaschicilelwaa kwisivumelwano sekhontrakthi. Ekuqaleni kwekhontrakthi, iyunivesithi yahlawula ama-\$25 000 kwi-NPO ukuze ihlawule indleko ebinganazo kwikota yoku-1. Ekupheleli kwekota, i-NPO yangenisa ingxelo yayo yezimali yekota kumphathi wenkqubo, UBulewa, eyunivesithi. UBulewa kwafuneka eyiphononongile ingxelo. Utethe waphonononga ukuba ingaba zonke iidleko zifanelekile kwaye ziymfuneko kwaye zihambelana nohlalho-lwabiwo-mali olukwivumelwano sekhontrakthi. Utethe wafumanisa ukuba i-NPO ithe yathenga intente ezigxunyekwayo aphi ibibonelela ngeenkonzo zokuxilongela i-HIV khona. Ututhenga intente bekwabelwe izimali kuhlahlo-lwabiwo-mali. Utethe wafumanisa ukuba bafumane iziniki-maxabiso ezintathu ngezo ntente kwaye bathe bamkela esona siniki-maxabiso sitshipu, nesesona besihambelana ncakasana nexabiso ebelukuhlahlo-lwabiwo-mali. Wavuya ukufumanisa ukuba ukuthengwa kwentente bekuyimfuneko, kufanelekile kwaye kuhambelana nohlalho-lwabiwo-mali. Okulandelayo, utethe waphonononga ubungqina bentlawulo yeendleko ngazinye. Utethe wafumanisa ukuba kukho isiliphu sentlawulo esingekhoyo. Bebebathathu abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo abebeqeshwe yi-NPO ukuze babonelela ngeenkonzo zokuxilongela i-HIV, kodwa ingxelo yezimali ithe yaqua iziliphu zentlawulo ezimbini kuphela. Utethe waqhamagshelana ne-NPO, nethe yathumela isiliphu sentlawulo ebephoseke ngempazamo. Okwesithathu, utethe waphonononga ukuba ingaba i-NPO ibenenkitho engakanani kule kota xa kuthelekswa nesixa sokuqala semali efumaneke kwiyunivesithi. I-NPO ithe yachitha ama-\$22 500 kwikota yokuqala (oku kukuthi, ithe yanama-\$2 500 engawasebenzisanga). UBulewa uthe wabala ukuba i-NPO kumele ifumana ama-\$22 5000 ekota yesibini (\$25 000 - \$2 500 kuthayathwa intsalela eshiyek kwikota yoku-1 = \$22 500). Emva kokuba ubulewa evumelanise ingxelo yezimali ye-NPO, utethe wacela i-NPO ukuba ingenise invoyisi yama-\$22 500 kwiyunivesithi ukulungiselela ikota yesibini.

Le nkqubo ngumzekelo olungleleyo wokupathwa kwezimali ngenxa:

- Yokuba ukuvumelanisa izimali rhoqo ngekota kwenza lula ukupathwa kwezimali kwaye kuthi kuqinisekise ukuba imibandela iphawulwa kwaye isonjululwe kwangoko;
- izimali ezihlawulwa kwi-NPO rhoqo ngekota zixomekeke kwinkcitho yekota edlulileyo, ke ngoko kulula ukulawula izimali kune nenkcitho; kananjalo,
- i-NPO ifumana izimali kwangaphambili ukuze ibonelele ngeenkonzo, oku kuthetha ukuba iinkonzo azithibazekanga ngenxa yokunqongophala kwezimali.

intlanganiso zobuso-ngobuso zobonelela ngethuba lokuxoxa ngenqubela kwiqonga leengxoxo. Ezi ntlanganiso ziyyinzuzu ngenxa yokuba:

- Iziphumo zenkqubo ngekota ziyakhutshwa, kubalulwe okuphosakeleyo kwaye kuphawulwe izisombululo.



intlanganiso zobuso ngobuso phakathi kwamahlakanzi zibalulekile ukusombulula izinto eziyimpumelelo nemicelimgeni.

- Imizuzu kune nerejista okubakho igcinelwa iinjongo zophicothi-zincwadi.
- Zivumela amadlelane ukuba abelane ngamava ubuso ngobuso kwaye zibonelela ngethuba lokubonakalisa umbulelo ngomsebenzi i-NPO ewenzayo.



Ubudlelwane obucwangcisiweyo bubalulekile kwinkqubekeko.

7. Ingaba uthungelwane lobudlelwane luyenza iqhubekete njani inkqubo?

Ukuqhubekeka kule meko yethu kuthetha ukuba i-NPO inako ukubonelela ngeenkonzo zokuthintela i-HIV ezisekelwe kuluntu emva kokuba zifumene izimali zokuqalisa okanye ubudlelwane buphelile (65). Ukuqhubekeka kwenkqubo kubalulekile ukuze kucuthe ukuxhomekeka kuncedo lwangaphandle, kodwa, okona kubalulekileyo, kukubanakho ukuqhubekeka ngeenkonzo eziyyinzuzu kuluntu lwenginqi.

Akukho resiphi inye yokuqinisekisa ukuba inkqubo yakho iya kuhubeketa. Minini imibandela enendima eyidlalayo ukwenza inkqubo esekelwe kuluntu ibe yeqhubeketayo. Enye yezinto ezibalulekileyo ekumele ikhunjulwe kukuba ukuqhubekeka kwenkqubo

akunakusonjululwa xa sele iphela inkqubo.

Kundululwa ukuba isicwangciso sokuhubeketa kwenkqubo kumele siphuhlisis kwasekuqaleni kwenkqubo kwaye sityikitywe. Ukuqhubekeka kwenkqubo kumele ukuba kuqwalaselwe kubomi bonke bokuhutywa kwenkqubo.

Xa uqwalesela ukuqhubekeka kwenkqubo, qwalasela ezi ndlela zingcono ongazidibanisa kwinkqubo yakho.

Tyelela ezi webhusayithi ukuze ufunde ngakumbi ngemiba engundoqo ekumele iqwalaselwe kukuqhubekeka:

https://cals.arizona.edu/sfcs/cyfernet/evaluation/Sustaining_2007_cyfar_pp.pdf



Iindlela ezingcono zokusebenzela inkqubekeko ye-NPO nenkqubo yokuthintela i-HIV

- **Izakhono zobunkokheli.** li-NPO ezingabonakalisa ukuba zinokuphatha kakuhle kwaye zinolawulo lombutho olungileyo zizimisa kwindawo entle yokufumana kwakhona izimali zokusebenza ngenxa yamandla azo amava nezhakhono. Umzekelo, i-NPO enomphathi wezimali, umphathi-jikelele nompathi wezabasebenzi inezakhono ezingcono kune-NPO aphi ingumtu omnye ozalisekisa zontathu ezi ndima.
- **Abasebenzi abaxhotisywe ngokwaneleyo,** abanokuyiqonda ngokucacileyo inkqubo kune noluntu abasebenza kulo, babenezakhono zobugcisa, bayu kuba kwindawo entle yokubhala izicelo zezimali ukuze bafumane izimali ezongezekileyo nezikhokelela kwinkqubekeko ye-NPO. Ukupuhhlisa izakhono zabasebenzi kubalulekile ukuze kwensiwi imisebenzi kakuhle, kujongwane kwaye kusonjululwe imicelimgeni kwaye kuphunyezw iinjongo ngokwendlela eghubeketayo (65). Ukwakha izakhono kungakhokelela kubantu abaziincutshe nabaqeqeshakileyo benolwazi olunzulu malunga nempilo, impilontle nokuthintela i-HIV ngokubanzi. Umzekelo, umququzeleli wenkqubo ye-NPO angangabi nalwazi ekuqaleni ngemisebenzi yoqinisekiso lwekhwaliti (QA) kuxilongo olukhawulezileyo lwe-HIV. Uqequesho ekuqaleni kune nokucetyiswa okuhubeketayo kungaphucula ulwazi kune nesakhono salo mntu, kwaye bangakha izakhono ze-QA kwi-NPO.
- **Ukuqonda nzulu uluntu.** linkqubo ezsombulula izidingo zoluntu zingaqhubekeka ngenxa yokuba zingafumana lula ukusetyenziswa nokuthenjwa luluntu. Ukuze inkqubo isombulule izidingo zoluntu, abaphathi benkqubo kumele babe nolwazi olunzulu lokuqonda uluntu, izidingo zalo kune nemithombo ekhoyo. Oku kungenziwa kuphela ngothethathethwano oluselubala namahlakani alungileyo (jonga isaHluko sesi-2: Ukuthethathethana namaHlakani).
- **Ukubonakalisa iziphumo zenkqubo kune nobonelelo lweenkonzo eyikhwaliti.** Ukuba uluntu lunolovo lokuba lufumana iinkonzo ezikwikhwaliti ephezulu ezifezekisa izidingo zabo, lungazisebenzisa ngokongezekileyo iinkonzo ezo, kungako oko kudaleka imfuneko yazo. Isidingo seenkonzo sikunye nokusetyenziswa kwezo nkono kuya kubonelela ngenkuthazo emandla yokuqhubekeka neenkonzo.
- **Ubudlelwane obucwangcisiweyo bubalulekile ukuze kubekho inkqubekeko.** linkqubo ze-NPO zingaqhubekeka ukuba i-NPO zithe zasebenziana namahlakani angundoqo eluntwini anjengeenkonzo zempilo zikarhulumente. Ubuholo obusebenzayo nobusondeleleneyo kwaye buqhubeka namahlakani anjengeenkonzo zempilo zikarhulumente bubalulekile kwaye bunganceda ngakumbi inkqubekeko ebonelela ii-NPO ezisebenza eluntwini ngezixhobo ezsityenziswa ziphele ukuze kuhanjiswe iinkonzo zempilo.

Umzekelo weselelo apha ngezantsi uphonononga ukuqina kobudlelwane phakathi kweziko lemfundo ne-NPO ukuze kuncedwe uqhubekelo.

Umzekelo weselelo: Ukudluliselwa kwezakhono kubudlelwane kungakhokelela kukuqhubekeka kwenkubo

I-Sizakuyenza yi-NPO eyamiselwa ngowama-2005 nenikezela ngeenkonzo ePhilippi. IPhilippi luluntu olumi kumaphandle esiXeko saseKapa. Umyinge wentswelangqesho uphezulu kuma-43%, kwaye liphezulu izinga lolwaphulo-mthetho nesikade se-HIV (60).

Oko yaqalwayo, iSizakuyenza yathi yasebenza ifezekisa ngempumelelo izidingo zoluntu ngokuthi ikhuthaze kwaye ibonelele ngezimali amanyathelo engingqi ukulwa amadimoni entlalo amathathu athwaxa iPhilippi; ubundlobongela obusekelwe kwisini, ukuphathwa gadalala kwabantwana, kanye ne-HIV ne-AIDS. Umbono weSizakuyenza kukudala indawo yokukhula, uphuhliso, unakekelo kanye nokukhulisa abantwana nabagcini babo – kwakunye noluntu oluchatshazelwe yi-HIV ne-AIDS ngokubanzi.

Ngowama-2008, iSiyakuyenza yathi yafaka isicelo ngokuyimpumelelo (isebenzia inkqubo yethenda) ukubaibe lidlelane leYunivesithi yaseStellenbosch ukuze kunikeye iinkonzo zokuxilongela nokunka iingcebisonge-HIV ngaphakathi kuluntu lwasePhilippi. Le nkqubo yokuxilongela i-HIV esekelwe kuluntu ngumzekelo wentsebeniswano phakathi kweyunesithi ne-NPO enokuqonda ngokunzulu izidingo zoluntu lwasePhilippi, ngakumbi i-HIV ne-AIDS. Kwakukho isidingo sokubonelela ngeenkonzo zokuxilongela i-HIV ezingaphandle kwiziko lempilo ukuze kufikelelwae kwabo bantu bangadi ngokutyelela izakhiwo zempilo.

I-Sizakuyenza yagesha abacebisi nge-HIV, abakhankasi kuluntu kanye nomntu wokhuselo/umqhubi ukuze kuhanjiswe iinkonzo zokuxilongela i-HIV. IYunivesithi yaseStellenbosch yathi yagesha abongikazi ababini kwaye yabathumela ukuba basebenzele iSiyakuyenza. Bathi basebenza njengenxaleny yeqela loxilongo lwe-HIV leSiyakuyenza. Iqela labaphathi baseSizakuyenza liquke umphathi wemisebenzi, umququzeleli we-NPO kanye nomphathi wezimali. Kwidinyaka engaphezu kwelithoba, abasebenzi baseSizakuyenza bafumana uqequesho kupuhliso lwezakhono. Oku kwathi kwaquka yonke imiba emalunga neenkonzo zokuxilongela i-HIV, ukucwangcisa, ukugcina izincwadi zilungle, ukutolika idatha yomakwenziwe, ukuthenga izihobo ezisetyenziswa ziphele kanye nokufezekisa iinkonzo ngokubanzi. Abasebenzi bafumana uqequesho emsebenzini ukuqinisekisa ikhwaliti yeenkonzo igcinwa iphezulu. Le nkqubo incedisa ekwakheni izakhono zabasebenzi be-NPO.

IYunivesithi yaseStellenbosch yathi yathethathethana nabaphathi be-NPO (umlawuli, umphathi wezimali, umphathi wemisebenzi) ngokumalunga nokupuhlisa kohlahlo-lwabiwo-mali kanye nokuphathwa ngokubanzi kwenkubo yokuxilongela i-HIV. Oku kwathi kwaphuhlisa izakhono nobugcisa bokuphatha i-NPO.

NgoJulayi wama-2016, kwiinyanga ezimbini ngaphambi kokuba izimali zeSiyakuyenza ezivela kwiYunivesithi yaseStellenbosch zaziza kuphela, iNkomfa yaMazwe ngaMazwe ye-AIDS yabanjwa eThekwini, eMzantsi Afrika. Ubunkokheli obunombono be-NPO bukunye nokukhuthazwa yiYunivesithi yaseStellenbosch bathi bakhokelela ekubeni abacebisi ababini be-HIV beSizakuyenza bafaka izicelo zemali zokuba baye kufunda ngokuzimasa le nkomfa. IYunivesithi yaseStellenbosch yabonelela ngoncediso lwezimali ukuba baye kufunda ngokwezo zicelo. Bobabini baphumelela kwaye iNGO yafumana izimali komnye umthombo ukuhlawula uthutho nendawo yokuhlala. Esi sibini singabacebisi be-HIV sabhabhela eThekwini (nokwakukokuqala ukukhwela inqwelomoya kwaye ikokuqala ukuthabatha uhumbo oluya eThekwini) ukuya kuzimasa inkomfa yokuqala yezifundiswa kubo. Ulwazi kanye nezakhono abathe bazifumana kule minyaka ilithoba lwathi lwabakhuthaza ukuba bakwazi ukuxoxa nezfundiswa, nabaphandi, abakhankasi be-AIDS kanye nabanye abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo ababelapho kuloo nkomfa. Bathi bazixakekisa ngemicimbi yenkomfa. Belandela isaziso sobonelelo ngezimali, bathi bagqiba ekubeni bafake isicelo sesibonelelo ukuze baqhubeke ngeenkonzo zokuxilongela i-HIV ePhilippi. Bengazange babbala isindululo sesibonelelo ngaphambili, kodwa besazi oko bafuna ukuphumeza, besazi izidingo zoluntu lwabo kwaye beqonda ukuba ungazifezekisa njani iinkonzo zokuxilongela i-HIV ezisekelwe kuluntu. Besebenzisana neminye imibutho, basebenza ubusuku bonke basibhala isindululo sokufumana izimali ezongezekileyo, nezathu baziwongwa ngosuku lokuggibela lwenkomfa. Bathi bafumana ngokuyimpumelelo izimali zokuqhubekeka neenkonzo zokuxilongela i-HIV ePhilippi.

Lo mzekelo weselelo ugqamisa izinto ezininzi ngokuqhubekeka koncedo lwenkubo esekelwe kuluntu kuqukwa nokuba bungamila njani ubudlelwane obuxabisekileyo.



I-Sizakuyenza eyi-NPO ePhilippi, eKapa, ngumzekelo omhle wokuba ubudlelwane obuxabisekileyo bungalanceda njani uqhubekelo.



UKUDALA, UKUXHOBISA NOKUGCINA IQELA LIQHUBEKA

*nguBlia Yang, uJerry Molaolwa, uSue-Ann Meehan, uMargaret van Niekerk,
uRicardo Felix noVikesh Naidoo*

“

Andisoze nje ebomini bam ndinikezele. Amadabi amaninzi aphunyelelwa ngemizuzu yokugqibela, kwaye abantu abaninzi babe sele benikezele. Ukuba unikezele kakanye, kubanzima. Ukuba unikezele okwesibini, kubalula. Ukunikezela okwesithathu, kuqala umkhuba wokonqena.

- nguLewis Gordon Pugh (umxhasi woMbutho weZizwe eziManyeneyo olwela amalungelo eNdalo esiNgqongileyo neeLwandle nowathi wathanda ukuquqbha elwandle xa wathi wafudukela eMzantsi eseyinkwenkwanane-10 leminyaka ubudala.)

”

ISAHLUKO SESI-4 UKUDALA, UKUXHOBISA NOKUGCINA IQELA LIQHUBEKA

Kutheni esi sahluko sibalulekile?

abantu abakwiqela lakho ngabo abaqhubekisa iinkonzo zothintelo lwe-HIV ezisekelwe kuluntu. Impumelelo

yezi nkubo ixomekeke kwiqela elizinzileyo, elakhiwe ngabantu abanezakhono, abaqeqeshiwe nabakhutheleyo.

Esi sahluko sibonelele ngeengcinga nezikhokelo ezisetyenzisa ekubeni kungaqeshwa njani abantu abalungileyo, baqeleshwe ngokwaneleyo ngaphambi kokuba baye endimeni kwaye baxhotyiswe ukuba basebenze ngokugqibeleleyo. Mhlawumbi eyona nto ibalulekileyo kwinkqubo esekelwe kuluntu ngabasebenzi. Abasebenzi abagcobileyo, abakhutheleyo nabonomfutho wokwenza umsebenzi bangowona mthombo ongafuni kujongwelwa phantsi.

Ingaba uya kufunda ntoni kwesi sahluko?

1. Ingaba ulidala njani iqela elibonelela ngeenkonzo zokuxilongela i-HIV ezisekelwe kuluntu?
 - 1.1. Ukgqiba ngokwakheka kweqela
 - 1.2. Ukuqeshwa kwamagosa
 - 1.3. Uvavanyo lwempilo
2. Ingaba luhlobo luni loqequesho Iwangaphambi kokusebenza oluyimfuneko?
 - 2.1. Izinto zokuqala emaziqwalaselwe ngaphambi kokuqala koqequesho
 - 2.2. Uqequesho Iwangaphambi kokusebenza: olunxulumene ngqo nokubonelelwakweenkonzo zokuxilongela i-HIV ezisekelwe kuluntu (CT HTS)
 - 2.3. Uqequesho Iwangaphambi kokusebenza: Olunxulumene nokuhlanganiswa kwezinye iinkonzo kwi-CB HTS
 - 2.4. Uqequesho Iwangaphambi kokusebenza: Olunganxulumenanga nokubonelelwakwe-CB HTS
3. Ingaba ungaliqhubekekisa kanjani iqela?
 - 3.1. Uqequesho lokuhlaziya
 - 3.2. Impilontle nenkxaso ngokwesimo sengqondo nentlalo

1. Ingaba ulidala njani iqela eliya kubonelela ngeenkonzo zokuxilongela i-HIV ezisekelwe kuluntu?

Imeko yokunikezelwa ngeenkonzo ezithintela i-HIV ezisekelwe kuluntu ikhethekile kwaye yahluke kakhulu kunokusebenzela kwizakhiwo zonakekelo lwempilo zoluntu. Ukusebenza noluntu, amaxesha amaninzi kwimpengezi, kuthetha ukuba abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo mabaziqhelanise neemeko zemo yezulu ezahlukaneyo ezinjengobushushu, ingqe nomoya; kune neemeko ezahlukaneyo ezinganobumnyama, ingxolo nesanti, kwakunye nemimandla engenakhuseleko ekumele kusetyenzwe kuyo. Imeko

esekelwe kuluntu ingenza kubenzima ukuthobela imigqaliso yokuxilongela i-HIV kwakunye neendlela zokuqinisekisa ikhwaliti eyimfuneko

xa kuqinisekisa ukunikezelwa kweenkonzo zekhwaliti ephezulu. Kungako oko kubalulekile kuye nawuphi na umphathi ukuba aqeshe abantu abafanelekileyo kwiqela lakhe. Ukuqesha abo banamava nezakhono ezinxulumeneyo kubalulekile; nangona kunjalo, ukuqesha abo bangawazi ukuziqhelanisa kwaye basebenze ngcono kwiimeko ezisekelwe kuluntu kubalulekile ekunikezeleni ngeenkonzo ezifanelekileyo nezihambelana nemeko yeeklayenti. Kukwabalulekile ukuphatha ngokwanelisayo nenxaso yabasebenzi ukuqinisekisa ukuba iqela liyaghubekeka.



Ukusebenza kuluntu, amaxesha amaninzi phaya phandle, kuthetha ukuba abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo kumele ukuba basebenze kwiimeko zemozulu ezahlukaneyo ezinjengobushushu, ukubanda, nomoya; kune neemeko zenkangeleko eyahlukaneyo engamfiliba, engxolayo egquthayo, kwakunye nemimandla engakhuselekanga ekumele basebenze kuyo.

1.1 Ukuggiba ngokwakheka kweqela

lntlobo zamalungu eqela ekumele ziqwelaselwe:

- Abaphathi (abaphathi benqubo, abaqquzeleli, oosuphavayiza).
- Abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo ababonelela ngeenkonzo ezinxulumeneyo (oogqirha, abongikazi, abacebisi be-HIV).

Amagosa enkxaso (amagosa obeko-liso novavanyo, amagosa okuthethathethana noluntu, amagosa okuqinisekisa ikhwaliti, amagcisa aselebh, amagosa entengo-mpahla, oomabhalana, onobhalana

abaqokelela ulwazi, amagosa ezothutho, oonogada, abaqhubi).

Inkubo yokuthintela i-HIV eseberza kakuhle kumele ukuba ibe nabantu abanezakhono zokunikezela iinkonzo, abaphathi ukukhokela iinkubo, kune namagosa enkxaso. Nayo nayipi na inkubo ye-HIV ikhethekile, ngokuxomekeke kokujoliswe kuko, abantu ekujoliswe kubo kune nemeko, nto leyo ethetha ukuba iindidi ngeendidi nothotho lwamagosa luyadingeka. Sicebisa ukuba abaphathi benqubo kumele ukuba baphawule yonke imisebenzi ekudingeka ukuba yensiwe ngaphakathi kwinkqubo kwaye kuphawulwe iintlobo zamagosa angakwazi ukufezekisa loo misebenzi.

Eyona ndlela ingcono yokwenza iziqqibo ngenani lamagosa elifunekayo kwiinkonzo zokuxilongela i-HIV ezisekelwe kuluntu



Sabelanana ngamava ethu okunikezelwa ngoxilongo lwe-HIV kumzi nomzi olusekelwe kuluntu. Siqwalasele oku kulandelayo:

- 1) Ingaba bangaphi abantu angabaxilongela i-HIV umsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo ngosuku?

Sithe sajonga ukuba ngabantu abangaphi abangacetyiswa kwaye baxilongwe ngumsebenzi omnye wonakekelo lwempilo kwimeko yesakhiwo sonikezelo lwempilo kwiPhondo laseNtshona Kapa eMzantsi Afrika. Impendulo: ngeeklayenti ezi-15 ngosuku. Kumele kuthayathelwe ingqalelo yokuba abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo ababonelela ngeenkonzo zokuxilongela i-HIV bengena kumzi nomzi bay a kufikelela kabantu abambalwa, nanjengoko ithabatha ixesha into yokusuka kumzi ukuya komnye, siye safikelela kwisigqibo sokuba kuya kufaneleka ukuba abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo abasekelwe kuluntu ababonelela ngokuxilongela i-HIV kumzi nomzi bangaxilonga ubuncinane abantu abasixhenxe ngosuku.

- 2) Ingaba kufuneke uxilonge abantu abangaphi ngosuku?

Ebesijolise kuko thina yayingeklayenti ezingama-50 ngosuku.

- 3) Ingaba ngabasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo abangaphi abadingekayo?

Ubalo olusiseko luye lwabonakalisa ukuba ngabasebenzi abasixhenxe bonakekelo lwempilo abasekelwe kuluntu abangadingeka ukuba ubaqueshe ukwenza uxilongo lwe-HIV kumzi nomzi yonke lemhla.

- 4) Ingaba ngabaphathi abangaphi abadingekayo?

linkubo ezidlulileyo bezisebenzia umyinge womphathi omnye ngabasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo abasixhenxe. Lo myinge wathi wanika umphathi ixesha elaneleyo lokusuphavayiza nokubonelela ngesikhokelo kubasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo abasixhenxe. Inika ixesha umphathi ukuba akwazi ukuhlala kwezinye zeeshoni zokucebisa ukuvavanya ukufezekisa komsebenzi ngumsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo.

1.2 Ukuqesha abasebenzi

Qwalasela le miba ingezantsi xa uqesha abaggatswa ukuba babe yinxalenye yeqela elinikezela nge-HTS kuluntu.

- **Yenza izaziso kwiindawo ezilungileyo khona ukuze ufumane amagosa afanelekileyo**

Yenza izaziso kwiindawo zoluntu apho kukho abantu abaninzi nakumaphephandaba engingqi usebenzia iilwimi zengingqi. Ngokwenza ngolu hlobo uya kufumana abantu abavela phakathi koluntu nabayazi kakuhle imeko yendawo. Qwalasela ukuthethathethana nabagcini bamasango kwaye usele isikhokelo kwiBhodi yeeNgcebiso kuLuntu (CAB) ngeendawo ezingcono zokwazisa ngezi zithuba zemisebenzi, nanjengoko oku kuya kwahluka phakathi kuluntu ngalunye. Jonga isaHluko sesi-2: UKuthethathethana namaHlakan ukuze ufumane ulwazi ngokusebensisa nabagcini-masango kwaye ufumane iingcebiso kwii-CAB. Hlala ulumkile ukuba kuluntu oluninzi abagcini-masango bahlala beneenjongo ezzizabo kwaye bangakhetha ukuba uqeshe abantu bambi.

- **Dibanisa indlela yakudala nekhangela izakhono xa usenza udliwanondlebe**

Umzekelo ukuba ikomiti ehlalela udliwanondlebe ingathanda umphathi weprojekthi onezakhono Izimbo zokwenza udliwanondlebe ezahlukaneyo ziya kuvelisa iintlobo ezahlukaneyo zolwazi kubagqatswa.

lindlela eziqhelekileyo zokwenza udliwanondlebe zitolisa kwimfundu, iziqinisekiso kune namava, kwaye iimpendulo eziya kufumaneka zezo zibonisa iziqinisekiso, izimvo nemvakalelo (66). Ezi zinto zibalulekile; kodwa ke, aziyiniki ikomiti ehlalela udliwanondlebe imboniselo yokwazi ukufezekisa umsebenzi komgqatswa kumsebenzi akuwo okanye awenzayo ngoku neendawo ebesebenza kuzo ngaphambili. Udliwanondlebe olusekelwe kwizakhono lwahlukile. Lujolisa kwisakhono esikhethekileyo esiyimfuneko kwesi sikhundla kusetyenziswa iseti yemibuzo yodliwanondlebe olusekelwe kwizakhono. Udliwanondlebe olusekelwe kwizakhono lunika iimpawu zokuba ngaba abantu baphendule njani kwiimeko esikhethekileyo ezidlulileyo, kokungaluphawulokuba bangaphendula njani kwimeko ezikumila kunjalo kwixesa elizayo (66). zokuhalutya, qwalasela umbuzo osekewe kwisakhono othi, "Kwimisebenzi yakho yexesa elidlulileyo, ingaba yeyiphi idatha othe wayisebenzisa ukulandela okunxulumene nonakekelo lwe-HIV, kwaye ingaba ulusebenzise njani uhlalutyo lwakho ukuphucula unxulumano nonakekelo lwe-HIV kuloo nkqubo?

"Ukusetshenzisa kwemibuzo yenhlolokhono egxile ekuvezeni amakhono kanye nokuthi umuntu uwenza kahle kangakanani umsebenzi, esikhathini esiningi kwabonisa izimpawu zobjnalo babantu abebegaqele umsebenzi, okuyinto esemqoka futhi esikhathini esiningi okungelula ukufezekisa." *Sterna Brand (IMenenja Yophiko Lukashwa Nokunakekelwa Kwabasebenzi)*

- Kuqukwa novavanyo lwezakhono zokwenza umsebenzi njengenxalenyen yenqubo yodliwanondlebe**

Abanye abaggatswa bayiphendula ngokulula imibuzo kudliwanondlebe, kodwa bangangabinalo inqanaba lezakhono abathi banazo xa bethetha. Ukuba ugesha umntu kwisikhundla esiza kudinga izakhono zokwenza umsebenzi, licebo elihle ukuvavanya eso sakhono sokwenza umsebenzi njengenxalenyen yenqubo yodliwanondlebe. Umzekelo, ukuba ugesha umabhalana osebenza ngedatha, misela uvilo lokwenza umsebenzi nalapho umgqatswa adinga ukungenisa idatha mbumbulu kwixesha elimiselweyo. Emva koko ungabala ukuba ungenise idatha engakanani kwye ichaneke kangakanani loo datha. Le ndlela inganceda ikomiti ehlalela udliwanondlebe ukuba ivavanye ukuchaneka nesantya somgqatswa sokungenisa idatha.

- Cela ubungqina boqequesho lomsebenzi kwiindawo ebesebenza kuzo umgqatswa ukuqinisekisa ukuba umgqatswa ebewufezekisa njani umsebenzi wakhe kwizikhundla ezidlulileyo**

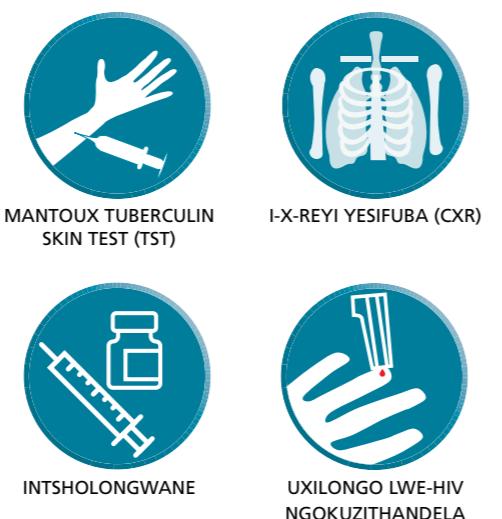
Sicebisa ukuba ubuncinane ibe ngabangqini ababini, abavela kumaziko ahlukaneyo, emakuqhagamshelvane nabo ukufumana ubungqina bokuqeqesheka ukuze kuthelekiswe obo bungqina. Omnye usuphayaviza wangaphambili angatsho ukuba umgqatswa ebewenza kwangexesa umsebenzi, ngelixa omnye usuphayaviza angatsho ukuba umgqatswa akathembekanga. Ubungqina obuthelekiwego bubonakalisa ngobulungisa isimilo kuqequesheko lomgqatswa. Kungcono ukufumana ubungqina obubhaliwego khona ukuze bufakwe kwifayili ukuze bube bungakhutshwa kwixesha elizayo, ukuba kuyimfuneko.

1.3 Ukuxilonga impilo

Abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo, ngokubonelela i-HTS basemngcipekweni wokosuleka yi-Hepatitis B ne-TB. Umyinge wokubonakala kwe-TB uphezelu phakathi kwabasebenzi kunakekelo lwempilo kunaxa kuthelekiswe nabantu abadala ngokuphangaleyo (67). Nanjengoko kubalulekile kubaqeshi ukuba basazi isimo sempilo sabasebenzi babo, uvavanyo olusisiseko lvesimo sempilo yomsebenzi ngamnye omtsha luyafuneka. Uvavanyo lwempilo (lwamaxhesa athile) kwixesha elizayo lungalinganiswa nomlinganiso wovavanyo olusisiseko (68).

Qwalasela olu xilongo lolandelayo lwempilo:

- Uxilongo lwe-TB kwisikhumba (TST): olu xilongo lubonelela ngeempawu zokuba ingaba umsebenzi wosuleleka yi-Mycobacterium tuberculosis okanye hayi. I-TST ebonakalisa ukosuleka, ayithethi ukuba umsebenzi unesifo sephepha (isifo se-TB), kodwa iphawula ukuba uthes wosuleleka yi-Mycobacterium tuberculosis(une-TB efihlakeleyo). Uyngolothintelo lwe-Isoniazid (IPT) luyandululwa kwabo abaphila



ne-HIV ne-TB esafihlakeleyo (ephawulwe yi-TST ebonakalisa ukosuleka) (69). I-TST engabonakalisi ukosuleka ithetha ukuba okanye ukosuleka yi-TB akukabikho okanye kusandula ukwenzeka.

- Ukuxilongwa isifuba nge-X-reyi (CXR): Esi sisihobo sokuxilonga i-TB kwimiphunga (70). Nawuphi na umqeshwa one-TB yemiphunga kumele aqalise ngonyango ngoko nangoko ukuqinisekisa ukuba akosuleli nge-TB oogxa bakhe okanye iiklayenti.
- Ugonyo lwentsholongwane yesifo sesibindi (HBV) i-Hepatitis B virus (HBV): Kundululwa ukuba abasebenzi abatsha bonakekelo lwempilo bagonyelwe i-HBV (71). I-HBV ngumngcipeko wasemsebenzini kubasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo, kwaye ihambisiana nokusoloko usebenza negazi (72).

- Ukuxilongelwa i-HIV ngokuzithandela: Bonke abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo kumele ukuba babazi ubume babo ngokwe-HIV. Umqeshi kumele ukuba abonelele ngethuba lokuba wonke umqeshwa axilongele i-HIV, kodwa akukho sidingo sokuba asazi isimo se-HIV sabaqeshwa bakhe. Abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo abaphila ne-HIV kumele ukuba babazi ubume babo be-HIV, umzekelo, nanjengoko baya kubasemngcipekweni omkhulu xa besebenza kakhulu ngeeklayenti ezine-TB.

- Uxilongo lwe-TB lkakabini ngonyaka: Kubalulekile kubaqeshi ukuxilonga bonke abasebenzi bejonga imiqondiso neempawu zesifo se-TB, ngakumbi abasebenzi ngonakekelo lwempilo (73). I-TB ikwizinga eliphezulu phakathi kwabasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo kunaxa kuthelekiswe nabantu nje abadala (74). Kundululwa ukuba abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo baxilongelwe i-TB rhoqo. Kundululwa ukuba oku kwensiwe kabini ngonyaka. Jonga isiHlomelo se-9 xa ufunu ukubona umzekelo wesihobo sokuxilongela i-TB. Ukuba amagosa aphendula athi 'ewe' kuwo nawuphi na omnye wale mibuzo, abaqeshi kumele ukuba bababhekise kuphando olongezekileyo kuze kuxilongwe i-TB.

- Uxilongo lwe-HIV lonyaka: Xa usebenza kwimimandla eggogqiswe ngubhubhane we-HIV, kundululwa

ukuba abaqeshwa babonelele ngethuba lokuba abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo baxilongelwe i-HIV rhoqo ngonyaka, khona ukuze bazazi ubume babo kwaye bafumane unakekelo lwe-HIV olubafaneleyo.

- Ugonyo lomkhuhlane: Kundululwa ukuba abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo bagonyelwe umkhuhlane rhoqo ngonyaka (71), nanjengoko bekumngcipeko omkhulu wokosuleka yintsholongwane yomkhuhlane xa kuthelekiswa nabantu abadala abasempilweni (75).

2. Ingaba luhlobo luni loqequesho olwandisele inkonzo oluyimfuneko?

Ngaphambi kokuba amagosa amatsha asandula ugesha abe angaphuma aye kubonelela ngeenkonzo zokuthintel i-HIV ezisekelwe kuluntu, badinga ukuba baxhotiyiswe ngolwazi nezakhono ezifanelekileyo, nezena isiseko sokunikezela ngeenkonzo ze-HIV eziyikhwaliti. Eli candelo liya kujolisa kuqequesho lwangaphambi kokunikezela ngenkonzo kubasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo abaya kubonelela ngeenkonzo zokuxilongela i-HIV ezisekelwe kuluntu. Uqequesho lwangaphambi kokunikezela ngenkonzo lubhekisa kuqequesho lwangaphambi kokuba umsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo abe angaya kusebenza endimeni ebonelela nge-CB HTS. Eli candelo aliquiki lonke uqequesho omalwenzive njengemfuneko ye-CB HTS, kwaye alinikezeli ngomxholo woqequesho.

Kambe ke injongo kukubonelela umlesi ngemithethosiseko ephangaleleyo kune nokwabelana ngeendlela ezingcono ezikhoyo zokuba ungalwenza njani uqequesho kune neengcebiso ezingaqwaleselwa malunga nemibandela esebezayeo enxulumene nezintlu ezintathu ezaqlukeneyo zoqequesho lwangaphambi kokunikezela ngenkonzo:

- Lunxulumene ngqo nokubonelela kwe-CB HTS.
- Lunxulumene nokuhlanganisa kwezinye iinkonzo zompilo kwi-CB HTS.
- Lunganxulumangana nokubonelela kwe-CB HTS.

2.1. Izinto zokuqala ezidunga ingqwalaselwa ngaphambi kokuba uqequesho luqale

2.1.1 Ingaba luhlobo luni lomqequeshi ekumele ndimqeshe?

- Umntu okwaziyo ukuthetha ulwimi lwenginqi ngcono: xa usebenza kulumt aphi kukho ngaphezu kolwimi lwenginqi olunye, kubalulekile ukuba nomqequeshi okwazi ukuthetha iilwimi ezimbini, khona ukuze abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo bawuqonde ngokufanelekileyo umxholo woqequesho.
- Umntu okwaziyo ukubona ukuba abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo bayasindeka ngumthwalo wolwazi aze ke ngoko athabathe ikhefu lokuzivuselela.

UBONELELO LWEENKONZO ZOKUXILONGELA I-HIV
IINKONZO ZOKUXILONGELA I-HIV
UQEQUESHO LOKUHLANGANISA EZINYE IINKONZO ZEMPILO KWIINKONZO ZOKUXILONGELA I-HIV
UKUXILONGELWA ISIFO SEPHEPHA
UKUXILONGELWA USULELEKO LWEZIFO ZESONDO EZOSULELAYO
IINKONZO ZOCWANGCISO-NTSAPHO NEMPILO KWEZOKUZALA NESONDO
UKUBONELELWA NGEKHONDOM NOMBONISO WOKUSETYENZISWA KWEKHONDOM
UKWALUSWA KWAMADODA KUMAZIKO EMPILO NGOKUZHANDELA
UQEQUESHO OLUNGANXULUMANANGA NGQO NOBONELELO LWEENKONZO ZOKUXILONGELA I-HIV
ULAWULO LOLOSULELEKO SISIFO SEPHEPHA
UKHUSELEKO
UKUQOKELELWA KWEDATHA

- Umntu obuqondayo ubugcisa bokuqulathwe kuqequesho.

2.1.2 Ingala luhlobo luni olu uqequesho olungaqhutywa ngalo?

- Ukuhloha** kuba yinzuso yokufumana ulwazi olubalulekileyo lusiya kubantu abaninzi ngaxeshanyo. Umzekelo, sebenisa ukuhloha uqequesha iqela elikhulu labasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo kwiziseko ze-HIV: intsholongwane, ukufumana, isithuba ingekaziwa, njalo njalo.

- Ingxoxo zamaqela** zinganceda abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo ukwabelana noogxa babo kwindawo engoyikisi njengeholo lokuhloha. Amaqela amancinane angenza ukuba abantu bazine behkululekile kwaye avumele iingxoxo malunga nemixholo ebuthathaka, umzekelo enempilo kwezesondo nokuzala (SRH) kune nokwaluka kwamadoda kumaziko empilo ngokuzithandela (VMMC).

- Imathiriyeli yokubona-usiva (iifilimu neevidiyo)** ihlala inefuthe elikhulu, xa ithe yasetyenizselwa ukufezekekisa amanqaku athile aphambili okanye ukubonelela ngolwazi ngemeko ebuthathaka. Abantu bakhumbula kakhulu oko bakubonayo kunoko bakuvayo okanye bakufundayo. Ezi ziindlela

ezaqeteyenziswa xa kuqeleshwa abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo ngolwazi olusiseko ngeZifo ezoSulelayo zeSondo (STI).

- Umzekelo weselelo** ungaseteyenziswa xa kuhlohlwa okanye xa kufundiswa ukucacisa inqaku kwaye kuphuculwe ukuqonda. Ukuqeteyenziswa kwebali elisekelwe kubomi bamanyhani kunceda abasebenzi bonakekelo bavale umsantsa phakathi kwengqiqo nokwenza. Umzekelo, xa uqelesha abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo ngokuba unganxibeletanisa njani abantu abaphila ne-HIV neenkonzo zonakekelo nonyango, sebenzisa umzekelo weselelo sokuba kwakwenziwe njani oku kwixesha elidulilleyo. Oku kungadalal ingxoxo malunga nemicelmingeni kunkunxibeletanisa abantu nonakekelo lwe-HIV kwaye ingasonjululwa njani loo micelmingeni.
- Ukufunda okucwangcisiweyo** kubalulekile kubasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo ukufumana ulwazi olongezekileyo okanye ukuqonda okunzulu malunga nomxholo wokuthile. Umzekelo, akukwazeki ukufundisa yonke into nge-TB kuqeleshlo lwanqaphambi kokunikezelwa kwenkonzo. Ukuba kuthe wabonelelwa ngemathiriyeli yokufunda eyongezekileyo, abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo bangasebenzia elo thuba ukufunda ngakumbi ukuze bandise ukuqonda kwabo nge-TB. Soloko ubonelela ngethuba kubasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo ukuba babuze imibuzo ngoko bathe bakufunda.
- Ukubukela ukwenziwa komsebenzi** nika ithuba abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo abatsha ukuba babukele befunda kubasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo abanamava abasele kudala besendimeni. Oku kunika abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo



Ukufunda kungahutywa ngeendlela ezininzi ezahlukeneoyo. Ukusuka ekunxele ukuya ekunene: Isimbo seholo lokuhloha, amagela eengxoxo, ukuqhelisa/ukucebisa, nokudlala indima.

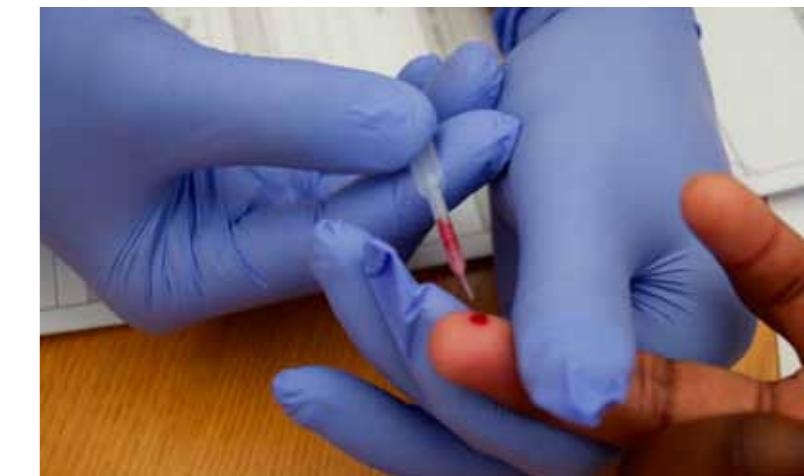
abatsha ithuba lokubona ukuba ingqiqo iphunyezwa njani ngokwenza.

- Ukuqhelisa/ukucebisa** yiseshoni yobuso ngobuso esebenzayo uku kuhpuculwe isakhono esithile okanye ubugcisa obuthile kumntu lwo obunokuba bunqongophele. Oku kudla ngokwenzewa xa indlela yokwenza umsebenzi yomsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo ithe yavavanya kwaye kuthe kwafunyanwa isithuba kulwazi okanye isakhono esithe saphawulwa. Iseshoni zokuqhelisa zisombulula ngqo esi sithuba. Umzekelo, umsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo angangaxilongi iiklayenti ze-TB ngenxa yokuba akaqinisekanga ngokusebenzia isixhobo sokuxilonga. Iseshoni yoqheliso iya kuququzelelw ukuqeqesha kwakhona lo msebenzi ukuba angaxilonga njani iklayenti ye-TB kwaye angasisebenzia njani isixhobo sokuxilongela i-TB. Jonga isaHluko se-9: UBeko-liso noVavano Iwezihobo zokuvavanya ezingaseteyenziswa ngabaphathi ukuvavanya ukwenziwa komsebenzi ngumsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo.
- Ukudlala abalinganiswa** iyindlela esebezenisekayo kubasebenzi abatsha bonakekelo lwempilo ukuvavanya izakhono abathe bazifunda kutshanje kwaye ibonelela ngethuba elihle kubaqeqeshi ukuba bangavavanya njani ukusebenzia ithiyorayabayifundileyo ekwenzeni umsebenzi wabo. Umzekelo, ukudlala abalinganiswa kungaseteyenziswa ngokungcono xa ukuqelaniswa izakhono zokucebisa nge-HIV, kuncedwa ukuba kuqhelaniswi abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo neemeko ezinemicelmingeni abangajonga nazo ubuso ngobuso phandle.

lingcebiso

Khetha indawo efanele ukufunda

- Khetha indawo efikelelekayo kubasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo.
- Kumele ukuba kubekho ukukhanya okwaneleyo ngaphakathi (ngakumbi ukuba uyemka umbane).
- Kumele ukuba kubekho indawo ephangaleleyo phandle yokudibanelia iiseshoni zeengxoxo zamaqela amancinane.
- Indawo kumele ukuba ibe yenkuu ngokwaneleyo ukuze abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo bakwazi ukulinganisa ngaphandle kokuphazamisa oogxa babo.



Ngexesa loqeleshlo olusiseko lweenkonzo zokuxilonga i-HIV, abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo baqeleshwa ukuba Iwenziwa njani uxilongo olukhawulezileyo lwe-HIV.

Iweenkonzo zokuxilonga i-HIV, abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo baqeleshwa ukuba Iwenziwa njani uxilongo olukhawulezileyo lwe-HIV.

Ngesithuba sexesa loqeleshlo olusiseko lwe-HTS, abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo abatsha baqeleshwa ekubeni zibonelelw ukuqeqeshlo ukaze lwenziwa njani uxilongo olukhawulezileyo lwe-HIV. IsiHlomo se-10 sibonelela ngomzekelo wokudlala abalinganiswa nonganceda abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo ukuba baphuhlise izakhono zabo zokucebisa nokwenza i-HTS

2.2 Uqeleshlo olwandulela inkonzo: Olunxulumene ngqo noku-bonelelw kweenkonzo zokuxilongela i-HIV ezisekelwe kuluntu (CB HTS)

UmButho weMpilo kwiHlabathi (WHO) unezhkhokelo zokuhanjiswa kwe-HTS kuluntu (76). Isabe leMpilo kuZwelone (NDOH) kwilizwe ngalinye limisela ezi zizikhokelo ngokwemeko yalo ukue liphuhlise imathiriyeli yoqeqesho kune nezihobo zokuxhobisa amaqelaanikezelange-CBHTS. Kubalulekileukufumanisa ukuba kuyimfuneko na ukusebenzia umboneleli ogunyaziswiweo weenkonzo zoqeqesho ukuze aqeqeshe abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo ngokunikezelwa kwe-CB HTS. Umboneleli ogunyaziswiweo weenkonzo zoqeqesho liqumrhu elisemthethweni elinemigangatho evuniyiweyo yokubonelela ngoqeqesho (77). EMzantsi Afrika ikharityhulam yoqeqesho ye-HTS imiselwe ngokusesikweni kwaye yalungelelaniswa nekharutylam ye-HTS yeSebe leMpilo kuZwelone (11). Uqeleshlo lunethioryi nokuziqhelanisa.

"Amagosa andixelete ukuba ukuwabonelelangoqeqesho kwiingcebiso zangaphambi nasemva kokuxilonga kunye nobumfiho kuthe kwawavula amehlo ukuqonda ukuba lo msebenzi asingomsebenzi nje, kodwa lubizo olunoanduva olukhulu lokubonelela ngeengcebiso ezaneleyo noxilongo lwe-HIV olunekhwaliti kwiiklayenti. Ndithe ndafumanisa ukuba uqeleshlo luphcula indlela amagosa athetha ngayo noogxa bawo, athetha ngesidima nentlonpho. Uqeleshlo luthe lwanceda ukuphuhlisa izakhono zabo zokumamela." - nguYvonne Saunders (umQeqeshi)

Endimeni, abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo baya kugaganneeklayenti ezahlukileyo ezinganyembio malunga nemixholo ebuthathaka kubonelela ngeqonga lembuzo neependulo. Oku kunganceda ukuba bakwazi ukubika umxholo obuthathaka kwiiklayenti ngendlela engenalcalucalculo nefundisayo

lingcebiso

Izinto ekumele ziqtatshelwe xa kuqeleshwa kwimixholo ebuthathakai

- Khumbuza abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo ukuba kwindima abayidlalayo njengomboneleli wonakekelo lwempilo badinga ukubeka ecaleni iinkolelo nezimvo zabo bona buqu kwaye bangacalucaluli ngakwiiklayenti ezinezimvo neendlela zokwenza izinto ezahlukileyo kubo.
- Intatho-nxaxheba kukulinganisa kwabo ngundoqo ekunedeni abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo ukuba basebenze ngolwazi lwabo olutsha kwaye baziqhelanise nezakhono zabo ezintsha, ngakumbi malungu nemixholo ebuthathaka.
- Ukuxoxa nabasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo kwiingxoxo eziuvelelekye ezinganyembio malunga nemixholo ebuthathaka kubonelela ngeqonga lembuzo neependulo. Oku kunganceda ukuba bakwazi ukubika umxholo obuthathaka kwiiklayenti ngendlela engenalcalucalculo nefundisayo

2.3 Uqequesho olwandulela inkonzo: Okunxulumene ngqo nokuhlanganiswa kwezinye iinkonzo zempilo kwi-CB HTS

Uninzi lweenkonzo ezinxulumeneyo lungahlanganiswa kwi-CB HTS oluiska ukuxilongela i-TB nee-ST, ukubonelelwa kwe-SRH kune neenkonzo zokunxylelaniswa nocwangciso lweentsapho, ukubonelelwa ngeekhondom, kune neenkonzo zokunxylelaniswa kwamadoda ange-HIV ne-VMMC. Jonga isaHluko sesi-5: Ukuhanjisa kweeNkonzo eziPheleleyo eziZinze kwiiklamenti, ngokumalunga nokuba ungaZihlanganisa njani, nini ezi nkono. Itthebhuli ye-4.1 ibonelela ngesishwankathelo sezinye zezi nkono zongezekileyo nezingadityaniswa kwi-CB HTS kwaye ingaba yintoni abafezekisi-nkqubo ekumele

Ithebhuli 4.1: Emakuqwalselwe xa uceba uqequesho lwangaphambi kokunikezelwa iinkonzo ngokumalunga nokuhlanganiswa kweenkonzo zempilo kwi-CBHTS

Uqequesho lwangaphambi kokunikezelwa ngeenkonzo: Ukuhlanganiswa kwezinye iinkonzo kwi-CB HTS					
	Ukuxilongelwa isifo sephepha (TB)	Ukuxilongelwa iZifo ezoSulelayo zeSondo (STI)	Umboniso wokusetyenziswa kweKhondom	Ukuxilongwa kwiikNkonzo zeMpilo kukuZala neSondo (SRH) nocwangciso-ntsapho	Ukuxilongelwa ulwaluko Iwamadoda ngokuzithandela kumaziko onakekelo Iwempilo (VMMC)
Ekujoliswe kuko kuqequesho	Ukuxhobisa abasebenzi bonakekelo Iwempilo ngolwazi olusiseko lwe-TB, zisetyenziswa njani isixhobo sokuxilongela i-TB, ukuqokelela isikhohlela, nokuduliselisa izehlo ze-TB yemiphunga ukuze ziqualise ngyonyango lwe-TB kumaziko onakekelo Iwempilo asisiseko.	Ukuxhobisa abasebenzi bonakekelo Iwempilo ngolwazi olusiseko lwe-STI nokuba zisetyenziswa njani isixhobo sokuxilongela i-STI.	Ukuxhobisa abasebenzi bonakekelo Iwempilo ngolwazi nezhkhono zokubonisa ukuba zisetyenziswa njani iikhondom zamadoda namabhinqa.	Ukuxhobisa abasebenzi bonakekelo Iwempilo ngolwazi olusiseko lwe-SRH kune nocwangciso-ntsapho, kuqinisekiswa ukuba bayu kukwazi ukuxibelelanisa iiklayenti nezo nkono ngokufanelekileyo.	Ukuxhobisa abasebenzi bonakekelo Iwempilo ngolwazi olusiseko lwe-VMMC ukuze kuqinisekiswe ukuba banakho ukubonelela ngolwazi olwaneleyo kwiiklamenti, khona kuze banxibelelanise amadoda angena-HIV ne-VMMC.
Inkqubo yokufunda endululwayo	Ngokwesimbo sokuhloha kuze kubonelelwe ngolwazi olusiseko. Ukuhlanganisa kudlalwa indima kusetyenziswa isixhobo sokuxilongela i-TB. Iseshoni yokubonisa ukwazi ukwenza umsebenzi wokuqokelela isikhohlela.	lifilimoo neevidiyo kusenzelwa ulwazi olusiseko. Ukuhlanganisa ukusebenzia isixhobo se-STI.	Iseshoni yokubonisa ukusetyenziswa njani iikhondom zamadoda namabhinqa. Ukuhlanganisa ukunika amava ongezekileyo.	Ngokwesimbo sokuhloha kuze kubonelelwe ngolwazi olusiseko. Ukuhlanganisa kubonisa inkqubo yokufundisa nokunxibelelana.	Ngokwesimbo sokuhloha kuze kubonelelwe ngolwazi olusiseko. Ukuhlanganisa kubonisa inkqubo yokufundisa nokunxibelelana.
Umyazelo ongundoqo kubasebenzi bonakekelo Iwempilo	Zonke iiklayenti kumele zixilongelwe i-TB. Izixhobo sokuxilongela i-TB kumele zisetyenziswe ngokufanelekileyo. Izikhohlela eziyikhwaliti kumele ziqokelelwe ngokwezikhokelo.	Abasebenzi bonakekelo kumele bazinebekhululekile ukuxoxa ngemiba emalunga nee-STI. Zonke iiklayenti kumele zixilongelwe i-STI kwaye zinxityelelaniswe ngokufanelekileyo ukuba kuyimfuneko.	Abasebenzi bonakekelo Iwempilo kumele babenakho ukubonisa ukusetyenziswa kwekhondom ngokufanelekileyo.	Abasebenzi bonakekelo Iwempilo kumele babenelwe ngolwazi olwaneleyo lwe-VMMC.	Abasebenzi bonakekelo Iwempilo kumele babenelwe ngolwazi olwaneleyo lwe-VMMC.
Kutheni olu qeqesho lundululwanje?	I-TB nguwna nobangela wokusweleka kwabantu abaPhila ne-HIV (78).	Kukho unxulumanophakathi kwe-STI nokufumaneka kwe-STI.	Ukusetyenziswa kwekhondom ngendela eyijo kuyimfuneko kuthintelo lwe-HIV.	I-SRH ihambisana nothintelo, unakekelo nonyango lwe-HIV.	I-VMMC icutha umngcipheko wokosuleleka kwamadoda yi-HIV.

ukuba bayiqwalasele xa becwangcisa uqequesho olumalunga neenkonzo ezihlanganisiweyo.

Uqequesho olugunyaziweyo lwe-HTS lungajongana nesi siqulatho okanye unaqwalasela ukuzenzela ngaphakathi. Uqequesho lwangaphakathi lungabonelelwa yingcaphephe kuloo ndima, umqequeshi oqequeshekileyo okanye umphathi wenqubo. Jonga isihlomelo se-11 ukukhangela umzekelo wokulinganisa indima engasebenzisa xa kuqequeshwu abasebenzi bonakekelo Iwempilo ukuze baxilonge i-TB kwaye baqokelele izikhohlela ukuze zivavanyelwe i-TB. Le meko yokulinganisa indima ezingadlwala ingasetyenziswa nakweyiphi na imeko yeenkonzo zempilo engabonelelwa njengenxaleny ye-CB HTS.

2.4 Uqequesho olwandulela inkonzo: Olunganxulumenanga ngqo nokubonelelwa kwe-CB HTS

AAsiqequesho lonke olunxulumene ngqo neenkonzo ezinikezelwayo. Luthotho lolunye uqequesho olunganxulumana nabasebenzi bonakekelo Iwempilo abalinde ukuya endimeni babonelele ngeenkonzo zokuthintela i-HIV ezisekelwe kuluntu. Eli candelo ligqamisa iindidi ezintathu zoqequesho ezifanele ukuqwalaselwa: ulawulo lokosuleka yi-TB (Wonke amagosa kumele afumane uqequesho lolawulo lolosuleko yi-TB kusenzelwa impilo yavo neeklayenti zavo), ukhuseleko ngokuphangaleyo (impilo nokhuseleko Iwamalungu egelayinxalenye yempumelelo yokuhanjisa kweenkonzo zokuthintela i-HIV kuluntu) kune nokuqokelelwa kwedatha (nayo nayiphi na inkqubo yokuthintelwa kwe-HIV esekelwe kuluntu efezekisa iinkonzo iya kuqokelela nedatha). Itthebhuli 14.2 ibonelela ngomakuqwalselwe ngabafezekisi-nkqubo kusenzelwa olu qeqesho lukhethekileyo.



Iseshoni yoqequesho Iwabasebenzi bonakekelo Iwempilo benizibonelelo eziyimfuneko ukulungiselela ukulinganisa ulawulo lolosuleko yi-TB.



Yona ndlela ingcono yokuqinisekisa ukhuseleko Iwabasebenzi bonakekelo Iwempilo endimenti

- Yazisa abasebenzi bonakekelo Iwempilo kuluntu ngaphambi kokuba uqalise ngeenkonzo. Kubalulekile ukuba amalungu oluntu azi ukuba ngoobani abaza kufezekisa iinkonzo kuluntu Iwawo. (Jonga isaHluko sesi-2: Ukuthethathethana namaHlakan ngolwazi oluthe vetshe ngokuthethathethana nabamel boluntu.)
- Abasebenzi bonakekelo Iwempilo kumele ukuba kubelula ukuphawulwa ngamalungu oluntu. Kumele ukuba banxibe iyunifomu ukuqinisekisa ukuba uluntu luyabazi ukuba bavela kumbutho onikezel a ngeenkonzo zokuthintela i-HIV ezisekelwe kuluntu. Ukuhlanganisa amaqhosha achaza amagama ikwanguombono omhle.
- Abasebenzi bonakekelo Iwempilo kumele basebenze behamba ngezibini, kucetyiswa ibe yindoda enye kune nebhinqa elinye. Oku kucutha ukurhityela ukwaphulwa komthetho, kwaye kukwavumela ithuba lokuceba ukusonjululwa imicelimngeni kune.
- Qinisekisa ukuba abasebenzi bonakekelo Iwempilo bayazi ukuba ukhuseleko Iwabo lumphambili.
- Yiba nesicwangciso sokuba ukuba abasebenzi bonakekelo Iwempilo bathe bagaxeleta kwimeko eyoyikisayo bayazi ukuba kumele benze ntoni kwaye kumele baphendule njani.



Abasebenzi bonakekelo Iwempilo kumele basebenze bebabini nanjengoko ukhuseleko lubalulekile xa bengena umzi nomzi benikezel a ngeenkonzo ze-HTS

Indlela engcono yoqequeso lokuqokelela idatha kusetyenziswa isixhobo sombane sokungenisa idatha (EDC).

Kubalulekile ukwazi ukuba uqequeso lokuqokelela idatha lubandakanya uqheliso kusetyenziswa iifoto zeskrini ezivela kxisxhobo sokungenisa idatha esithi abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo basisebenzise xa beqokelela idatha. Apha negeantsi yimizekelo yefoto zeskrini ebezisetyenziswe kwiseshoni yoqequeso yokuba ungabuqokelela njani "ubume obudlulileyo be-HIV". Kubalulekile ukusebenza iifoto zeskrini kwiiseshoni zokwenza umsebenzi ukuze uqinisekise ukuba abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo bayakuqonda ukusebeniza isixhobo se-EDC xa beqokelela idatha..



Intlanganisa yezimbo zokufunda ingasetyenziswa xa kuqequesha abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo ukusebeniza isixhobo se-EDC. Ukusuka ekunxele ukuya ekunene: Isimbo seholo lokuhloha; Iseshoni yokulinganisa ukuze kuvunyelwe amagosa alinganise ukusetyenziswa kwe-EDC; Uvavanyo lokujonga ukuba amagosa akwazi kangakanani ukungenisa ulwazi; Umqequeshi eqhuba uqheliso neefoto zeskrini elandela imiqqaliselo kwinyathelo ngalinye.

Ingcebiso

Ukulalala kulinganiswa kuyimfuneko kuqequeso lokuqokelela idatha

Ukulalala kulinganiswa indima yindlela egwesileyo yokulinganisa ukwenziwa kokuqokelelwya kwedatha. Abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo bangalinganisa ukwenza oko bakufundileyo kuqequeso olusesikweni kwaye baqhele ukusebeniza isixhobo sokuqokelela idatha. Ukulalala kulinganiswa indima kuvala umsantsa phakathi koko kufundwa eklasini nomsebenzi wasendimeni. Ezi seshonzi zisoloko ziphawula umsantsa kwimibandela yowlazi okanye yokwenza izinto nezingasonjululwa ngaphambi kokuya endimeni.



Ithebhuli 4.2: Ingqwalasela emayenziwe xa kucwangcisa uqequeso olwandulela ukusebenza ngezhiloko ezingaxulumenanga ngqo nobonelelo lwe-HTS.

	Uqequeso Iwangaphambi kokunikezelu ngeenkonzo: unxulumano olungathanga ngqo kubonelelo lwe-HTS		
	Uqequeso kulawulo lolosuleleko kwi-TB	Uqequeso kukhuseleko	Uqequeso loqokelelo lwedatha
Ekujoliswe kuko kuqequeso	Ukuxhobisa abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo ngolwazi olusiseko ngokuba bangakhusela njani ukosuleleka emva koxilongo, ukuqokelela izikhohlela zekhwaliti ephezulu kune nokuthintela ukosuleleka yi-TB kwabasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo.	Ukuxhobisa abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo ngolwazi olusiseko ngokuba yeyiphi na idatha ekumele iqokelele kwiiklayenti, singasetyenziswa njani isixhobo sokuqokelela idatha kwaye ungayiphonononga njani ikhwaliti (ukuggibelela, ukulunga nokuchaneka) (11).	Ukuxhobisa abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo ngolwazi olusiseko ngokuba yeyiphi na idatha ekumele iqokelele kwiiklayenti, singasetyenziswa njani isixhobo sokuqokelela idatha kwaye ungayiphonononga njani ikhwaliti (ukuggibelela, ukulunga nokuchaneka) (11).
Inkubo yokufunda endululwayo	Iseshoni zokubonisa ukufaka nokukhupa ngokufanelekiyo izigqumi-mlomo neempumplo kune neeglavazi. Imboniso kune nokulinganisa indima zokuba ziqokelela njani izikhohlela.	lingxoxo zamaqela zokuthethathethana nabasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo ngolwazi abanalо ngoluntu kwaye baphawule amasango okugena nokuphuma ngokukhuselekiyo.	Isimbo segumbi lokuhloha siyimfuneko kulo lonke ulwazi olusiseko. Iseshoni zokusebenza kuze kulinganisa indima ukongeza amava.
Umyazelo ongundoqo kubasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo	Abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo kumele balandale imithethosiseko yokwenza umsebenzi emiselweyo wokulawula usuleleka yi-TB. Jonga isiHlomelo se-12 esishokelo ukuqinisekisa ukuba abasebenzi bonakekelo bakhuselekle endimeni.	Abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo kumele baqokelele idatha eyikhwaliti belandela imithethosiseko yokwenza umsebenzi emiseleyo. Jonga isaHluko se-8: UkuPhatha iDatha nobugcisa bokuqokelela idatha.	Abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo kumele baqokelele idatha eyikhwaliti belandela imithethosiseko yokwenza umsebenzi emiseleyo. Jonga isaHluko se-8: UkuPhatha iDatha nobugcisa bokuqokelela idatha.
Kutheni olu qequeso lundululwa nje?	Abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo abasebenza kuluntu bangangamaxhoba alula ngaphezu kwabo basebenza kwiimeko zangaphakathi (iziko lonakekelo lwempilo).	Abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo abasebenza kuluntu bangangamaxhoba alula ngaphezu kwabo basebenza kwiimeko zangaphakathi (iziko lonakekelo lwempilo).	Idatha eqokeleweyo ingasetyenzisela ukubeka iliso nokuvavanya inkubo, ukwaba imithombo ngokufanelekiyo, ukusaza iziphumo kumahlakan kune nokuhlaluty ukuze kuqondwe ukusasazeka kwezifo (78). Uqokelelo lwedatha eyikhwaliti elungileyo ke ngoko lubalulekile.

3.Ingaba uligcina liqhubekeka njani iqela?

Ukugcina iqela liqhubekeka ukubonelela ngeenkonzo zokuthintela i-HIV eziyikhwaliti kuthabatha imithombo eminzi kudinga notyalo-mali. Urukhoxisa okuphezulu kwabasebenzi kune nokungaphangeli ngokuqhubekekayo kwabasebenzi kuyindleko enkulu kwaye kungathintela ukubanakho ukubonelela ngeenkonzo zekhwaliti ephezulu kuluntu. Kubalulekile ke ngoko ukuba abaphathi benqubo batyle kwaye baxhase kangangoko kumagosa ukuze kubekho uqhubekelo.

Nje ukuba amagosa abe aqequeshiwe, abaphathi

benqubo kumele ukuba baqinisekise ukuba bafumana inkxaso abayidingayo ngokuqhubekekeyo. Oku kungenziswa:

- Ngokubonelela ngoqequeso oluhlaziyo olwenzeka rhoqo ukuze kuqinisekise ukuba abantu banakho ukwenza imisebenzi yabo ngeyona ndlela bangayenza ngcono ngayo.
- Ngokuqhelia nokucebisa okuqhubekekayo okwenziwa ngoosuphavayiza ukubonelela ngengxelo rhoqo kumsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo ngamnye kusenziwa oko ngendlela eyakhaya.
- Ukubonelela ngenkxaso yempilontle nentlalontle nebalulekileyo kwimpilontle yamagosa onke, kodwa ingakumbi kubasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo.

3.1 Uqequesho lokuhlaziya

Uqequesho lokuhlaziya lubalulekile ukuqinisekisa ukuba bonke abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo babonelela ngeenkonzo zekhwaliti ephezulu kwiiklayenti ngokufanayo kuluntu lonke, kubomi bonke benkqubo. Olu qeqesho lungalolu:

- Olumiselwe xa umphathi wonakekelo lwempilo ephawula ukuba kukho umahluko kulwazi okanye ukubonelela kweenkonzo. Umzekelo, ukuba iifomu zokuqokelela idatha azialiswa ngokuchanekileyo, amagosa kumele ukuba abonelelwae ngoqeqesho lokuhlaziya ukuba ingaba zizaliswa njani iifomu ngokuchanekileyo.
- Xa amagosa enze isicelo. Umzekelo, abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo bangafumana uqequesho lokuzihlaziya malunga nemigqaliselo yokhuseleko.

Umzekelo wesehlo: Ukuphawula umsantsa kulwazi – ukusebenzia uqequesho lokuhlaziya kusombulula umsantsa.

ULucy, ongumququzeleli wenqubo, kwinkqubo yokuxilongela i-HIV esekelwe kuluntu apha kungenwa umzi nomzi uthethiwa usuku olunye neveki apha kangangeeveki ezsibhizo zilandelela esendimeni esebezenza ecaleni kwabasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo abohlukeneyo. Ngesi sithuba sexesha, uthethiwa amandla nobuthathaka babasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo kwaye waphawula iimpazamo ezifanayo abazenzayo. Ngokuxhomekeke koko akubonileyo, uthethiwa wahlanganisa ikhosu yoqeqesho lokuhlaziya esombulula oko athe wakubona.

Abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo bathe bazimasa uqequesho lokuhlaziya oluquka oku kulanelayo:

- Ingaba ungasibenzisa njani ngokufanelekileyo isixhobo sokuxilonga i-TB, ngokuthi abuze iklayenti nganye, umbuso ngamnye ngesi sixhobo. ULucy wabona ngawakhe amehlo abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo abaninzi bebuza iklayenti, "Ingaba unazo kusini na iimpawu ze-TB?", endaweni yokubabuza imibuso ekwixhobo sokuxilonga i-TB.
- Kutheni iiglavazi zifuneka xa kuxilongela i-HIV iiklayenti kwaye kumele ukuba zibe zingalahliwa njani. ULucy uthethiwa waqaphela ukuba abanye abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo basebenzisa iiglavazi ezinye kwiiklayenti ezahlukeneyo ezimbini okanye ngaphezelu ngelixa abanye bengazilahi ngokufanelekileyo iiglavazu zabo (kumqomo wenkukuma yamayeza).
- Izilumkiso zokhusaleko eziphangaleleyo ULucy wathi waqaphela ukuba abanye abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo basebenzisa iiselula zabo ngelixa bexilonga i-HIV kwiiklayenti kwaye abanye batyela izidlo zabo zasemini kwakule ndawo basebenzela kuyo.



Abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo baika bevela endimeni kuqequesho lokuhlaziya; umqequeshi ubonisa ukubaluleka kokunxitwa kweglavazi xa kuqhutya uxilongo lwe-HIV.



Amagosa 'esendimeni' kwimeko yoxinzelelo oluphezulu. Ukwakha umanyano lwamaqela yinto elungileyo ukususa amagosa kwimeko yawo yokusebenza; banike ixesha lokuphungula umthwalo kwaye bazine benewonga. Qwalasela ukuququzelela imidlalo yesoka, ukuphuma kuyiwe elwandle, ukuya kwipikniki, umsitho ekunokuculwa okanye kudaniswe kuwo okanye mema isithethi esikhuthazayo (umzekelo, uLewis Pugh).

Xa uqalisa uqequesho lokuhlaziya, qwalasela:

Ukfumana iimbono zamagosa malunga noqequesho aludingayo.

- Beka iliso kwaye uvavanye ukufezekiswa komsebenzi ngamagosa kwaye sebenzisa esi sikhokelo ukukhokela izidingo zoqequesho.
- Phuhlisa iziquatho khona ukuze usombulule ngokuthi ngqo umsantsa kulwazi.
- Ukuba neentsuku ezimiselweyo zoqequesho rhoqo ngenyanga khona ukuze amagosa azi oko kwangexesha.
- Ukuhlanganisa imathiriyeli yoqeqesho entsha nenxulumenyo khona ukuze amagosa afumane ulwazi olutsha.
- Ukufundisa amagosa xa izikhokelo eztsha zipapashwa okanye xa kuthe kwakho utshintsho kwizikhokelo.
- ezikhoyo. Umzekelo, izikhokelo ze-WHO ngeenkonzo zokuxilongela i-HIV okanye izikhokelo ze-NDOH zemilinganiselo yokulungela i-ART.
- Ukubandakanya amagosa kangangoko kuqequesho lwavo khona ukuze abe nelizvi kwaye athabathe ubumnini bomsebenzi abawenzayo.

3.2 Inkxaso ngokwenthala-nqondo nokubasempilwe

Nangona uqequesho lubalulekile, kubalulekile ukuqinisekisa ukuba iqela eli lixhaswa ngokwasengqondweni nasemphefumlweni. Oku kubalulekile ngakumbi xa amaqela esebezenza kuluntu okuxaphakelwe lulwaphulo-mthetho, intswelingqesho, ukusetyenziswa kweziyobisi kune neminye imiceli-mngeni yasekuhlaleni.



Ubusazi na?

Ingaba yintoni inzuso yenkhoso yempilontle neyentlalontle?

- Kukubonelela ngemeko ekhathalayo yabasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo apha bangathetha ngokuzithembu ngenkalaboyabo.
- Ibonelela ngethuba lokunika ingxelo yomphefumlo ngomsebenzi nangamava anxulumenenomsebenzi, kuquka neziganeko ezothusayo.
- Ibonelela ngethuba lokuxoxa ngendlela yokwaka ubudlelwane noogxa osebenza nabo kuxhaswa ukwakha iqela nokusombulula iimeko zongquzulwano.
- Ibonelela ngethuba lokuphuhlsa isiqu; ukuziphatha, izimbo, ukuphendula usebenzia imvakalelo kune nezinye iindlela zokwakha ubudlelwane zingasonjululwa kusetyenziswa uqequesho lokubasezingqondweni.
- Ibonelela ngethuba lokuxoxa ngokulawula uxinezelo kune neendlela zokuzinakekela ngokuzifundisa ukucamngca ngokusezingqondweni, ukuphefumla ngokucamngca, izakhono zokulawula uxinezelo (umzekelo, ukuphulula ngezandla ukwenza imifanekiso ngamalaphu namaphepa okanye ukuzoba).
- Ibonelela ngethuba lokonwaba kusenziwa imisetyenzana nemidlalo enika umdla yokwakha ubudlelwane kwiqela

Abaphathi benkqubo kumele ukuba bavumele uthethathethwano neengxoxo, nalapho abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo banganika iingxelo zomphefumlo kwaye bafumane inkxaso yentlalontle. Qwalasela ukuba nekhontrakhti ngesayikhoholjisti okanye umcebisini onezakhono ezifanelekileyo, nonamava, ukubonelela ngenxaso yentlalontle kwiqela. Ukusebenzia umntu wangaphandle kuya kwenza kubelula kubasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo ukuba bazine bekhlulekile ukwabelana kwaye babhengeze ulwazi ebebengasayi kulubhengeza kusuphavayiza okanye komnye umntu ngaphakathi kumbutho.

Inkxaso yentlalontle ijolise ekuboneleleni abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo ngezakhono zokulawula uxinzelelo, ukwenza umsebenzi ngokusezingqondweni, kunye nthuba lokuthula umthwalo ngeziganeko zasemsebenzini nezesiqu sakhe. Ingabonelela ngethuba lokwakha iqela, ukujongana nonxibelevano olusebenzayo okanye iimeko ezingquzulanayo. Inkxaso yentlalontle asinto kumele ukuba yensiwe kubekanye, kodwa maybe yinto eqhubeketayo kwisithuba sexesa lokuqhuba kwenkqubo (khumbula ukuquka oku kuhlahlo-lwabiwo-mali).

"Ndiyazithatha iiseshoni zeengcebiso ngenxa yokuba zindinika ithuba lokuvakalisa inkxalabo, amathemba, iminqweno namaphupa am. UJohann, ongumcebisi wenkxaso yentlalontle usikhuthaza ukuba sibe namaphupa amakhulu singazoyikiseli.

Usinika eli thuba ukuba sixoxe ngayo yonke kwaye nangayiphi na into enxulumene neengxaki emsebenzini okanye ekhaya. Uthe wasifundisa ukucamngca neyinto endingazange ndayenza ngaphambili. Ndithe ndafumana ukonwaba ngokucamngca nokuba imeko endingqongileyo ayinaxolo. Sikwanazo neeseshoni zokuzoba nalapho sizoba amaphupa neengcinga

zethu. Ekuqaleni sasikhala kuthi sonke nakuye ukuba le yinkcitha-xesa. Nangona kunjalo, eyona nto ihlekisayo kukuba asiyilibali imizobo yethu nokuba ingaba ithetha ukuthini ebomini bethu. Kukule mizobo apho sithi siphuphe kwaye senze ngcono ubomi bethu. Xa uJohann esibuba ukuba "Sinjani? Kwaye umsebenzi unjani?" sihlala siziva ukuba uyakhathala kwaye oko kuyasiqinisa thina." - *nguKholeka Ncombo (umsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo)*

Kubalulekile ukuthethathethana nabasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo ukufumana ingxelo ngenxaso yempilontle nentlalontle ukubona ukuba ingaba zibeluncedo kusini na ezi seshoni kwaye ingaba bangazithanda zikumila kunjani ezi seshoni.

"Sabelana ngemisetyenzana yoqheliso nabasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo abangayisebenzisa kwiishedyuli nobomi babo bamihla le. Omnye wale misetyenzana yoqheliso ibizwa njenge-'Creative Collaboration'; omnye umsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo wabelana ngamava akhe amahle, abe omnye umsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo esenza udliwanondlebe(ebuza imibuzo enxulumene nokuqonda ngcono ngamava akhe), kwaye omnye umsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo uthatha iinowutsi.

Oku kuthi kwenze abasebenzi bempilo ukuba banxibelelane ngokwabelana ngamabali kwaye baqonde intsingiselo yebali nanjengoko inxulumene nombalisi. Lo msetyenzana woqheliso uvumela abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo ukuba bacamngce ngempembelelo umsebenzi wabo owenza kuluntu. Abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo bangasebenzisa le misetyenzana yoqheliso ukubala imibongo kunye njenqela." - *nguCarrie Smorenburg (umcebisi wenkxaso yentlalontle)*.

Abasebenzi abonwabileyo, abavuselelekyo nabonomfutho bangumthombo ekungamelwe ujongelwe phantsi.



Abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo bathi babbala lombongo ulandelayo ngexesha bekwiseshoni yempilontle;

HIV/AIDS musa ukuziqhayisa

Ngaphambili usube imiphefumlo yesibathandayo

Ngaphambili utshabalalise ilizwe lethu

Abanye ziinkedama ngenxa yakho

Sibuve ubukho bakho

Siyingcamle intlungu enobuzaza

Siyivile incwina yabo ubahlaseleyo

Sikubukele ubulala izalamane zethu

Silinukisile ivumba lakho

Ewe-e! Kwanele ngoku

Ngoku singabona ngaphaya kwakho

Li-ARV zikhona ukuthomalalisa

Ngoku singaneentsapho ezsempilweni ngelixa ukhona

Awusesosigrogriso kuthi

Ufile kuthi ngoku

Amandla ngawe!

- *nguNompendulo Ntsimbi, noNonzukiso Npapama kunye noZimasa May (abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo)*





UKUHANJISWA KWEENKONZO ZOKUXILONGELA I-HIV EZIZINZE KWIICLAYENTI

nguSue-Ann Meehan, uMargaret van Niekerk noBlia Yang

“ Yenza konke onako ukwenza ngoko unako,
ngexesha onalo, kule ndawo ukuyo.
- *nguNkosi Johnson (Umqhankgalazi ongumntwana
waseMzantsi Afrika, owazalwa ene-HIV, waze wasweleka
eneminyaka eli-12 ubudala ngowama-2001)* ”

ISAHLUKO SESI-5 UKUHANJISWA KWEENKONZO EZIPHELELEYO ZOKUXILONGELA I-HIV EZIZINZE KWIICLAYENTI

Ingaba kutheni esi sahluko sibalulekile nje?

Esi sahluko siggamisa indima ebalulekileyo engadralwa ziinkonzo zokuxilonga i-HIV ezisekelwe kuluntu (CB HTS) zokufikelela kubantu abasuleleke yi-HIV abangabaziyo ubume babo be-HIV kwaye babanxibeelanise nonakekelo nonyango lwe-HIV, kwakunye neeklayenti eziphila ne-HIV zibe zingekho phantsi konakekelo lwe-HIV. Ukubonelela ngepakethe ehlanganeyo yeenkonzo kabalulekile khona ukuze kubonelelw ngeenkonzo ezizinze kwizidingo zeeklayenti zeenkonzo zokuxilonga i-HIV.

Esi sahluko sixoxa ngeendlela ezintathu ezahlukenyoy zeenkonzo zokuxilongela i-HIV ezisekelwe kuluntu (nganye kuzo inenzozo nemicelimngeni yayo), inkubo yokuxilongela i-HIV kune nothotho lwezinye iinkonzo ezinxulumeneyo zingahlanganiswa kwinkqubo ye-HTS kumanqanaba ahlukenyoy. Esi sahluko sikhuthaza ukusinga nokuvelia iimbono ezintle ngelixa sibonelela ngemithethosiseko esisikhokelo esiphangaleleyo kune neendlela ezingcono zokubonelela ngoxilongo lwe-HIV ngaphandle kweemeko ezinolawulo olungqingqwa.

Ingaba uza kufunda ntoni kwesi sahluko?

1. Ingaba ziintoni ezibalulekileyo ekumele ukuba uziqwaleso ngaphambi kokualisa ngeenkonzo ze-HIV ezisekelwe kuluntu (CB HTS)?
2. Ingaba ziintoni iinzozo okanye yeyiphi imicelimngeni yeendlela ezintathu ezahlukenyoy ze-CB HTS?
 - 2.1 Amaziko okuxilongela i-HIV azimele geqe
 - 2.2 Amaziko okuxilongela i-HIV ahambayo
 - 2.3 Iinkonzo zokuxilongela i-HIV ezingena umzi nomzi
3. Ingaba zinitoni ezinye izinto ekumele ziqwaleselwe xa kuggitywa ngeendlela ze-CB HTS ezingabe zifanelekile ukusetyenziswa?
4. Ingaba kumele kuqwaleselwe ntoni kwinkqubo yokuxilongela i-HIV?
 - 4.1 Ukudala imfuneko
 - 4.2 Iseshoni engolwazi ngaphambi kokuxilongwa
 - 4.3 Uxilongo olukhawulezileyo lwe-HIV
 - 4.4 Ukucetyiswa emva kokuxilongwa – ukunikeza kweziphumo zoxilongo lwe-HIV
5. Ingaba iinkonzo ezinxulumeneyo zempilo zingahlanganiswa njani kwi-HTS?
 - 5.1 Ukuhlanganisa uxilongo lwe-STI, i-TB nocwangciso nzala kwiseshoni yowlazi engaphambi kokuxilongwa
 - 5.2 Ukuhlanganisa ezinye iinkonzo ezichaphazeleyo kwi-HTS ngaphambi kokucetyiswa emva kokuxilongwa
6. Ingaba ikumila kunjani inkqubo yokubhekiswa kwezinye iindawo eziluncedo?
7. Ingaba i-HTS iphelela ekubhekiseni iklayenti kwiziko llokukhathalela impilo

1. Ingaba yeyiphi eminye imibandela ebalulekileyo ekumele uyiwalasele ngaphambi kokufezekisa iinkonzo zokuxilonga i-HIV ezisekelwe kuluntu?

Isahluko esishwankathelo sigqamise ukuba kutheni iinkonzo zothintelo lwe-HIV ezisekelwe kuluntu zibalulekile. Esi sahluko siya kuthetha ngokukhetekileyo nge-CB HTS kwaye sibonelele ngepaketeh yeenkonzo ezhlangeneyo nezithabatha indela ezin kwiiklayenti. Naye nabani na ocina ngokufezekisa i-CB HTS kumele abe nombono onyanisekileyo kwaye anike ingqalelo kwinuzo enkulu nemicelimngeni yokubonelela ngeenkonzo ngaphandle kwezakhiwo zonakekelo lwempilo.

I-CB HTS yahluka kwi-HTS esekelwe kumaziko ngokwemeko, ukuqukuqela kweeklayenti, uhlolo lwabantu ekufikelewa kubo kwakunye nothotho lwezinye iinkonzo ezinikezwayo. I-CB HTS yindlela esebezayeo netshiphu yokukhuthaza unini lwabantu ukuba bafunde ngesimo sabo se-HIV, kuquka abo bantu (umzekelo amadoda nabafikisayo) abangasoloko betyelela amaziko empilo (79, 80). Oku kwenza iindlela zokuxilonga i-HIV ezisekelwe kuluntu zibe yenye yeendlela esebezayeo kunaleyio isekelwe kwiimeko zamaziko e-HTS.

Ukubonelela nge-HTS ngaphandle kwamaziko empilo kwimeko engalawulwayo asiyondlwana iyanetha. Emeye yemicelimngeni engaqlasewla iquka:

- Abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo bangaziva bengakhuselekanga kwaye kulula ukuxhatshawa xa besebenza kwiindawo apho ulwaphulomthetho lungumba ophezelu (inxaso yentlalontle kubasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo kuthethwa ngayo kwisaHluko sesi-4: Ukudala, ukuXhobisa nokuGcina iQela liQhubekaka).
- Iimeko zemozulu (ubushushu, ukubanda imvula nomoya) ziza nemicelimngeni eyahlukeneyo. Umzekelo, ukuhamisa nokucina kwizinga lobushushu elichanekileyo izixhobo zokuxilonga i-HIV ngokukhawuleza ngumcelimngeni xa kushushu kakhulu. Oku kusonjululwa kwisaHluko sesi-7: UkuQinisekiswa KweKhwaliti kwiiNkonzo zoXilongo lwe-HIV.
- UKusuphavayiza abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo asinto ilula ngenxa yokuba isoloko ingathanga ngqo (ngakumbi kwabo bavavanya ukwenziva komsebenzi ngamagosa nokuthethwa ngako kwisaHluko se-9: Ubeko-liso noVavano).

Ukongeza kule micelimngeni, ezinye iiklayenti azisayi kubanethembra elifanayo kwi-CB HTS xa beyithelekisa ne-HTS eqhutywa kwiziko lonakekelo lwempilo. Ezi klayenti zingabuza:

- Ingaba mandilindele ikhwaliti yenkonzo efanayo naleyo bengayifumana kwiziko lonakekelo lwempilo?
- Ingaba amagosa aqeqeshwe ngokwaneleyo?

- Ingaba iziphumo zoxilongo lwe-HIV endizifumanayo zichanekile?
- Ingaba ziyakugcinwa ziymfhlo?
- Ingaba iya kusonjululwa njani into yokuba yimfhlo kwezinto zam?

Kubalulekile ukuba abantu obabonelela nge-HTS babenethembra kwaye bazithembe iinkonzo zakho. Ungakufumana ukuthenjwa nokukholela:

- Ngokuthethethana noluntu ngendlela enentsingiselo ngaphambi, ngelixa nasemva kokufezekisa iinkonzo.
- Ngokubonelela ngeyona nkono ikwikhwaliti ephezelu.
- Ngokuhlala uzinze kwiiklayenti.
- Ngokuhlala uligosa nenqubo eqeqeshiwyo ngalo lonke ixesa.
- Ngokwamkela naziphi na iimpazamo nangokusebenzela ukuba zifezeke.
- Ngokuba nesidima netloniph kuko konke oko ukwenzayo.

Ukongeza;

- Amagosa adlala indima ebalulekileyo kubonelelo lwenkonzo. Qinisekisa ukuba uqesha uluhlu oluchanekileyo lwabasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo ukulungiselela iinkonzo oya kubonelela ngazo. Khangela ukuba abasebenzi bonakakelo lwempilo bawenza kangakanani na umsebenzi kwilizwe lakho. EMzantsi Afrika, abacebisi abaquinisekisiwyo be-HIV banganikezela ngoxilongo lwe-HIV olukhawulezileyo, kodwa izintlu ezhakileyo zabongikazi zingafuneka ukwenza ezinye iinkonzo zokuxilonga nokunyanga, umzekelo, ukwenza umlinganiselo woxinzelelo lwegazi, ukubala isalathiso sobunzima bomzimba, ukusebeniza ikiti yokuvavanya ukukhulelw, ukwenza uxilongo lwswekile kuloo ndawo kubonelelw ngenkonzo kuyo, ukukhupha izinto zothintelo-nzala, njalo njalo. Kubalulekile ukuba nayiphi na i-CB HTS ilungelane nemigaqo-nkqubo kazwelonek kune/okanye yephondo. Oku kuya kuqinisekisa ukuba iinkonzo ezisekelwe kuluntu zilandela izikhokelo neemigaqo yobalo efanayo ngale ndlela i-HTS ekumaziko empilo yenya ngayo.
- Kubalulekile ukuba nayiphi na i-CB HTS ilungelane nemigaqo-nkqubo kazwelonek kune/okanye yephondo. Oku kuya kuqinisekisa ukuba iinkonzo ezisekelwe kuluntu zilandela izikhokelo nemigaqo yobalo efanayo ngale ndlela i-HTS ekumaziko empilo yenya ngayo. Sicebisa ukuba abafezekisi benkqubo baziqhelelaise nemigaqo-nkqubo enxulumenyo kwaye balungelelaise iinkonzo ngokuhambelenayo. Oku kuya kudala ukuthembeka kwenkonzo zabo. Unini lolwazi oluqlathwe kwesi sahluko lusekelwe kumgaqo-nkqubo kazwelonek eMzantsi Afrika weenkonzo zokuxilonga i-HIV wango-2016 (11).

Nanjengoko ukufunda iindlela ezingcono zokwenza umsebenzi, imithethosiseko ezizikhokelo kune neengcebisoz eziphangaleleyo kweli xwebhu lilonke (kune nesi sahluko) uya kuqonda ukuba i-CB HTS elandela imigaqo-nkqubo, imiqqaliselo, izivumelwano,

imigaqo emiselwego kune nezikhokelo ezikhethetekileyo zelizwe ngokuchanekileyo, inganikezela nge-HTS ezinze kwiiklayenti, equkayo nenekhwaliti ephezelu, ibonelele iiklayenti ngeziphumo zoxilongo ezichanekileyo nabazithembra bona ngazo.



Iziko elizimeleyo geqe esikwinxiwa elakhiwyo eibonelela nge-CB HTS. Idla ngokuqulatha indawo yokulinda, amagumbi okucebisa nokuxilonga kune nesitishi samanesi.

2. Ingaba yintoni inzuso nemicelimngeni yeendlela ezintathu ezahlukeny ze-CB HTS?

Kwesi sahluko, siya kuqwalasela iindlela ezintathu ezahlukeny zokuxilonga i-HIV ezisekelwe kuluntu. Sifuna ukwamkela ukuba ezindlela zintathu sichaziwyo aziphelelanga; nangona kunjalo, ekujoliswe kuko kubonelela nolwazi olusebenzayo olusekelwe kumava aseluntwini kungekuko ukuqwalasela yonke indlela engakhona.

Khumbula, ngaphambi kokungena nakweyiphi na indawo usiyakbonelela ngeenkonzo zalo naluphi na uhlolo, kufuneka ukuba uthethethane namahlakan anxulumeneyo ukuze ufumane ukuthenjwa nemvume ngabagcini-masango kune/okanye ngabapolitiki bengiqi. IsaHluko sesi-2: UkuThethethana namaHlakan kubonelela ngolwazi olufanelekileyo malunga nokuqondwa koluntu, ukuthethethana namahlakan kune nokukhankasa uluntu ngaphambi kokunikezela ngeenkonzo. Sicebisa ukuba umlesi athethethane ngokufanelekileyo noluntu ngaphambi kokufezekisa i-HTS. Ngoku sicacisa iindlela ezintathu ze-CB-HTS, siphawula inzuso nemicelimngeni ngendlela nganye.

2.1 Amaziko oxilongo lwe-HIV azimele geqe

Amaziko azimele geqe ngamanxiwa akhiwyo phakathi koluntu abonelelange-HTS kodwa awaqhotyoshelwanga kumaziko onakekelo lwempilo (11). Kule meko yethu, amaziko azimele geqe akiwindawo zoshishino

ezirentwayo(udederhu lweevenkile) okanye ngaphakathi kwizakhiwo zombutho wenginqi ongenzinzu (NPO). liklayenti zinakho ukungena ngaphandle kokwenza idinga kwaye zicele nayiphi na inkonzo ebonelewa njengenxalenyepakethe ye-HTS.

Inzuso:

- Angamisela apho kulula **ukufikelela** kwabantu. Xoxa ngendawo ezingafaneleka namahlakan oluntu.
- **Awanangxinano** xa kuthelekisa namaziko onakekelo lwempilo, nanjengoko ejolise ngakumbi ekuxilongeni i-HIV kune nezinye iinkonzo ezinxulumeneyo.
- **Amaxesha olulinda mafutshane** kinalawo amaziko onakekelo lwempilo(81).
- **Amagumbi abucala** khona ukuze ukucebisa nokuxilonga kwenzive bucala kuyimfhlo ukuba umsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo ngamnye unegumbi lakhe elinezihobo ezipheleleyo.
- **Izixhobo nezakhiwo ezinenkxaso** khona ukuze kubelula ukuhlanganisa kwi-CB HTS iinkonzo zempilo nokuzala kune nokuvavanya ukumitha.

Imicelimngeni:

- **Zibonelela ngoluuhlu oluqongophelyo Iweenkonzo**, ikakhulu zinkonzo zokuxilonga nokuthintela, iiklayenti zingadinga ukuba ziye kumaziko onakekelo lwempilo ukufikelela kwenye iinkonzo, umzekelo, unyango.



lingcebiso

Xa ukhetha indawo yokumisa iziko lakho elimi lodwa – yenze ifikelele!

Kubalulekile kakhulu ukuqinisekisa ukuba iziko lakho elimi lodwa lifikeleleka ngokulula. Oku kuthetha ukuba abantu akumelanga bachtithe ixesha okanye imali eyongezekileyo ukuya kwiziko ukuze baxilonge i-HIV. Ukhetha indawo kudederhu leevenkile, apho abantu badlula yonke le mihla kwaye ibe nemiqondiso ecacileyo neselubala kungenza ukuba iinkonzo zakho zifikeleleke kwaye zibonakale. Abantu ebebengacingi ukuxilongela i-HIV ngelo xesha, bangathi bakhuthale ukuba bangene baxilonge i-HIV.

- Ingazindleko eziphezulu ukuwamisela ngokuwagcina.** Abafezekisi benqubo kumele baqinisekise ukusebenziseka ngokulula kwezikozuko.

I-HTS ehambahambayo isebezisa iveni ehambahambayo kunge neentente ezigxunyekwayo, nezithi zimiselwe kwindawo efanelekileyo kuluntu, ecaleni kwemibindi yezothutho okanye malunga neendela ezisetyenziswa ngabantu abaninzi. Iintente zisetyenziswa ngabasebenzi bonakekelo Iwempilo ukuxilongela nokucebisa iiklayenti kuzo. Izitulo zifoliswa ngaphandle kweentente ukwenza ummandla wokulindela.



Inuzu:

- Abantu abangundoqo nabaphambilili ekujoliswe kubo, nanjengoko iinkonzo zingamiselwa kwiindawo ezikhethekileyo nalapho abo bantu bangadibana khona, umzekelo, ukubonelela ngeenkonzo kwimmandla eyimbindi yezothutho okanye indawo yempangelo enamadoda amarinzi ingafikelela kumadoda (3,82); kwaye ukubonelela ngeenkonzo kwindawo emisa iitraki ingafikelela kubaqhubi beetraki (abangabantu abahlala besendleleni) kunge nabantu abathengisa ngomzimba (3).
- Kubonelela ngethuba loxilongo elikhawulezileyo kwabo bahamba ngeenyawo bedlula inkonzo ehambahambayo (5) kwaye bebengacwangcisinga ukwenza ukuxilongela i-HIV ngolwasuku.
- Kungafikelela kubantu abangabonakalisi mpawu okanye miqondiso yokugula, ibonelela ngethuba lwakamsinyane lokuxilonga abantu abosulelwye yi-HIV kwaye ibanxibeelanise nonakekelo nonyango iwe-HIV kwangexesa (83).

ngokuthi balazise kwaye libonakale khona ukuze lizokuhambelana neendleko.

"Ukwenza iiklayenti zizive zikhululekile xa zingena kwiziko elizimele geqe, ndizibulisa ngobubele ndibe ndincumile ndikhululekile ndibabuza ukuba ingaba ndingabanceda ngantoni. Ngu - Sr. Patricia Heneke (umPhathi wendawo yeziko le-HTS elizimele geqe)

2.2 linkonzo zokuxilongela i-HIV ezihambahambayo

linkonzo ezihambahambayo, nezisoloko zibizwa ngokuba ziinkonzo zokuya eluntwini, zisebenzisa iiveni ezihambahambayo (ezineekharaveni) neentente. linkonzo ezihambahambayo zingabonelela ngoxilongo lwe-HIV naphi na ngaphakathi kuluntu (11); kwiindawo ezinabantu abaninzi, emisebenzini nasezikolweni ngokuxhomekeke kwabo bantu kujoliswe kubo. Kubalulekile ukufumana iimvume ezidinkekayo kwabasemagunya abachaphazelekayo ngaphambi kokumisela iinkonzo.

Umzekelo weselelo: Ukusebenzisa i-HTS ehambahambayo ukufikelela kumadoda – Singafunda ntoni?

IDesmond Tutu TB Centre (DTTC) yathi yafezekisa i-HTS ehambahambayo isebezisa amaqhinga amabini ahlukeneyo eKapa phakathi kukaJuni noSeptemba 2015. Le thebhuli ingezantsi igqamisa izinto ezifanayo nezo zingafaniyo phakathi kwala maqhinga mabini kwaye ibonelela ngemiphumela yenqubo ejolise kumadoda.

Amaqhinga	'Umbindi wezoThutho'	'IsiTalato nesiTalato'
Indawo	Umbindi omkhulu wezoThutho kwisixeko (zonke iitreyini, iibhasi neteksi zimisa apha).	Indawo enye kuluntu ethwaxwa liqondo le-HIV eliphezulu.
I-HTS inikezwa ukusuka	Kwindawo esembindini emiselwego (iiveni neentente ezihambahambayo zigxunyekwa kwindawo enye yonke le mihla).	liveni neentente ezihambahambayo zigxunyekwa ecaleni kwendlela (indawo iguquka yonke imihla nanjengoko iqela lihambahama kuluntu luhela, isitalato nesitalato).
linkonzo zinikezelwa	ngoMvulo ukuya ngoLwesihlanu kangangeveki ezintandathu	ngoMvulo ukuya ngoLwesihlanu kangangeveki ezine
Ukudala imfuneko	Ukusebenzisa izpika ezikhwazayo nokusebenzisa abakhakis ukuhambisa iincwadana zolwazi kubo bonke abantu abahambahama okanye abasebenzisa izithuthi zikawonkewonke bedlula kulo mbindi wezothutho.	Ukungena umzi nomzi bebonelela ngemfundo nokukhuthaza abantu ukuba baphume ezindlwini zabo beze ukuxilongela i-HIV kwintente.
Abantu ekujoliswe kubo	Abakhweli abaya esiekweni emini.	Abantu abasemakhaya emini
Imiphumela		
Inani lilonke elixilongele i-HIV	1880	2041
Inani (%) lamadoda axilongileyo	931 (50%)	931 (46%)
Amadoda afunyenwe ene-HIV (%)	43 (4.62%)	46 (4.94%)
Amadoda athe abhekiswa kunakekelo lwe-HIV (%)	41 (95%)	42 (91%)
Amadoda anxietyelaniswe nakekelo lwe-HIV are (%)	13 (32%)	24 (57%)
Singafunda nontoni?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amabini la maqhinga angalulutho ukufikelela emadodenai nanjengoko isiqingatha sabo bathe baxilongwa ibe ngamadoda. Iqhinga lokuba kwisitalato nezitalato lixilonge inani elifanayo lamadoda kwiiveki ezine xa kuthelekswa nombindi wezothutho okwenze oko kwiiveki ezintandathu. Amadoda angakhona ekhaya emini (ngenxa yezinga eliphezulu lentswelangqesho kolo luntu). lingxelo zokunxibeelanisa amadoda kunakekelo lwe-HIV beluphantsi kakhulu – iindela zokunxibeelanisa kumaqhinga onakekelo ziyadingeka. lingxelo zokunxibeelanisa nonakekelo lwe-HIV beluphantsi 'kumbindi wezothutho' xa kuthelekswa 'nesitalato nesitalato' - bekunzima kakhulu ukulandela amadoda axilongwe 'kumbindi wezothutho' nanjengoko ebefika kwisixeko evela kwiindawo ezininzi saseKapa nezilingqongileyo. 	

Ukuqukumba: Ngaphambi kokuba uphume uye kuxilongela i-HIV, gqiba ngeqhingga oya kulusubenzisa ngokuxhomekeke kubantu ojolise kubo, imithombo onayo kwaye ingaba iqhingga liza kukuchaphazela njani ukunxityelaniswa nonakekelo nonyango iwe-HIV.



Ukubonelela ngoxilongo lwe-HIV 'kumbindi wezothutho' nakwisitalato nesitalato esikuluntu oluthwaxwa lizinga eliphezulu leHIV.

Ingcebiso

Ukusebenzisa unogada ngokuyimfezeko

Unogada angadlala iindima ezahlukeneyo kwalapha kwiqela. Ukongeza kumsebenzi wokukhusela iqela nezixhobo, lo mntu angakwagumqhubi, angacedisa ekugxunyekeni kweentente kwakunye nokulawula imikrozo yeeklayenti ukuqinisekisa ucwangco. Kungumbono omhle ukuba lo mntu abandakanywe kucwangciso lwazo zonke iinkonzo ezhambahambayo kwaye abengoghagamshelana namapolisa engingqi kune/okanye iinkampani zokhuselko. (Jonga isaHluko sesi-4: UkuDala, nokuGcina iQela liQhubeka.)

2.3 linkonzo zoxilongo ezingena umzi nomzi

Uxilongo olusekelwe ekhaya lukwinyathelo eliphezelu eAfrika (84). Lungahlulwa lube zizintlu ezimbini. Uxilongo kumzi nomzi nalapho abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo bangena umzi nomzi lubonelela abahlali abavumelekileyo kuluntu ngoxilongo lwe-HIV emakhayen abo nomfuziselo wemeko yesalathiso neyindela ekujolisiwe kuyo nalapho abasebenzi bendwendwela amakhaya abantu abathe baxilongewa njengabane-HIV okanye i-TB kwaye babonelele i-HTS kumalungu osapho namaqabane ahlala kumzi omnye okanye aquqa kule (11). Zimbini iindlela zokwenza uxilongo lwe-HIV olukhawulezileyo kwimeko yasekhaya, okanye lungenziwa ngumsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo oqeqliwelyo (njengonesi okanye umcebisi nge-HIV), okanye umntu azixilonge yena buqu, nalapho azixilonga yena buqu esebeenzisa isixhobo sokuxilonga i-HIV ngokukhawulezileyo.

Inuzu:

- Ilula kwiiklayenti (85), nanjengoko ningadingi ukuchitha mali okanye xesha ukuhamba ukuya kwiziko ionakekelo lwempilo okanye balinde kwimigca emide



Uxilongo kungenwa umzi nomzi ngabasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo benikezelu ngoxilongo lwe-HIV kubahlali abafanelekileyo bekumakhaya abo.

- Inganceda ekucutheni ityheneba, nanjengoko abantu kungadingeki ukuba babonwe kumaziko onakekelo lwempilo (85).
- Ingandisa ukuyibhengeza kumalungu osapho okanye kwabo bathandanayo. Oku kungabonelela ngeqonga lenkxaso nelinganceda ekucutheni ityheneba.
- Ingafikelela kubantu abancinane, abantwana abosulele yi-HIV abaziinkedama kwaye / okanye abangahlali nabazali babo ababazalayo (86).

Imicelimngeni:

- Ukunqongophala kobumfihlo ngokwenziwa kwezinto ngasese, ngokumi kwimizi eneendawo ezincinane (85). Ukubhengeza kobume be-HIV bomntu bungayinkhalabu kwimeko yeqela, ngakumbi kwiimeko apho kukho ubundlobongela basekhaya obenzekayo.
- Intatho-nxaxheba ephantsi kwabasafikisayo ngenxa yokunqongophala kobumfihlo. Ngamanye amaxesha abasafikisayo bangoyika ukubuzwa imibuzo ngamalungu osapho angafuna ukwazi ngobume bemeko yabo ye-HIV (85).
- Ukhuseleko lwamagosa. Amagosa onakekelo lwempilo angasemngciphekweni wokuphangwa (kufunwa iselula, izixhobo okanye iiyunifomu zavo).
- Imekontle ngokwasempfumlweni kumagosa. Abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo angazifumana ephantsi kweemeko ezothusayo ngaphakathi kumakhaya abantu, umzekelo, bebonda ubundlobongela phakathi kwabantu abathandanayo okanye bazihangane nabantu abasebenzia iziyobisi (utywala okanye iziyobisi). Jonga isaHluko sesi-4: UkuDala, ukuXobisa nokuQhubekisa iQela) malunga nokubonelelwu kwenkxaso kwimekontlalo yabasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo.
- Iindleko eziphezelu zokwenza umsebenzi (85), nalapho kudingeka kuba kuqwalaselwe imfezeko yale ndlela ukuba ivelisa iziphumo eziyifuneko kusini na.

3. Ingaba zithini izinto ekumele ukuziqwalasele xa ugqiba ngokuba yeyiphi indlela efanelekileyo ye-CB HTS ongayisebenzisa?

Eli candelo liggamisa imibandela ethile emayinikwe ingqwalasela xa ugqiba ngeendlela zokubonelela nge-CB HTS ezifanelekileyo ukuze zifezekiswe kwimeko ekhethekileyo. Ayijolisanga ekuben ibe yeqqibeleleyo, kodwa ibe yevuselela ukucinga.

"Ucwangciso nolungiselelo olusebenzayo ngokuphangaleleyo zizinto ezingundoqo ekunikezeleni ngeenkonzo zokuxilongela i-HIV ezikwikhwaliti ephezulu." Ngu-Sr. Fortunate Ndaba (Unesi oqeqliwelyo kwiziko elizimele geqe)



Abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo balungiselela i-HTS yokungena umzi nomzi

Ithebhuli 5.1: Ukuqwalasela iindlela ezintathu ze-CB HTS

Izixhobo nezakhiwo eziyimfuneko	Amaziko e-HTS azimeleyo	I-HTS ehambahambayo	I-HTS engena umzi nomzi
Amagosa andululwayo	Unesi oqeqliwelyo kunge nabacebisi abaqeqliwelyo nge-HIV (kumele ukuba ngamnye abe negumbi lakhe).	Unesi oqeqliwelyo kunge nabacebisi nge-HIV (kumele ukuba ngamnye abe negumbi lakhe).	Abacebisi nge-HIV abaqeqliwelyo ababini kumele basebenze kunge, bengene kwikhaya behamba kunge.
limfuneko zothutho Iwamagosa nezixhobo	Ayingeni Apha. Abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo abavela kwiziko elizimele geqe (izixhobo nezinto ezisetyenziswayo zigcinwa kwinxiwa).	lingweloo ezingatsala iikharen, zithuthu amagosa kunge nezixhobo ukusuka kwindawo yokudibana esembindini ukuya kumanxiwa akhethekileyo okufikelela kubantu miha le.	Ayingeni Apha. Abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo bahamba ukusuka kwindawo esembindini ukuya kumzi nomzi. Izixhobo nezinye intzo ezisetyenziswayo zigcinwa kwindawo esembindini.
Izixhobo kumagumbi okuxilongela	Idesika yaseofisini kunge nezitulo kwigumbi ngalinye	litafile ezisongwayo kunge nezitulo zeplastiki kwintente nganye	Itafilana ebekwe emadolweni (ikhadbodi ebekwa emadolweni akho).
Izixhobo ezincinane	Isikali, i-stadiyomitha, imitha yokumfaxaza uxinizelelo lwegazi, imitha yeglukhozi, isixhobo sokuxilonga ikhonestoroli, isixhobo sokuhalutya i-CD4 kwindawo yonakekelo.	Isikali, i-stadiyomitha, imitha yokumfaxaza uxinizelelo lwegazi, imitha yeglukhozi, isixhobo sokuxilonga ikhonestoroli, isixhobo sokuhalutya i-CD4 kwindawo yonakekelo.	Ayingeni Apha
Ukuthuthwa kwezbonelelo	Ayingeni Apha – izibonelelo ziya kubekwa phezu kwedesika.	Zithuthwa ngekreyithi elikhulu kwaye zibekwe phezu kwetafeta nganye esongwayo	Thwala ibhegi kwaye ubeke intzo etafileni okanye phantsi ngaphakathi endlwini.
Ukugcinwa kwekiti yokuxilonga i-HIV	Efrijini okanye kwigumbi elibandayo elifikwe isibandisi-ngomoya esinethemetha.	Ebhokisini eliyisiqandisi elinamagel ne-thermometer.	Ebhokisini eliyisiqandisi elinamagel ne-thermometer.
Izibonelelo ezifuneka kwi-HTS	liglavazi, ikiti yokuxilonga i-HIV ngokukhawuleza, ingadla, amathunjana amancinane, i-chase buffer, iwulu yomqaphu, amalaphana elpasitiki, amalaphu okosula anealkhoholi, isigcini-xesha, iseloteyiphu encinane, iileyibeli, iiopeni, ikhonteyi yokulaha iinaliti ezisetyenziswayo, iibhegi zokulahla inkukuma yonyango, izixhobo zokwenza umboniso wokusetyenziswa kwekhondom, ikhondom zamadoda nezabafazi, iikit iokuvavanya ukumitha, ifomu ze-HTS ezingazaliswanga (ifomu zeeklayenti), kunge nemathiriyeli yonxibelelwano ngokwe-IEC.	kwibhokisi ebansayeo efakwe iipakethi zejeli egcina ukubanda nethemetha.	Isikhwehlela kumele siqoqlewe ngasese endaweni engaphandle kwetende. Mhlawumbe kungakuhle wakhe itende ozolisebenzia njengenjana ozoqqela kulona isikhwehlela.
Ukuqokelela izikhohlela ukuze kuxilongwe i-TB	Qokelela ngaphandle kwindawo efihlakaleyo. Qwalasela ukwakha intentana encinane engaphandle yokuqokelela izikhohlela.	Qokelela ngaphandle kwindawo efihlakaleyo. Qwalasela ukwakha intenta engaphandle yokuqokelela izikhohlela.	Qokelela ngaphandle kwendlu kwindawo efihlakaleyo.

Ubusazi na:
Kukuthini ukuzixilongela i-HIV wena buqu?

Ukuzixilongelai-HIVwena buqu(HIVST)yinkqubo aphi ubani ofuna ukwazi ngobume be-HIV yakhe aqokelela umzekelo, enze uxitongo aze atolike iziphumo ngokwakhe, esekhusini lakhe (11). I-HIVST yindlela yoxilongo olwandulelayo kwaye ayiniki luxilongo luggibeleyo, kodwa ke, inika abantu ithuba lokuzixilonga bucala kwaye ingandisa ukusetyenziswa koxilongo lwe-HIV ngabantu ebebengena kufikelela kwezinye iinkonzo ze-HTS (76).



Ubusazi na?
Yintoni isakhiwana sezikhohlela esingaphandle?

Esi sisakhiwo esimiswe ngaphandle kwezikolo nakelelo lwempilo okanye iziko elimi lodwa, nalapho iiklayenti ezibonakalisa iimpawu ze-TB, zingakhupha izikhohlela zingasese kwindawo ephephezelu umoya. Idla ngokungabi nacango kwaye kumele ukuba yakhiwe ngendlela apha umoya uphephezelu lula phaya phandle. Le foto ibonakalisa isakhiwana sezikhohlela esimi ngaphandle kusenzelwa imeko yangasese emva kwezikolo elimi geqe (isango lijoneg eludongeni lweprropati). Ukuqinisekisa ukuba kuphephezelu umoya kakuhle, icala lonke (isango) livulekile ukuze umoya uphephezele uphuma okanye ungena kwamanye amacala amathathu. Kukho uphahla lokuthintela iiklayenti zinganethi. Nangona yakhiwe yagxokogxoko, bekulula ukuyakha kwaye yakhiwe ngokukhawuleza yabe ingabizanga ntywenka yamali.



"Xa sifika kwinxiwa, siqala ngokugxumeka intente kwaye kusoloko kukho abantu abami kufutshane, ke ngoko sithetha nabo kwaye sibaxelele ukuba kutheni silapha kwaye zeziphi iinkonzo esibonelela ngazo ndiye ndibamele ukuba baze kuxilonga." ngu- Sr. Gertrude van Rensburg (umPhathi weNxiwa le-HTS ehambahambayo).



Kudinga intsebenziswano nosebenza njengeqela ukumisela ikharaveni neentente yonke le mihra kulungiselwelwa i-HTS. Igela le-HTS kumele ukuba lidlale indima yalo ukuze inkqubo iqalise ngokufanelekileyo nangocwangco.



4. Ingaba zintoni ekumele ziqw-laselwe ngaphakathi kwinkqubo yokuxilongela i-HIV?

Eli candelo lichaza inkqubo yokuxilongela i-HIV liggamisa eminye yemithethosiseko engundoqo yokubonelela ngenkonzo enekhwaliti epehezulu.

4.1 Ukudala imfuneko

Kubalulekile ukwazisa nge-CB HTS. Oku kungenziwa ngamaphulo akumila kwahlukeneyo (jonga isaHluko sesi-2: ukuThethathethana namaHlakani). Ukudala imfuneko ngoxilongo lwe-HIV kubalulekile ukuba unqwenela ukufikelela kumaqela abantu abathile, nanjengoko iphulo lakho nomyalezo wakho kufuneka ujolise kwelo qela lithile.

4.2 Iseshoni yolwazi eyandulela ukuxilonga

4.2.1 Ulwazi olubarulekileyo olwandulela uvavanyo

Umlerbele weengcebiso owandulela uxitongo awusadingeki (11) nanjengoko abantu abaninzi benamanakani ngolwazi lwe-HIV ne-AIDS. Kubalulekile ukujonga ukuba iiklayenti iyaluqonda ulwazi olubarulekileyo olwandulela uxitongo (11, 76). Oku kuquka:

- Yintoni i-HIV kwaye yosulela njani.
- Unxulumano phakathi kwe-HIV kunye nezifo zesondo ezasulelayo (STI), ulosuleleko olunguzungula ichele (umzekelo, i-TB).
- Yintoni ebeka abantu emngciphekweni we-HIV kunye nenkcachelo emfutshane yeendlela zokuthintelwa kwe-HIV ezikhoyo.

- Inzudo kukuxilongela i-HIV.
- Intsingiselo yoxilongo lobume be-HIV ekhoyo nengekhoyo.
- linkonzo ezikhoyo ukuba iiklayenti ingaxilongwa njengene-HIV.
- Ukuba yimfihlo kweziphumo zoxilongo kunye nalo naluphi na ulwazi ekwabelwana nalo neklayenti.
- Ilungelo leklayenti ukwala ukwenza uxitongo lwe-HIV kunye nokuqinisekisa ukuba oku kwala akusayi kuluchaphazelha ngendlela engeyiyo ubonelelo lweenkonzo ezingezinye kwiklayenti.
- Ithuba lokubuza imibuzo kumsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo.

Jonga isiHomelo se-13 ngomzekelo werekhodi ye-HTS engasetyenziswa ukurekhoda zonke iinkcukacha ezifanelekileyo ezingeengcebiso noxilongo olwenzivi kwiklayenti. Kuyinzuso ukuba nemathiriyeli yonxibelevano, imfundiso nolwazi kuzo zonke iilwimi zenginqi, nengathi iiklayenti izithabathe igoduke nazo ukuze izifundele. Le mathiriyeli kumele ukuba ibe yeyobugcisa obufanelekileyo, kodwa ibhalwe ngendlela ekulula ukuyiqonda. Imifanekiso kunye /okanye imizobo iyinzuso. Incwadana encinane yolwazi engangena epokothweni okanye ezipajini zomntu yinto ekumele iqwalaselwe. Kwimeko yethu, sibonelela ngemiqulwana ekuthiwa yi-“z-card” (nethive ngendlela ethi isongwe ngayo). Imiqulwana eyahlukeneyo enemixholo nge-HIV, i-TB, ukumitha nokuthintelwa kokosulelwaa komntwana ngunina nge-HIV (PMTCT), ibifumaneka. (Jonga isiHomelo se-14 njengomzekelo wale miqlwana ye-HIV.)



Imathiriyeli ye-IEC iquka amakhadi angu-z, yindlela efanelekileyo yokufundisa iiklayenti ngemiba yempilo. Hlala uqinisekisa ukuba imathiriyeli iyafumaneka ngolwimi lwenginqi kwaye ibhalwe ngendlela ekulula ukuyiqonda. Kubalulekile ukufaka imifanekiso nemozobo.

4.2.2 Qasela umnwaltu oyedwa okanye abathandanayo

Uxilongo olunini lwe-HIV lwenzeka phakathi komntu omnye kune nomsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo okhoyo kwiseshoni yowlazi eyandulelato behamba kune ukuya kuthetha nomsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo. Ukukhuthaza abathandanayo ukuba bazixilonge kune kwaye baxelete omnye ngobu bume babo be-HIV oko kuya kuvumela abo bathandanayo ukuba benze iziqqibo eziqiqileyo, bebabisene ngemibandela yokuthintela i-HIV nokuzala, enjengocwangciso-ntsapho nokumitha (11). Abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo kumele ukuba bakhuthaze iiklayenti ukuba zixilonge kune njengabathandanayo. Jonga iThebhuli 5.2

IThebhuli 5.2: Uxilongo lwe-HIV lomntu omnye luthelekiswa noxilongo lwababini

Ulwazi lomntu omnye olwandulela uxilongo lwe-HIV kune nokuxilongela i-HIV	Ulwazi lwabathandanayo olwandulela uxilongo lwe-HIV kune nokuxilongela i-HIV
Liqabane elinye elifumana olu lwazi.	Amahlakan ulwazi aluva kune, ephucula ukuqonda ekwabelwanayo ngako.
Iqabane ngalinye lifunda ngobume be-HIV balo lodwa.	Umntu ngamnye ufunda ngobakhe ubume be-HIV kune nobume beqabane lakhe.
Imiyalezo esemva koxilongo ijongana nobume beqabane ngalinye; eli qabane lingacingela ukuba isimo seqabane lakhe siyafana neso sakhe.	Imiyalezo esemva koxilongo iqlunqwa ngokuxomekeke kwiziphumo zamaqabane omabini.
Iqabane lizifumana linesikakaxaka sokuchazel iqabane lalo.	Amaqabane axelelena ngoko nangoko ngobume bawo.
Umsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo akakho ukuququzelela iingxoxo zabathandanayo kwimiba enzima equa imiba yokugxeleshana nokusolana.	Umsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo ungadala imeko ekhuselkileyo kwaye angancedisa abo bathandanayo ukuba bathethe ngemiba enzima ebingakhange ixoxwe ngaphambili equa ukusolana.
Iziggibo zokunakekela, unyangonokuthintela zingathanda ukwenziwa liqabane elinye lilodwa.	Iziggibo zokunakekela, unyangonokuthintela zingenziwa kune.
Iqabane ngalinye lithwala uxanduva lokukhangela uxilongo lwamalungu osapho kune / okanye nabantwana.	Iziggibo ngokuxilongwa kosapho okanye abantwana, kwakunye nocwangciso-ntsapho, zingenziwa kune.

Umzekelo wesehlo: Abathandanayo basebenzise ithuba lokuxilonga kwi-HTS ehamba-hambayo nalapho abathe banakho ukwenza iziggibo ezihihangenyo ngokumalunga nempilo yabo

NgoMeyi 2013, iyunithi yoxilongo lwe-HIV ehambahambayo evela e-DTTC, yamiselwa kwikona yesitalato esixakekileyo kuluntu oluthile kwiilokishi zaseKapa. UKenneth noNandi (abathandanayo bengatshanga) bathe badlula. Babekhe baxoxa ngokuxilongela i-HIV ngaphambili kwaye bagqiba ekuthabatheni ithuba elivelayo baza baxilonga. UKenneth uvela eZimbabwe kwaye ubefunda eKapa nalapho athe wadibana noNandi omvelaphi yakhe iseMpuma Kapa. Esi sibini sithandanayo sithe sineembono zobomi ezifanayo kwaye sele bethandane imiyaka emibini. Bathe baumanise iseshoni yowlazi eyandulela uxilongo ibinika umda kwaye ikhuthaza, nalapho baumfum imiyalezo ecacileyo ngokuthintela kwe-HIV kune namaqhinga okucutha umngcipheko. UPatrick, ongumsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo, uthe wabaxilongela i-TB, i-STI bobabini kwaye waxoxa nabo ngezidingo zocwangciso-ntsapho. Utthe wafumanisa ukuba uNandi usebenzisa iipilisi zokucwangcisa.

Bobabini uKenneth noNandi benze uxilongo lwe-HIV (bobabini baumaniseke bengenayo). Ngexesha leengcebiso zasemva kokuxilonga, esi sibini sithandanayo sithe sacela iikhondom zamadoda nathe uPatrick wabanika. UPatrick uthe waxoxa nesi sibini ngenzuso yokwaluswa kumaziko onakekelo lwempilo. UKenneth uthe unomdla wokwaluka. UPatrick uthe wabachazel ngenkubo elandelwayo. UNandi uthe wabuza ukuba ingaba uya kuthabatha ixesa elingakanani ngaphambi kokuba babe bangabelana ngesondo.

Emva kweengxoxo ezongezekileyo, esi sibini sathi savumelana ukuba oko kuya kuba yinzuso kubo ukuba uKenneth makoluke. UPatrick uthe wababekisa kwiziko lonakekelo lwempilo nalapho uKenneth wathi woluswa ngokuyimpumelelo kwiveki elandelayo.

Ukukhuthaza isibini sabathandanayo ukuba sixilonge kune kwaye sichazelane ngobume baso be-HIV kuya kuvumela eso sibini senze iziggibo eziqiqileyo nezihlangenyo ngemiba yokuthintela i-HIV nenzala enjengocwangciso-ntsapho nokuhulelw.



4.2.3 Imvume eqiqileyo

Imvume eqiqileyo inikezelwa ekupheleni kwseshoni yowlazi eyandulela uxilongo. Imvume eqiqileyo ithetha ukuba umntu unikwe lonke ulwazi oluchaphazelekayo nge-HIV kwaye, ngokuxomekeke kolo lwazi, unikwa ithuba lokuba avume okanye ale ukuxilongela i-HIV (11). Imvume eqiqileyo kumele ukuba ibe yebhaliwego kwaye ityikitye yiklayenti nomsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo.

Nangona ubudala bomntu omakanike imvume eqiqileyo busahluka kwilizwe nelizwe (ubudala bomntu organika imvume yimiyaka eli-12 eMzantsi Afrika), abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo kumele baqinisekise ukuba iklayenti iyakuqonda ukuba kutheni ixilonga kwaye iyiqonda kakuhle imiphumela yokuba ne-HIV okanye ukungabinayo. Kukwayinzudo ukuba iklayenti iyachaza ngokunzulu ukuba iya kuziva njani ngeziphumo. Umzekelo, ingaba wasithabatha njani isiganeko esibi kwixesha elidlulileyo (11).

Imvume eqiqileyo kumele ibe yebhaliwego; iklayenti ityikitya ifomu yemvume. Kwimeko yomntu ongawkazi ukufunda, indlela engcono kukugximfiza ubhontsi ukubonakalisa ukuba uyavuma ukuxilongela i-HIV.

Uxilongo olukhawulezileyo lwe-HIV alujongi intsholongwane; lujonga amajoni omzimba ebekumele ukuba aveliswa njengempendulo kulosuleko lwentsholongwane. Kubalulekile ukukhumbula ukuba uxilongo oluthi awunayo i-HIV aluthethi ukuthi awosulelekanga. Uxilongo olukhawulezileyo lungathi awunayo i-HIV ekuqaleni kolosuleko xa amajoni omzimba engekaveliswa ngokwemilinganiselo engabonakala ('ithuba lokungacaci kweziphumo zoxilongo') (76, 87).



Imvume eqiqileyo kumele ibe yebhaliwego kwaye ityikitye yiklayenti nomsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo.

Ubusazi na? Ingaba lulwazi olungakanani olubandakanywa kwimvume eqiqileyo?

Nangona lusekelwe kwimeko yoMzantsi Afrika (11), olu lwazi lungalungelelanisa ngokwaloo meko. Iklayenti yakho kumele:

- Iyazi inzuso kune nemiphumela yokwazi ngobume bayo be-HIV.
- Iqonde ngelungelo layo lokurhoxisa imvume nangaliphi na ixesa kule nkquo.
- Yazi ngobukho beenkonzo zonyango; unakekelo nenkxaso; nezothintelo.
- Iqonde ngokubaluleka kokubhengeza kune nokuxilongwa neqabane / nosapho kune nokubakho kwenkonzo ye-HTS kwabathandanayo.
- Yazi inkquo nemigqaliselo ye-HTS.

4.3 Uxilongo olukhawulezileyo lwe-HIV

4.3.1 Urukhangela amajoni omzimba

Uxilongo olukhawulezileyo lwe-HIV lusebenza ngomthethosiseko wokukhangela ubungakanani bamajoni omzimba kwiNtsholongwane kaGawulayo (HIV). Le ntsholongwane iqlathe iiprotheyini ezahlukeny (izithwala-sifo) ezikwinkqubo yokusebenza kwamajoni omzimba ezithi zivelise amajoni omzimba. Amajoni omzimba akho egazini kwaye aluphawu lokosuleka yi-HIV.

Ubusazi na? Yintoni 'ithuba lokungacaci kweziphumo zoxilongo'?

Ithuba lokungacaci kweziphumo zoxilongo' liesha eliphakathi kokuba umntu xa osuleke yi-HIV kune nexesa lokwenziwa koxilongo olukhawulezileyo olungathi lubone ubukho bamajoni omzimba egazini lakhe. Umntu owoselele yi-HIV angayosulela i-HIV komnye umntu ngesi situba sexesha (76). Umgao-nkquo woMzantsi Afrika ongokuxilongwa kwe-HIV ucacisa ukuba umntu makaphinde axilonge kwiiveki ezintandathu emva kokuba ethe wangakhuseki ngakumbi kwabo basanduka ukunika ingxelo yokungakhuseki okanye basemngciphekweni wokungakhuseki (11).

4.3.2 Inkqubo yokuxilonga i-HIV

Uxilongo lwe-HIV olusekelwe kuluntu kumele ukuba lusoloko lusensiwa ngokungqinelana nezikhokelo neminqophiso yelo lizwe. Kubalulekile ukulandela inkqubo engqongqo ukuqinisekisa ukuba uxilongo lwe-HIV lwenziwa ngokungqinelanayo nangokukhuselkileyo, ngenjongo yokunika iklayenti iziphumo ezichanekileyo. Uxilongo lwe-HIV olusekelwe kuluntu lusebenzisa iikitoxilongo lwe-HIV olukhawulezileyo. (Jonga isaHluko sesi-7: UkuQinisekisa iKhwaliti kuXilongo lwe-HIV).

Sicebisa ukuba uqwälasele ezi ndlela zingcono zilandelayo xa usebenzisa iikitoxilongo lwe-HIV ezikhawulezileyo:

- Umsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo makafake iiglavazi emva kokuba iklayenti ityikitye ifomu yemvume.
- Khangela umhla wokuphelelwa oshicilelwé kwipakethi yekiti yokuxilonga kwaye musa ukuzisebenzisa iikitesele ziphelelwé.
- Yenza shushu izandla zeklayenti.
- Khupha umcina omnye wokuxilonga kwipakethi.
- Susa ikhava yefoyili ekhuseleyo kumcina wokuxilonga kwaye qhoboshela umcina lowo kumgangatho osibaca ofakwe isitika.
- Faka ileyibheli kwisisita esinenombolo ekhethekileyo yeklayenti (ibhakhowudi) okanye igama.
- Coca iintupha zomnwe wokwalatha, ungophemathe okanye umnwe womsesane ngelatshana elinealkhoholi ze ulinde wome.
- Ncunta umnwe ecaleni ngengadla ozisebenzelayo ze uyilahle ingadla leyo ngokukhuselkileyo kwikhonteyina yezinto ezibukhali.
- Thoba isandla ukuze igazi lehlele ngezantsi kwiiintupha de kubekuphume ithontsi elikhulu legazi.
- Qokelela isixa esichanekileyo segazi kwithunjana leglasi. Zama ukuba lungabi namaqampu.
- Galela igazi elikwithunjana leglasi kwiphedi yesampuli kwikitoyokuxilonga (musa ukuyichukumisa iphedi yekiti yoxilongo ngethunjana leglasi).
- Linda de kubelonke igazi lifunxwe yiphedi yomcinga woxilongo (ithontsi lokugqibela kunzima ukuba liphume; qinisekisa ukuba eli thontsi lilungiselwe ngokuthi xa utsalele igazi elaneleyo kwithunjana leglasi).
- Galela isenzisi (i-chase buffer) kumcina wokuxilonga kwaye uphawule ixesa kwisisita. Nonophela ukuba ibhotile yesenzisi esi ayifikeleli kumcina wokuxilonga okanye kwisampuli yegazi.
- Funda iziphumo emva kwexesha elimiselwego.
- Qinisekisa ukuba kukho umgca obonakalayo ukuqinisekisa ukunyaniseka koxilongo olo.



Abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo kumele balande indlela emiselwego efanelekileyo kune nemiqgaliselo emayilandelwe kuxilongo oluchaphazeleyo xa kusenziwa uxilongo lwe-HIV olukhawulezileyo.

16. Hlalutya iziphumo zoxilongo.
 17. Lahla umcina woxilongo kwikhonteyina yenukuma yamayeza efanelekileyo nje ukuba iziphumo zibhalwe phantsi.
- #### 4.3.3 Ukulandela imiqgaliselo emayilandelwe
- Qwalasela ukulandela imiqgaliselo emayilandelwe. Sichaza imiqgaliselo emayilandelwe esetyenziswa eMzantsi Afrika (jonga umzobo 5.1 apha negeantsi).
- Uxilongo olukhawulezileyo olunye lusetyenziswa njengoxilongo lokuqala.
 - Ukuba uxilongo alukhuphi ziphumo, ke ngoko umntu makanikwe iziphumo ezithi akanayo i-HIV, kodwa kumele ukuba achazelwe ngesithuba sokungacaci kweziphumo (kwimeko aphoebekhe wangakhuseleki kwi-HIV kutshanje).

- Ukuba uxilongo lubonakalisa ukuba unayo i-HIV (isiphumo sithi unayo i-HIV), ke ngoko olunye uxilongo olungxamisekileyo kumele ukuba lwenziwe njengoxilongo lokuqinisekisa.

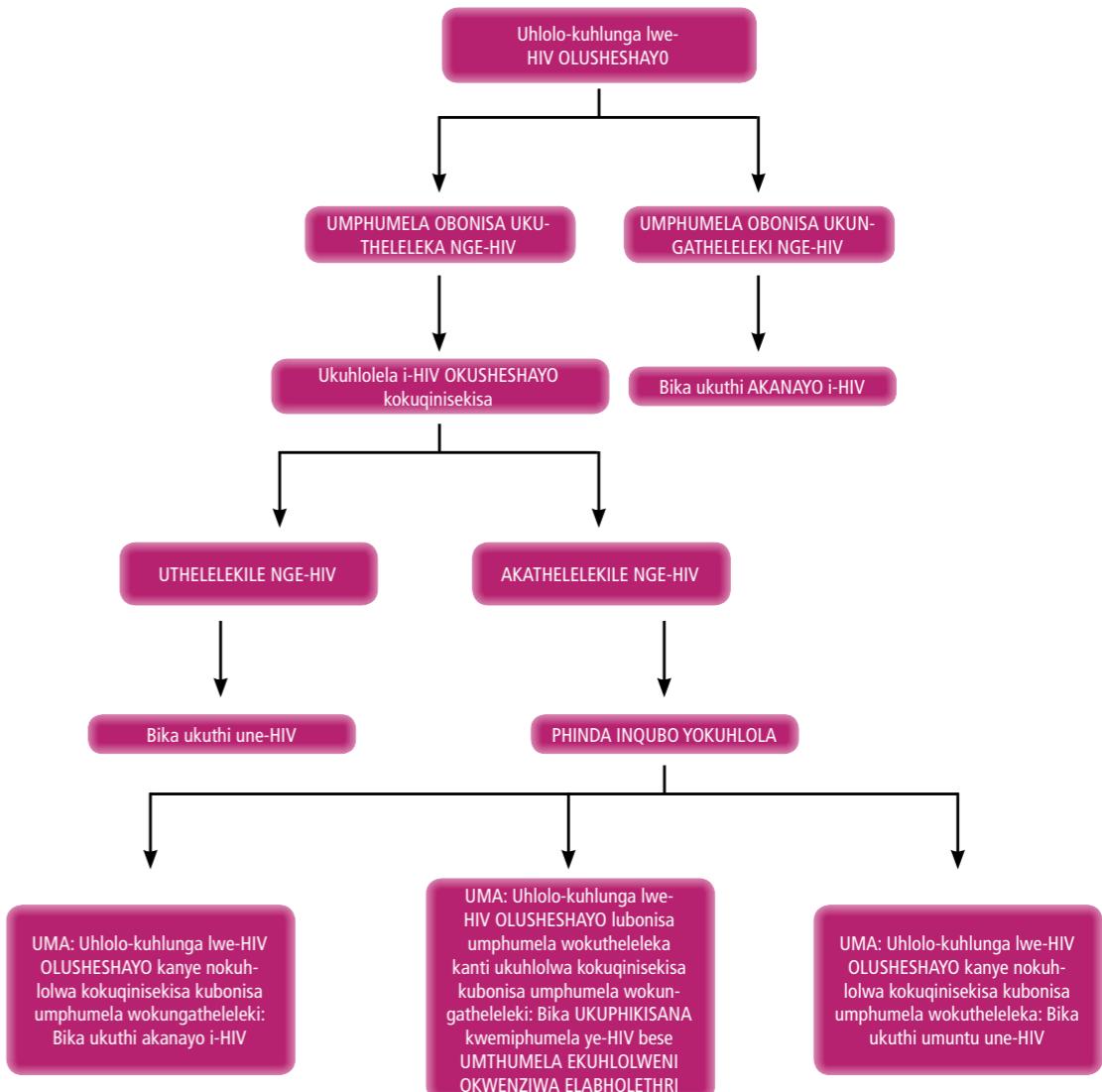
- Ukuba uxilongo oluqinisekisayo lukhupha iziphumo ezithi une-HIV, umntu lowo makaxilongwe njengone-HIV.
- Ukuba uxilongo oluqinisekisayo alukhuphi ziphumo, qala ekuqaleni yonke imiqgaliselo emayilandelwe xa kuxilongwa i-HIV.

» Ukuba uxilongo lokuqala lukhupha iziphumo ze uxilongo oluqinisekisayo lungakhuphi ziphumo kwakhona, nika ingxelo ethi iziphumo zoxilongo zinesiphene (ubume be-HIV baloo mntu

abuggibelelanga).

- » Qokelela igazi elinanzi ukwenzela uvavango lwentsholongwane kagawulayo ngokwe-ELISA, noluthi lona lwenziwe elebhu. Ngunesi kuphela omakaqokele igazi eliya kusetyenziswa kwi-ELISA, ke ngoko, ukuba akukho nesi kwindawo leyo kusetyenzelwa kuyo, iklayenti kumele ukuba ibhekiswe kwiziko lonakekelo lwempilo.
- » Ubume be-HIV baloo mntu buyakwaziwa xa kuthe kwabuya iziphumo zaselebhу.

Jonga isiHlomelo se-15 esibonisa ngemifanekiso ukuba ungazihlalutya njani iziphumo zoxilongo lwe-HIV ezikhawulekileyo.



Umzobo 5.1: UmGqaliselo kaZwelonke woXilongo lwe-HIV eMzantsi Afrika

Ingcebiso

Yenza i-HTS ibeyimfezeko

Kuthabatha ixesa elide ngaphambi kokuba iziphumo zoxilongo lwe-HIV zibe zingafundwa (malunga nemizuzu eli-15 ukuya kwengama-20 ngokuxhomekeku kuhlobo lwekiti yokuxilonga i-HIV ngokukhawulezileyo ethe yasetyenziswa). Ngesithuba sexesa lokulinda, iklayenti ingabe ifumana ezinye iinkonzo ezinxulumenyo (jonga icandelo elilapha ngezantsi ngokuhlanganisa kwenkonzo). Nanjengoko ezinye iinkonzo zidla ngokubonelelwa ngumsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo owahlukileyo (amaxa amaninzi iba ngunesi), iklayenti iya kuggithela kwenye indawo, oko kuthethe ukuba umsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo wokuqala uya kubonelela ngolwazi olwandulela ukuxilonga kwiklayenti elandelayo. Oku kungakhokeleka kwiklayenti nganye ifumana inkonzo ehlangeneyo ngexeshana elifutshane kangangoko kwaye kungancedisa ukucutha amaxesha okulinda ukuba abe mafutshane kwiiklayenti, nanjengoko abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo behoye iklayenti ezininzi ngexeshaa elinye. Kodwa ke, kubalulekile ukujinisekisa ubumfihlo beziphumo zoxilongo lwe-HIV xa kusetyenzwa ngeeklayenti ezininzi ngexeshaa elinye.

4.4 lingcebiso zasemva koxilongo – ukunikeza iziphumo zoxilongo lwe-HIV

Umsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo uya kunikezela ngeziphumo zoxilongo lwe-HIV kwiklayenti emva kweengcebiso zasemva koxilongo. Umyalezo ophambili onikezelwayo kumele ukuba unqinelane neziphumo zoxilongo lwe-HIV.

4.4.1 Iklayenti igqiba kwelokuba ayisafuni kwazi ngeziphumo zayo

Ngamanye amaxesha, iklayenti ingaggiba kwelokuba ayisanqweneli ukwazi ngeziphumo zoxilongo lwe-HIV nangona ibithe yavuma ukwenza uxiilongo lwe-HIV. Oku kulisilungelo lazo. Umsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo kumele afumanise ukuba ingaba kutheni zingafuni ukuzazi nje iziphumo zazo kwaye aphendule nayiphi na imibuzzo ezinayo enxulumene nokoyika. Ukusombulula ukoyika kwazo iklayenti kungakhokeleka ekubeni iklayenti itshintshe ingqondo ngokumalunga nokufumanisa ubume bayo be-HIV. Ukuba iklayenti iqinisekile ukuba ayifuni kuzazi ubume bayo be-HIV, iingcebiso ezisemva koxilongo kumele zishicilewe njalo. Lingcebiso ezongezekileyo kumele ziuke ulwazi ngempilo ngokumalunga nokuthina umngcipheko kwaye umsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo angandulula iindela zokuziphatha ukuthintela i-HIV, umzekelo, ukusebenza rhoqo ikhondom. Iklayenti kumele ukuba iphinde imenywe ukuba ibuye xa sele isiva ikulungele ukufumanisa iziphumo zayo (Kuya kufuneka luhindwe

uxilongo lwe-HIV xa iklayenti ithe yaphinda yabuya.) Jonga icandelo ngeengcebiso ezisemva koxilongo kwisiHomelo se-13.

4.4.2 Iziphumo ezithi ayikho i-HIV (inegethivu)

Le seshoni kumele ijolise ekugcineni abantu bengenayo i-HIV (benegethivu). Ulwazi lwempilo kumele ukuba luuke ukucetyiswa ngokucutha umngcipheko wokufumana i-HIV kwaye lundulule iindela zokuziphatha ukuthintela i-HIV ngokuxhomekeku kwindlela eziphethe ngayo ebomini iklayenti. Kwezo bezisandula ukungakhuseki kwi-HIV kutshanje, kwaye zingaba kwisithuba sokungacaci kweziphumo, kumele ukuba kumiselwe umhla wokubuyela olunye uxiilongo lwe-HIV. Jonga icandelo elingeengcebiso emva kokuxilonga kwisiHomelo se-13. Kweli nqanaba abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo bangafundisa amadoda ngokwaluka ngokuzithandela kumaziko onakelelo lwempilo (i-VMMC) kwaye babhekise abo banomda yokwaluka kumaziko onakekelo lwempilo okanye kweminye imibutho eyenza ulvaluko.

"Kwiimeko ezininzi, iklayenti zivakalisa ukugcoba ngeziphumo ezithi azinayo i-HIV (zinegethivu), ngakumbi abafazi abangazange baxilonga ngaphambil. Bathi bayavuya kakhulu ukufumana iziphumo ezinegethivu ngenxa yokuba abazi ukuba amaqbane wabo enza ntloni injani xa engekho emakhaya." - nguNksz Thabisa Bike (umsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo)



Ukucacisa iziphumo zoxilongo lwe-HIV ezinegethivu kwiklayenti ethe yavuyela ukuba nobume be-HIV obunegethivu.

4.4.3 Iziphumo ezinesiphene ze-HIV

Le seshoni kumele iqinisekise ukuba iklayenti iyaqonda ukuba zithetha ukuthini na iziphumo ezinesiphene (ukuba uxiilongo lwe-HIV olkhawulezileyo lukhuphe iziphumo ezithi ikhona (ipozithivu), kodwa uxiilongo lokuqinisekisa olukhawulezileyo luthi ayikho (inegethivu) emva kokulandela yonke imiqaliselo emayilandelwe yoxilongo lwe-HIV). Iklayenti kumele yenzive iqonde ukuba uxiilongo olchanekileyo nolucacisa kakuhle ukuba buthini na ubume be-HIV alungeke lukwazi ukumiselwa ngelo xesha kwaye ubume be-HIV yabo abugqibelelanga. Umsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo kumele acacise ngenkubo eya kulandelwa ukuya phambili ukube kuqinisekisewa ubume be-HIV yakhe, equka ukutsalwa igazi elininzi eliya kuthunyelwa kwilebhu ukube kuxilongelwe i-HIV kusetyenziswa uxiilongo lwe-ELISA. Iklayenti kumele zicyetiswe ngendlela zokwabelana ngesondo ezikhusekileyo nangokusebenzia ikhondom. Kukwayinzuzu ukuxoxa ngenkaso engabonelelwa iklayenti ngesi sithuba sokungaqiniseki kwaye ingathetha nabani na iklayenti ngokubume bayo obungaggibelelano. Iklayenti kumele ukuba inikwe usuku aphi ingabuyela ukuze kufumana iziphumo ze-ELISA. Kweli dinga lilandelayo, iklayenti ingafumana iingcebiso zasemva koxilongo ezingeziphumo ezinegathivu okanye ezipozithivu. Jonga icandelo elingeengcebiso zasemva kokuxilonga kwisiHomelo se-13.

4.4.4 Iziphumo ezithi ikhona i-HIV (ipozithivu)

Abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo kumele ukuba bawuqonde umothuko ongakho xa iziphumo zisithi umntu une-HIV (ipozithivu); abantu abaninzi bangothuka kakhulu, abanye bayiphike. Abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo kumele ukuba banike inxaso yasemphefumlweni efanelekileyo ngokuthi:

- bayinike ixesa iklayenti ukuba icingisise ngezi ziphumo;
- bandedise iklayenti ukuba imelane neentlungu zomphefumlo ezivila ngenxa yokuxilongelwa ukuba wosuleke yi-HIV;
- baxoxe ngeenxalabo ezingxamisekileyo kwaye bandede iklayenti ukuba igqibe ngokuba ngubani okufutshane nayo ongayinika inxaso ekhawulezileyo;

- baxoxe ngokwazisa abantu abathile ngeziphumo kwaye ithini imingcipheko neenzuso zokubhengeza iziphumo;
- bahole umngcipheko wobundlobongela ongavela kwiqabane ethandana nalo iklayenti kwaye kuxoxwe namanyathelo angaqinisekisa ukhuseleko lweklayenti, ngakumbi xa ingumfazi othe waxilongwa njengone-HIV;
- bahole amathuba okuzibulala, uxinzelelo lwengqondo kwaye nezinye izigulo zasengqondweni eziyimiphumela yokosuleleka yi-HIV nokubonelela ngnokusebelwanol olubhekiselelwew kwinkxaso eyongezekileyo yokuthintela, iingcebiso nenkxaso malunga ne-HIV;
- baxoxe ngezinto ezingathintela unxibelelwano nonakekelo; kwaye
- bakhuthaze kwaye bavumele iklayenti ibuze imibuzzo eyongezekileyo (11).

Ekupheleni kveseshoni yeengcebiso ezisemva koxilongo, kubalulekile ukuba iklayenti iluqonde uxiilongo lwayo kwaye ibe nolwazi olucacileyo ngnonakekelo nongyango lwe-HIV, ukufaneleka kwabo ukufumana unyango ngamachiza athomalalisa intsholongwane kagawulayo (iART) ngokuxhomekeku kwizikhokelo zelizwe elo kwaye zibe zingalufumana phi unakekelo nongyango lwe-HIV. Jonga icandelo elingeengcebiso emva kokuxilonga kwisiHomelo se-13.

"Sathi saxilonga i-HIV kwintombazanya eminyaka ili-18 kwaye kwafumaniseka ukuba inayo (ipozithivu). Sathi sacela ukuba makalinde ngelia sisavavanya ubungakanani be-CD4 kule ndawo sibonelela kuyo ngeenkonzo ukumisela ukuba iba kuxa lungakanani ubalo lwe-CD4 wakhe. Ndicinga ukuba wayekhathazeze kakhulu nanjengoko wathi waphuma ebaleka kwiziko engaphethe ziphumo okanye leta embhekisa kuncedo olongezekileyo sathi sakwazi ukulanda umkhondo wakhe sanxibelelana naye nge-sms emva kweeveki ezimbini emva koko kwathi wacaisa ukuba wayothukile. Sathi samnikeza inkxaso. Wathi weza nodadewabo kwiseshoni elandelayo yeengcebiso nalapho wathi wamxelela ubume bakhe be-HIV. Ngenkaso kadadewabo, wathi wamelena noxilongo nokuqala kwakhe i-ART." (ngunesi oqegeqeshiweyo kwiziko elisekelwe kuluntu le-HTS elizimele geqe).

4.4.5 likhondom ziyxalenye yeengcebiso zasemva koxilongo kungakhathaliseki bume baziphumo zoxilongo lwe-HIV

Kungakhathaliseki ziphumo zoxilongo lwe-HIV, umsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo kumele axoe ngomba weekhondom kwiklayenti, ababonise ukuba isetyenziswa njani ikhondom ngokuchanekileyo (ikhondom yabafazi neyamadoda) kwaye acacisele iklayenti ngenzudo yokusebenzia ikhondom (ukucutha umngcipheko wolosulekero).

Ndwendwela ezi webhusayithi zilandelayo ukufunda banzi ngezinto ongazenza nongena kuzenza xa usebenzia ikhondom

<http://www.ashasexualhealth.org/sexual-health/all-about-condoms/>

<http://www.health24.com/Sex/Great-sex/Condom-dos-and-donts-20120721>

Ndwendwela ezi webhusayithi ze-CDC zilandelayo ukuze ubone ukuba ifakwa kwaye ikhutshwa njani

ikhondom yamadoda; <https://www.cdc.gov/condomeffectiveness/male-condom-use.html>; kunye,

nekhondom yabafazi; <https://www.cdc.gov/condomeffectiveness/female-condom-use.html>



Kungakhathaliseki ziphumo zoxilongo lwe-HIV, umsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo kumele axoe ngomba weekhondom kwiklayenti ngeseshoni yeengcebiso emva kokuxilongwa kwaye abonise ukuba ingasetyenziswa kanjani ngokukhulekileyo.

Ubusazi na?

Ingaba iikhondom zilungle ukukhusela ukukhulelwa nee-STI, kuquka ne-HIV?

Ukuba usebenzia ikhondom ngokufanelekileyo ngalo lonke ixesha usabelana ngesondo, zithintela ukukhulelwa ngama-98%. Nangona kunjalo, abantu abaggibevelanga, ngnjalo nobomi bokwenyani, iikhondom zikhussela ngokuyimfezeko ngokungama-82% - oko kuthetha ukuthi, malunga nabantu abali-18 kwabali-100 abasebenzia ikhondom kuphela nje ngeyona ndleta yovalo-nzala baye bakhulelweminyake le (88).

Ikhondom zicutha ukosuleka yi-HIV ngokungaphaya kwama-70% xa zisetyenziswa rhoqo ngabathandanayo abanezimo ze-HIV ezahlukeneyo (89) kunye namadoda abelane ngesondo namanye amadoda (MSM) (90).

Indela echanelekileyo nengaguqukileyo yokusebenzia iikhondom zamadoda ezitwabulukayo zicutha umngcipheko wokosuleka zii-STI ezithi zosulele ngolwelo oluphuma kumalungu angasese (umzekelo, iklamediya, idrophu nedistshaji). Ingacutha nomngcipheko wezifo ezosuleloyo zokwabelane ngesondo (umzekelo, ihephisi, igcushuwa ne-chancroid) - kodwa apho ummandla lowo wosulelekileyo okanye indawo leyo ingakhuselekanga ingakhuselwia yikhondom (91).



5. Ingaba zingahlanganisa njani iinkonzo zempilo kwi-CB HTS?

Zinanzi imeko ezinwenwisa ubhubhane we-HIV; ziureka ubuhlwempu, ukungalingani, intswelangqesho kunye nobundlongela obusekelwe kwisini (92). Amabhinka asemngciphekwani omkhulu we-HIV kunamadoda (93). Izinto ezimisayo ezinanzi zasekuhlaleni zikunye nomngcipheko ophezulu ngokwendlela yokuziphathe ngokwesendo (kuquka ukwabelana ngesondo ngaphandle kokuseleko nokuba namaqabane amaninzi ngaxeshanye) kwenza abantu babezigculelo ze-HIV. Ukwazi ukuba yintoni le yenza abantu babezigculelo kubalalulekile, nanjengoko ivumela abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo ukuba banikeze ngenkonzo ezinze kwiiklayenti ukuze ihambisane ncakasana nezidingo zeeklayenti.

Ukuhlangabezana nezidingo zeklayenti kunye



Umzobo 5.2: I-CB HIS ehlanganisekileyo

5.1 Ukuhlanganisa uxilongo lwe-STI, i-TB kunye nocwangciso-ntsapho kwiseshoni eyandulela uxilongo

Kubalulekile ukuhlanganisa ukuxilongwa kweempawu ezibalulekileyo kwiseshoni yowlazi eyandulela uxilongo. Impawu zoxilongo ezinganzantsi zingasetyenziswa lula nangokukhawuleza kwaye zincedisa umsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo ukuba aphawule izidindo ezonezekileyo ezingafunwa yiklayenti, ngaphezu kwezo zoxilongo lwe-HIV. Ukuhlanganisa olu xilongo kwiseshoni yowlazi eyandulela uxilongo kuthetha ukuba zonke iklayenti zifuna ukuxilongwa ngokuzenzekayo, nokuba ekugqibeleni azifuni kuxilongela i-HIV. Abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo kumele bafumane uqeleshoo olwaneleyo ukuqinisekisa ukuba basebenzia izixhobo zokuxilonga ngokuyimfezeko.

nokubonelela ngenkonzo eggibeleyo kuya kubandakanya ukuqalisa nokuhlanganisa iinkonzo ezinxulumeneyo ze-CB HTS.

Ukuhlanganisa iinkonzo asikokubonelela ngeenkonzo ezinxulumeneyo kwimeko enye kuphela, kodwa kukunxibelelanisa iklayenti ezimeko leyo kunye nabanye ababoneleli ngeenkonzo (76). Ukuhlanganisa iinkonzo kuquka ukubhekisa iklayenti kwiinkonzo zempilo ezifanelekileyo ezingezinye, umzekelo, i-VMC okanye iinkonzo zentalalontle, umzekelo, indawo ekhuselekileyo kumabhinka axhatshazwayo.

Eli candelo lijolise kwiinkonzo zempilo ezikhethekileyo nezingathi zinxulumaniswe ngokulula ne-CB HTS. linkonzo ezioxoxwe aphan gezantsi azimelanga ukuba zibe zezigqibeleleyo, kodwa zimele nje uhlolo lweenkonzo ezingathi zihlanganiswe kwaye kuhuthazwa ingqiqo ngokuba zingahlanganiswe phi na kwi-CB HTS.

5.1.1 Ukuxilonga iimpawu ze-STI

Kubalulekile ukufundisa iklayenti ngokunxibelelana phakathi kwe-HIV nee-STI. Nanjengoko iimpawu ze-STI zingabonakalisa ukwabelana ngesondo okungakhuselekanga kwaye kubeke umntu lowo kumngcipheko ophezulu, ukuxilongela ii-STI kubalulekileyo. Uphawu lwe-STI lungasetyenziswa kweli nqanaba. (Jonga ukuba ingaba uxilongo lweempawu olulapha ngezantsi lungena njani kwiseshoni yowlazi eyandulela uxilongo kwisihlomelo se-13.) Uxilongo lwe-STI lufanelekile kumadoda nabafazi. Umsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo ubuza imibuzzo efanelekileyo kwiiklayenti ezingamabhinqa kunye nezingamadoda. Ukuba iklayenti iphendula ngelithi "ewe" nakowuphi na umbuzzo, kumele ukuba babhekiswe kwiziko ionakekelo lwempilo lengqinqi ukuze ixilongwe banzi kunye/okanye ifumane unyango lwe-STI.

Iimpawu zoxilongo lwe-STI					
Amabhinka			Amadoda		
Idistshaji ngasese	Ewe	Hayi	Idrophu	Ewe	Hayi
Izilonda/ukudumba/inkulisa ngasese	Ewe	Hayi	Izilonda / inkulisa / ukudumba enyongeni	Ewe	Hayi
lintlungu kumazantsi esisu	Ewe	Hayi	Ukutshisa komchamo		

5.1.2 Uxilongo lwe-TB

EMzantsi Afrika, i-TB sesona sifo singuzul' ichele kwabo bantu bosulelwé yi-HIV (11). Ngaphezu kwama-50% ezechlo ezitsha ze-TB ziphakathi kwabantu abosulelele yi-HIV (94). Ukufunyaniswa kwangoko kwe-TB kwaye kunxityelaniswe nonyango lwe-TB kungathintela ukubhubha ngokungeyomfuneko. Iklayenti kumele zifundiswe ngemiqondiso neempawu ze-TB kune nokunxibevelana kwe-TB ne-HIV. Uxilongo lwe-TB lungasetyenziswe ngeseshoni yowlazi eyandulela ukuxilonga iimpawu ze-TB. (Jonga ukuba ingaba uxilongo lweempawu olulapha ngezantsi lungangena njani kwishesoni yowlazi eyandulela uxilongo kwisiHlomelo se-13.) Esi sixhobo sokuxilonga siqulathe imibuzo emihlanu. Ukuba iklayenti iphendula ngelithi "ewe" kuwo nawuphi na umbuzo, ke ngoko umsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo kumele aqokelele isikhohlela kwiklayenti, nesiya kuthunyelwa elebhu ukube savanyelwe i-TB. Khona ukube kugcinwe le nkubo igqalile, sicebisa ukuba ukuqokelela kwsikhohlela kuhlanganiswe kamva kwinkqubo yokuxilonga i-HIV; ngesithuba sexesa apho umsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo sele eggibile ukuxilonga i-HIV kodwa kumele alinde kube phambi kwexesa lokufunda iziphumo zoilongo. Ukuqokelela kwsikhohlela kuxoxwa apha nevezantsi.

Uxilongo lwe-TB		
Ukukhohlela ngaphezu > kweeveki ezi-2	Ewe	Hayi
Ukulahlekewa bubunzima obungaphezu > kwe-1.5 kg kwinyanga ephellileyo	Ewe	Hayi
Umkhuhlane ngaphezu > kweeveki ezi-2	Ewe	Hayi
Ukubila ubaleke amanzi ebusuku	Ewe	Hayi
Ukuqhagamshelana nomntu one-TB ekhayeni lako okanye emsebenzini	Ewe	Hayi

5.1.3 Uxilongo locwangciso-ntsapho

Kubhubhane ophangalele njengalo eMzantsi Afrika, apho ukosuleka yi-HIV kusenzeka ikakhulu ngokwabelana ngesondo phakathi kwabantu abanezini ezahlukeneyo (15), kubalulekile ukuxoxa ngempilo kwezenza neklayenti. Umsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo kumele ukuba axilonge iklayenti ukuba zithini na izidingo zayo zocwangciso-ntsapho kwaye okanye athumele iklayenti kwiziko lonakekelo lwempilo elinxulumeneyo okanye abonelele ngqo ngezinto zothintelo-nzala ukuba iklayenti ayisebenzisi zithinteli-nzala kwaye ayicwangcisi kuhulelwá.

Uxilongo locwangciso-ntsapho lungasetyenziswe xa kucetyiswa amadoda kwakunge namabhinqa. Umsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo angabuza indoda ukuba ingaba iqabane lakhe lisebenzisa luhlobo linini lvesithinteli-nzala kwaye amnike ulwazi ngemibandela yokubaluleka kocwangciso-nzala. Oku kudala incoko yokuba ingaba ukusebenzisa ikhondom yindlela eyimfezeko ukuthintela ukukhulelwá okungafunekyo kwaye ingaba lithuba lokuxoxa ngendima yekhondom.

Ukuzikhuela ngokuphindiwéyo kuquka ukusebenzisa iikhondom kune nenye indlela yokuthintela inzala.

Uxilongo locwangciso-ntsapho luqlunqwe ngale ndlela irhwebesa iinkukacha zokuba ingaba esi sibini sisebenzisa eyiphi na indlela yocwangciso-ntsapho kwaye kujongwe ukuba ingaba lo ubhinqileyo akalibelanga kusini na ukusebenzisa le ndlela yakhe ngakumbi ukuba usebenzisa indlela efakwayo. Ikwasetyenzisela ukumisela ukuba ingaba esi sibini sinesidingo sokuba sihlaziye le ndlela siyisebenzisayo yothintelo-nzala okanye ukuba ngoku asisebenzisi nayiphi na indlela yothintelo-nzala, ingaba banqwenela ukupqwalasela ucwangciso-nzala. Esi sixhobo soxilongo siba yimfezeko xa isibini sabathandanayo sicetyiswa sikunye. Nangona kunjalo, ingasetyenziswe kwaye kumele ukuba isetyenziswe naxa kucetyiswa umntu omnye.

Uvavanyo locwangciso-ntsapho (buza amadoda nabafazi)			
Usebenzisa ucwangciso-ntsapho	Ewe	Hayi	Yeyiphi indlela:
Undwendwelo lokuggibela kucwangciso-ntsapho:			
Ucwangciso-ntsapho lubonelwe	Ewe	Hayi	Ayingeni
Uthunyelwe kucwangciso-ntsapho	Ewe	Hayi	Ayingeni

5.2 Ukuhlanganisa iinkonzo ezinxulumeneyo ezingezinye kwi-CB HTS ngaphambi kwseshoni yokucebisa esemva kokuxilonga

Uxilongo lwe-HIV olukhawulezileyo luthabatha malunga nemizuzu eli-15 ukuya kwengama-20(ngokuxomekeke

lingcebiso

Qesha uluhlu oluchanekileyo Iwaba-sebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo

Izintlu ezahlukeneyo zabasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo (kuquka abongikazi abaqeqeshiweyo, abancedisayo, kune nabancedisi bongikazi ababhalisiweyo) zineendima ezahlukeneyo zokusebenza. Ubungakanani bomsebenzi buchaza iindlela zokwenza okumiselweyo (iintlobu zomsebenzi) okucacisa ukuba aba basebenzi bavumeleke ukwenza ntoni ngokusemthethweni. Iqumru likazwelonek labaqeqeshiweyo kwezempiro lidla ngokumisela ubungakanani bomsebenzi. Qinisekisa ukuba uziqhelanisa kangangoko nobungakanani bomsebenzi wabasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo kwillizwe lako kwaye ubi uqesa uluhlu oluchanekileyo lwabasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo oluva kubonelela ngeenkonzo. Okungeza, jonga ukuba banqeqesho oluhlaziyiweyo noluchanekileyo nokuba ingaba iziqinisekiso ziyadingeka kusini na kule nkono bayinkezayo.

kuhlobo lwekiti yoxilongo) ngaphambi kokuba ube unganakho ukufunda iziphumo. Oku kunika ithuba iiklayenti ukuba zibe zifumana ezinye iinkonzo ngeli lixa zilindileyo. Ngokwesiqhelo, kumele ukubakho unesi oqeqeshiweyo ofanelekileyo ukuze abonelele ngoninzi lweenkonzo zonyango.

Sibonelela ngeengcebiso ngeenkonzo ezithile ezingathzi zihlanganiswe kweli nqanaba kwinkqubo yokuxilonga:

5.2.1 Ukuqokelela isikhohlela kusenzelwa uxilongo lwe-TB

Ukuba iklayenti ineempawu ze-TB (njengezo zikuxilongo lweempawu ze-TB kwiseshoni yowlazi eyandulela uxilongo), ke ngoku izikhohlela zingaqokelela ukuze zivavanyelwe i-TB kweli nqanaba (jonga isiHlomelo se-16 sokuba ungaziqokelela njani izikhohlela ngokunoanduva). Ulawulo lokosuleka lubaluleke kwimeko esekelwe kuluntu njengaleyo ikumaziko onakekelo lwempilo. Qinisekisa ukuba izikhohlela zithatyathwa kwidawo ephphezelu umoya nebulaca. Ngelia kuyindlela engcono ukuba umsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo ukuphonononga ukuqokelela kwezikohlela, umsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo akumele ame ngaphambi kweklayenti ngelia ikhupha izikhohlela.

Ngokulindekileyo, izipesimeni zezikohlela ezimbini kumele ziqokelelwé. Qokelela sibe sinye ngoko nangoko kwaye ukuba unakho, qokelela esesibini emva kweyure. Ukuba iklayenti ayikwazi kulinda, qokelela esesibini ngaxeshanye.

Xa izikhohlela zithe zaqokelela kwaye umsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo ethe waqinisekisa ukuba ibhotile yesikhohlela ivalwe gingci, ijagi yezikohlela kumele ukuba ifakwe ngaphakathi kwibhegu yeplastiki kwaye igcinwe efrijini okanye kwibhokisi ebandisiweyo de ibe ihanjisiveyo ukuya elebhu ukuya kuvavanywa. Umsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo kumele azalise wonke amaxwembu achaphazelekayo (njengoko ecelwe yilebhu leyo iza kwenza uvavanyo lwe-TB, umzekelo, ifomu yokucela uvavanyo lwe-TB) khona ukuze kuqinisekiswe ukuba iziphumo ezianekileyo zifunyanwa iklayenti nganye. Ikopi yeforu yesicelo kumele ukuba incanyathisewé kwijagi yezikohlela. Sicebisa ukuba ibhegi yephepha (egcine ijagi yesikhohlela) ifakwe ngaphakathi kwibhegi yeplastiki kwaye kufakwe ifomu esongiweyo yesicelo sovavanyo lwe-TB ngaphakathi kwibhegi yeplastiki. Oku kuya kuthetha ukuba isampuli yezikohlela zeklaymenti kune namaxwebhu zihamba kune. Umqubi kumele ukuba ahambise iiampuli yezikohlela (zikwibhokisi ebandisiweyo) ukuya elebhu. Umqubi kumele ukuba aquqe ebuyeleta ukusuka kwi0CB HTS ukuya elebhu yonke imihla.

Iziphumo zovavanyo lwe-TB kumele ukuba zibuyiselwe kwi-HTS ukusuka elebhu, ngokuthi zithunyelwe ngefeksi, i-imelyi okanye umqubi azipokelele zikwimo yephepha. Umntu obekelwe oko kumele ukuba aqaghagamshelane nazo zonke iklayenti ebezinike iiampuli zezikohlela. Ezo zithe zaxilongwa njengezine-TB, kumele ukuba



Umsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo kumele ukuba anxibe isigquma-mlomo ngeeglavuzi xa encedisa iklayenti eneempawu ze-TB xa ikhupha izikhohlela.

lingcebiso

Ukusebenzisa isigquma-mlomo xa kuqokelela isikhohlela

Kubalulekile kubo bonke abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo ukuba abaqeqeshwe ngamanyathelo olawulo lokosuleka. Umsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo kumele ukuba asoloko efikelela lula kwibhokisi yezigquma-mlomo, ngesixhobo esibonelwéyo ekumele sihlale sikho.

Umsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo kumele ukuba anxibe isigquma-mlomo xa encedisa iklayenti eneempawu ze-TB, ukuze ikhuphe izikhohlela. Ukunixa isigquma-mlomo siya kukhusela umsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo ukuba iklayenti ithe yakhohlela, nanjengoko kusenokwenzeka ukuba iklayenti isasaza ntsholongwane ye-TB ngelia ikhohlela. Isigquma-mlomo siya kuthintela umsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo ekuphefumleni le ntsholongwane.

zicelwe ukuba zibuyele kwinxwiwa lokuxilongela i-HIV. Apha ziya kuvunyelwa ukuba zibe nethuba lokubuza nayiphi na imibuzo nge-TB. Umsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo kumele akhuphe iileta ezibabhekisa kwiziko lonakekelo lwempilo elikhethwe zizo, ukuze zifumae unyango. Ikopi yeziphumo zovavanyo lwe-TB evela elebhu, ebonakalisa uxilongo olupozithivu (ukuba unayo i-TB), kumele iqhotyoshelwe kule leta yokunxibevelana neziko lonakekelo lwempilo. (Jonga isiHlomelo 17 ngomzekelo weleta yenxibevelana). Ezo kufumanise ke ukuba izikhohlela zazo zinegethivu kwi-TB, kungaqhagamshelwana nazo ngeffowuni kwaye zixelevé ukuba azifunyenwanga zine-TB. Nangona kunjalo, ukuba iimpawu zazo ziqaqhubekeka kumele zibuye zizokwenza uxilongo olonezekileyo.

Umsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo (unesi oqeleshewo) unethuba kweli nqanaba kwinkubo ye-CB HTS lokubonelela ngeenkonzo zocwangciso-nzala (ngaphandle kweekhondom).

Kwimeko yethu, oonesi abaqeleshewo babonelela ngezinto zocwangciso-nzala ezityiwayo kunye nezo zifakwa ngenaliti kwiiklayenti zababinqileyo ukuba bacela leyo nkono, kwiziko elizimle geqe okanye kwinkonzo ehambahambayo. Ngaphambi kokuba sifezekise ukubonelela kocwangciso-nzala, oonesi mabafumane uqequeso kwimpilo yesondo nokuzala, nequka inxene yethiyori nokwenzwa kwayo, kumboneleli ngoqequeso wangaphandle ogunyaziswe kuzwelone. Olu qeqesho kumele ukuba lufane nolo lufunyanwa ngoonesi abaqeleshewo abakumaziko onakekelo lwempilo karhulumente. Kuxa sele befumene iziqinisekiso zokwazi ukwenza umsebenzi kunye nephepha-mvume lokunikeza ngezicwangcisi-nzala apho bangathi baqalise ngokuhamisa izicwangcisi-nzala kwi-CB HTS.

"Xa sathi saqala ukubonelela ngezicwangcisi-nzala ezityiwayo, inani lamantombazana ahamba isikolo elathi leza kwiziko lethu elizimle geqe lathi lanyuka kakhulu. La mantombazana ayengafuni kufumana izicwangcisi-nzala kumaziko onakekelo lwempilo, nalapho ilungu losapho lingababona...babethanda ukungaziwa okukho kwiinkonzo zethu. Sathi sasebeniza ithuba lokubonelela ngoxilongo lwe-HIV." - (nguNesi oqeleshewo obonelela ngezicwangcisi-nzala njengenxaleny ye-CB HTS ehangeneyo)

5.2.3.2 Ukubonelela ngokuvavanya ukukhulelw

Umsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo angathi acele ukuvavanya ukukhulelw kaiklayenti ebhinqileyo ukuba lowo mntu ungumfazi unemiqondiso okanye iimpawu sokukhulelw okanye ngokuxomekeke kwiingxoxo ngelixa ebexilongela ucvangciso-ntsapho oluthi lwenziwe ngeseshoni yowlazi eyandulela uxilongo lwe-HIV (ukuba umfazi lowo akasebenzisi nasiphi na

isixhobo sokucwangcisa inzala okanye ebengasisebenzisi rhoqo). Esinye sezizathu eziphambili sokuhlanganisa ukuvavanya ukukhulelw kwi-CB HTS kukuphawula abafazi abapozithivu yi-HIV abakhulelwyo khona ukuze bababhikese kwinkubo ye-PMTCT kunye / okanye kwiinkonzo ezingezinye ezinxulumenyo kusesekualeni kokukhulelw kwabo.

Abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo kudingeka ukuba babe baqeleshwe kakuhle khona ukuze babenakho ukucebisa abafazi abasandula ukuxelelw ukuba bapozithivu kwaye bakhulelw. Amaya amaninzi aba bafazi badinga ukucetyeswa ngokongezekileyo.

5.2.3.3 Imfundu nokubhekiswa kwi-VMMC

Kwiingcebiso zasemva kokuxilonga, elo lelona xesa lfanelkileyo lokuxoxa nge-VMMC neeklayenti ezingamadoda, ezithe zaxilongwa njengezinegathivu kwi-HIV okanye iiklayenti ezingamabhinqa, ezicingela ukuba amaqabane azo angayiqwalasela i-VMMC. I-VMMCithethaukubaamadodaavumangokuzithandela ukwaluswa (ukususwa kwejwabi emthondweni) kumaziko onakekelo lwempilo kusenziwa ngumsebenzi wonakekelo wempilo oqeleshewo. I-VMMC ithe



Ukuhlanganisa uvavanyo lokukhulelw kwi-CB HTS kuvumela abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo ukuba baphawule abafazi abakhulelwyo bephila ne-HIV. Aba bafazi bangathi babhekiswe kwi-PMTCT ukucutha umngcipheko wokusuleka kwentshongwane emntwaneni

Umzkelo kweselelo: Ukubonelela ngenkonzo ehangeneyo, ezinze kwiiklayenti negqibeleleyo

USibongile ngumfundu ominya ili-17 ubudala owafika kwiziko elizimle geqe leenkonzo zokuxilonga i-HIV wacela ukuxilongwa i-HIV ngenxa yokuba ebesselana ngeshona ngokungakhuselekanga neqabane lakhe angalithembayo. USibongile wadibana noMavis, umsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo, nowathi wamnika ulwazi ngokuba i-HIV yasulela njani kwaye inxulumene njani nezinye ii-STI. UMAvis wafumanisa ukuba uSibongile akasebenzisi naluphi na uhlubo lwenziwangcisi-nzala kwaye akafuni kuhulelw. Wathi wenza uvavanyo kuSibongile lokukhulelw (kanti akakhulelw) kwaye wamxilonga naziphi na iimpawu ze-STI. UMAvis wathi watetha noSibongile ngeendlela ezahlukeneyo zokucwangcisa inzala ezingamlungela kwaye wambhekisa kwiziko ionakekelo lwempilo ukuba aye kufumana ezo zicwangcisi-nzala (eli ziko lizimele geqe lalingaboneleli ngezicwangcisi-nzala). Iziphumo zoxilongo lwe-HIV zikaSibongile zabanegethivu.

Lo mzkelo weselelo ubonakalisa mhlophe ukuba umsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo wayibonelela njani iklayenti yakhe eselula ngenkonzo eggibeleleyo, ehambisana ncakasana nezidingo zayo. Wathi wabonelela ngolwazi kwaye wahlanganisa ngokuyimpumelelo ezinye iinkonzo ezifanelekileyo kwi-CB HTS khona ukuze acuthe ubuthathaka bentombazana encinane, hayi kwi-HIV kuphela kodwa nakwii-STI nokukhulelw.



Kusemgoka ukulinzeka ngezinsizakalo zokuhlolela i-HIV ezibanzi futhi ezikwaziyo ukuhlangabezanazozonke izidingo zezempiro nokwelashwa zekhasimende.

yabonakalisa ukucutha amathuba okufumana i-HIV kumadoda anamaqabene esinye isini ngokumalunga nama-60% (105) kwaye ke ngoko ikwathayathwa njengelinje lamaqhinga okuthintela i-HIV. Kubalulekile ukukhumbula ukuba i-VMMC iyacutha kodwa ayiwususi

umngcipheko wokusuleka yi-HIV nee-STI. Amadoda olusiwedo kumele aqhubekese asebenzise ikhondom.

Nje ukuba umsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo agqibe ukucacisela iklayenti inzuzo ye-VMMC, kubalulekile ukuba kubhalwe iletu enxibelelanisayo indoda leyo engaya nayo kwiziko ionakekelo lwempilo okanye komnye umbutho oqhuba i-VMMC. Enye indlela, kubukhukishela iklayenti kwiziko lempilo.

Jonga isiHlomelo se-17 ukubona umzekelo wefomu yokunxibelanisa.

Funda kule webhusayithi yoMzantsi Afrika ilandelayo ukufumana ulwazi olusebenzayo nge-VMMC;

<http://www.brothersforlife.org/medical-male-circumcision-mm.html>

"Ndacetyiswa ngomnye wabahlobo bam ukuba ndoluke. Ndacinga ngaloo nto ndaze ndaggiba ekubeniyakuyilungela impilo yam. Bekusenziwa ngaphandle kwentlawulo kumaziko onakekelo lwempilo. Oonesi babekhathala kakhulu kwaye bandixeleta yonke into endidinga ukuyazi." - nguObert Bore, (iklayenti ebudala bungama-26)



Umzkelo weselelo: Ukudala imfuneko – Ukunusa ukwenziwa kwe-VMMC kuluntu

Iprojekthi esekelwe kuluntu ejolise ekunyuseni ukwenziwa kwe-VMMC kwindawo zoluntu ezsithoba ezingonge iKapa yathi yafezekiswa ngumbutho wabasebenzi i-South African Clothing and Textile Workers Union (SACTWU). Abakhankasi basekuhlaneni bathi baqeshwa kwaye baqeleshwa khona ukuze badale imfuneko ye-VMMC. UJoseph wathi waqeshwa njengomkhankasi. Wayeqeqeshelwe ukuqonda ukuba kutheni i-VMMC ibalulekile rje, iyinzuko kumadoda nabafazi kunye namanye amanqaku. UJoseph wabekwa kwiziko ionakekelo lwempilo lengingqi nalapho wayetheta namadoda nabafazi nge-VMMC engaphakathi kwiziko. Oogxa bakajoseph, uBusi noNelson, bona bangena umzi nomzi kuluntu, nabo bethetha nabantu emakhaya nakwiikona zezialato nge-VMMC. Bathi bajolisa ngokukhethekileyo kumadoda nabafazi abaphakathi kweminyaka eli-12 ukuya kwengama-49.

UBus uthi wayecacisela amadoda ukuba ukwaluka kwakungaphucula impilo yavo buqu. Ukuba amadoda abonakalise umda, wayethabatha iinkukacha zoqhagamshelwano zavo ngefomu athi ayithumele kundlunkulu wabo. Umntu obekiweyo ebedhagamshelana naloo ndoda enze idinga lomhla nexeha nalapho kuza kwaluselwa khona. Ulwaluso lwenziwa kwindawo enye esembindini kwiziko ionakekelo lwempilo lengingqi. Ukuba uthutho belungumcelimngeni ukuya kufikelela kuloo ndawo kumadoda athile, uSACTWU ubequuzelela isithuthi sokuqokelelo loo madoda aza kwaluswa, ngokuthi adibane nawo kwindawo esembindini ukuze awathuthe awase kwiziko ionakekelo lwempilo. Emva kokwaluswa, indoda nganye ibinikwa ifomu yokulandelisa khona ukuze ihambe nayo ukuya kwiziko ionakekelo lwempilo elikutshane nekhaya layo ukuze kunakekelwe inxeba elo.

U-SACTWU ue akhangele ukuba wonke amadoda olusiwedo ayaya kwindinga elilandelayo lokunakekelwa inxeba. Emva kweeyure ezingama-48, ibhandej liyasuswa. Emva kweentsuku ezisixhenxe, inxeba liyajongwa kwakhona kwaye ukuba kuhko izinto ezsikhwasilima ziayashicilelw. Emva kweentsuku ezingama-21, umsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo kumele ajonge ukuba isinxeba elo liphile ngokufanelekileyo na. Ngokulindelekileyo, amadoda amaninzi athi awayi kweli dinge lilandelayo lesithathu. Ke ngoko, U-SACTWU ebeneveni ehambahambayo ethi indwendwele kuluntu, ijonga loo madoda alusiwedo angakhanje aye kwindinga lesithathu ukuya kunakekelwa inxeba.



Iveni ehambahambayo yaseSACTWU

6. Ingaba inkubo yokunxibeelanisa imile njani?

Emva kweengcebiso zasemva koxilongo nasemva kokuba iziphumo zinikezwe kwiklayenti, umsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo kumele abhale ileta yonxibeelaniso ukuze ifumane naluphi na unakekelo okanye unyango olongezekileyo iklayenti eludingayo ukuze ifikelele kwiziko lonakekelo lwempilo, umzekelo, iinkonzo zocwangciso-ntsapho; ukunyangwa kwee-STI, unakekelo kune / okanye unyango lweHIV, unyango loxinezelelo lwegazi, njalo njalo.

Ileta yonxibeelaniso kumele ukuba ibhekiswe kumtu othile kwiziko lonakekelo lwempilo iklayenti. Ukunxibeelanisa nonyango lwe-TB kuya kwenzeka kungentsuku zatywala nje ukuba iziphumo zoxilongo lwe-TB ziphume zisithi ikhona xa zifumanek zivelva elebhu.

Izinto ekumele ukuba ziwalaselwe xa kukhethwa iziko lonakekelo lwempilo lokunakekela / ukunyangwa kune / okanye unyango lwe-TB:

- Qinisekisa ukuba iziko lonakekelo lwempilo libonelela ngnakekelo nonyango kune / okanye unyango lwe-TB.
- Qinisekisa ukufikeleka lula kwiziko elikufutshane kwikhaya okanye kumsebenzi weklayenti (ukuqwalasela ixesa neendleko zokuhamba ukuba zihlala zingumqobo kukufikelela kunakekelo lwe-HIV).
- Qwalasela ukuqheleka kweziko lonakekelo lwempilo kwiklayenti (ezinye iklayenti zingakhetha ukungaziwa, ngelixa ezinye zikhetha abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo abaqhelekileyo).

Ileta yokunxibeelanisa:

- Kumele iqulathe zonke iinkukacha zeenkonzo zoxilongo lwezifo ezifunyenwe kwi-CB HTS.
- Kumele ukuba inikwe iklayenti kwimvulophu evaliweyo.
- Ikopi kumele igcinwe neerekodi zeenkonzo zokuxilonga i-HIV zeklayenti.
- Umzekelo weleta yokunxibeelanisa ungfumaneka kwisihlomelo se-17.

Ukongeza, umsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo angabhekisa iklayenti kwezinye iinkonzo ezifanelekileyo. Umzekelo, ukuba iklayenti ibhityile, njengoko kumiselwe lubalo lwe-BMI, umsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo ingamnixbeelanisa neziko lonakekelo lwempilo ukuze inakekelwe (ibonelelw ngezonli-mzimba), kodwa ingaqwalasela nokumbhekisa:

- kumbutho wenginqi onikeza ngokutu phakathi



Bonelela iklayenti ngeleta yonxibeelaniso ebhaliweyo esemthethweni khona ukuze iyise kwiziko lonakekelo lwempilo elikhethwe yyo.

koluntu (umzekelo, ikitshi lesuphu); okanye

- kumbutho ogxinina kuqequesho noncedisa abantu ekumiliseleni izitya zabo zokutu phakathi koluntu; okanye
- kumbutho ofundisa ngezakhono kubantu abangaphangeliyo khona ukuze iklayenti ikwazi ukuelisa into engayithengisa ukuze ifumane imali yokuthenga ukutya.

Lezi zinhlangano ziyingxeny yababambiqhaza bezenhlalakahle yomphakathi, okukhulunwa ngabo kwiSahluko 2: Ukuxhumana Nababambiqhaza. Uma i-CB HTS inavo amandla okudlulisela amakhasimende kwezinye izinsizakalo (ngaphandle kwezinsizakalo ezihlobene nezempilo), lokhu kusekela indlela ebanzi yokubheka udaba lwezempilo nenhlalakahle yabantu, futhi kubonisa ukusetshenziswa kwendlela egxile ezidengweni zekhasimende ngokuphelele.

Ezi ntlobo zemibutho ziyingxeny yamahlakani asekuhlaleni eluntwini, jonga isaHluko sesi-2: uThethathethwano namahlakani. Ukuba i-CB HTS iyakwazi ukunxibeelanisa iklayenti nezinye iinkonzo (ngaphandle kwezo zinxulumene neenkonzo zempilo), oko kuxhasa umbono ophangaleleyo wempilo nemplontle, kwaye ubonakalisa indlela ezinze kwiklayenti ngokwenene.

Olu hlobo lokunxibeelanisa luxhomekeke:

- ekubeni yeypipi imibutho kune neenkonzo ezikhoyo kuluntu;
- ekubeni umsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo uayazi na le mibutho / ezi nkondo;
- ekubeni umsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo unazo kusini na iinkukacha zoqhamshelwano zalo mibutho; kwakunye
- nasekubeni iklayenti iyakuvuma kusini na ukunxibeelanisa.

7. Ingabe i-HTS igcina ngokuba iklayenti ikluliselwe esikhungweni sezempilo?

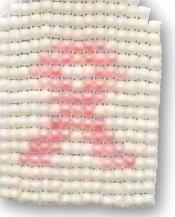
Impendulo emfushane nje ithi CHA. Enye yezinto ezesemqoka kakhulu ze-CB HTS wukuxunyanisa ngenkuthalo kwamakhasimende nezinsizakalo zokunakekelwa nokwelashelwa i-HIV. Akwanele ukuba kugcinwe nje kuphela ngokuholela i-HIV bese uma kutholakala ukuthi iklayenti line-HIV linikezwe incwadi yokulidulisel esikhungweni sezempilo. Kungumsebenzi wesibenzu sezempilo ukuqinisekisa ukuthi iklayenti laso liyaxhunyanisa nezinsizakalo zokunakekelwa nokwelashelwa i-HIV. Njengoba umhlaba umatasatasa usebenzela ukufinyelela

lingcebiso

Gcina uluhlu oluhalziyekileyo Iwemibutho enxulumeneyo ekuluntu Iwakho ngeenjongo zokunxibeelanisa neeklayenti

Yenza uluhlu Iwemibutho neenkonzo ezbionelela kwiningaj osebenza kuyo. Oku kungensiwa ngaphambi kokufezekisa kwenqubo, ngesithuba sexesha lenqubo yothethathethwano namahlakani (jonga isaHluko se-2: ukuthethathethana namahlakani). Nje ukuba unalo uluhlu, kuqukwa neenkukacha zoqhamshelwano, iuhlaziye rhoqo uluhlu. Oku kuya kuba ngumthombo obalulekileyo xa iklayenti zifuna ukunxibeelanisa neenkonzo ezingezirye ngaphandle kwezo zikumaziko onakekelo lwempilo.

emgomweni nomkhawulo obekiwe wama-90-90-90, ukufinyelela kuma-'90' esibili kanye nawesithathu kuncike ekuxhunyanisweni kwamakhasimende ngempumelelo nosizo lokunakekelwa nokwelashwa. ISahluko 6: Ukuxhunyanisa Kwekhasimende Nosizo Lokunakekelwa Nokwelashelwa i-HIV sizogxila kulesi sihloko.



ISAHLUKO SESI-6

UKUNXULUMANISA INKATHALELO

NONYANGO LWE-HIV



UKUZINXULUMANISA NENKATHALELO

NONYANGO LWE-HIV

nguSue-Ann Meehan, uKerry Nel noBlia Yang

“ Akumele sithi ngenxa yokuba kukho inkqubela, sithi umsebenzi ugqityiwe. Lo msebenzi kusekude ukuba ugqitywe.

- *nguAaron Motoaledi (umPhathiswa weMpilo eMzantsi Afrika uksuka ngowama-2009 kuza kuthi ga ngoku)*

”

Kutheni esi sahluko sibalulekile nje?

Ukunxibelelana nonakekelo nonyango lwe-HIV linyathelo elibalulekileyo lokukhuthaza umntu ukuba aqhubeke ukusuka kuxilongo ukuya kunakekelo nonyango. Ke ngoko linendima ebalulekileyo yokuthibaza ubhubhane we-HIV ukuba ube phantsi kolawulo. UmButho weMpilo kwiHlabathi (WHO) uqikelela ukuba kwiAfrika esezantsi kweNtlango iSahara, ngama-40% abantu abayaziyo ukuba baphila

ne-HIV kodwa abanxibeelananga neenkonzo zonakekelo nonyango. Abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo bangadla indima efezekileyo ngokuncedisa abantu abaphila ne-HIV ukuba banxibeelane neenkonzo zonakekelo nonyango. Esi sahluko siya kwabelana ngamava neendlela ezingcono zokuncedisana nabasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo ukuba banxityelelanise ngokuyimfezko iiklayenti zabo neenkonzo zonakekelo nonyango lwe-HIV kumaziko onakekelo lwempilo.

Ingaba uza kufunda ntoni kwesi sahluko?

1. Ingaba kuthethwa ukuthiwanu ngokuzinxulumanisa nenkathalelo?
2. Ingaba kutheni ukuzinxulumanisa nenkathalelo nonyango lwe-HIV kubaluleke kangaka?
3. Ingaba yintoni inzozo yokunxulumanisa nenkathalelo nonyango lwe-HIV?
 - 3.1. inzozo zomntu omnye
 - 3.2. Inzozo kuluntu
4. Kutheni abantu bengazinxulumanisi neenkonzo zokhathalelo nonyango lwe-HIV?
5. Ingaba zeziphi ezona ndlela zingcono zokunxulumanisa nokhathalelo kwabo sele bexilongwe njengabane-HIV kwiinkonzo zokuxilongwelwa i-HIV ezisekwe phakathi kuluntu?
6. Ingaba sazi njani ukuba umntu ophila ne-HIV uzinxulumanise neenkonzo zokhathalelo nonyango lwe-HIV?

1. Ingaba kuthethwa ukuthiwani 'ngokuzinxulumanisa nenkathalelo'?

Ukuzinxulumanisa nonakekelo (LTC) kwenzenka ekupheleni kwenkonzo yokuxilonga i-HIV (jonga isaHluko sesi-5 Ukuhanjiswa kweeNkonzo Ezipheleleyo zokuXilongela i-HIV eziZinze kwiKlayenti). Kuxa iklayenti inxityelelaniswe neenkonzo ezinxulumenyo ngokuxhomekeke kwizidingo zayo ezikhethekileyo, kuthatyathelwa ingqalelo ubume ne-HIV (11). Ngokwe-WHO, i-LTC yinkqubo engamanyathelo nemisetyenzana exhasa abantu abanxilongela i-HIV nabo baxilongwe ukuba bane-HIV ukuze kuthethwe ngeenkonzo zothintelo, unyango nonakekelo ngokungqinelana nobume be-HIV babo (107).



Qwalasela ukukhapha ikayenti yakho ukuba iye kwiziko lonakekelo lwempilo ukuze ifumane iinkonzo zonakekelo nonyango lwe-HIV.

Kwabo bapozithivu kwi-HIV, i-LTC lithuba eliqala nje ukuba umntu uthe waxilongwa njengone-HIV kwaye iphela xa umntu engena kunakekelo lwe-HIV kune / okanye eqalisa unyango ngamachiza athommalala i-HIV (ART) (2). Ngeekayenti ezixilongwe njengezinegethivu, kungayimfuneko ukuzinxibelelanisa neenkonzo zothintelo ngokuxhomekeke kwimibandela yomngcipheko yomtu ngamnye kwaye kuthatyathelwe ingqalelo iimeko apho i-HIV ixaphakile kakhulu. Umzekelo, qwalasela amadoda anegethivu kwi-HIV ukuba anxityelelaniswe neenkonzo zoKwaluwa



Ubusazi na?

Nguwuphi na umahluko okhoyo phakathi konxityelelaniso olusebenzayo nolungasebenziyo xa kuthethwa ngonakekelo lwempilo?

Le nkacelo ilandelayo kukuqonda ngokuphangaleyo umahluko phakathi konxityelelaniso olusebenzayo nolungasebenziyo xa kuthethwa ngonakekelo.

I-LTC engasebenziyo yenzeka xa umsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo ethetha neklayenti kwaye nika ulwazi olucacileyo noluchanekileyo ngenyathelo elilandelayo engalithabatha ukulawula ubume bakhe be-HIV. Bazixeleta ukuba zingafikelela njani na kwaye zizifumane phi na iinkonzo zonakekelo okanye unyango lwe-HIV kwaye bazibonelela ngeleta yokunxibelelanisa.

I-LTC esebezayo yona ithabatha inyathelo elongezekileyo. Umsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo uniyeza ngolwazi olunxulumenyo nangeleta yokunxibelelanisa, kodwa athabathe amanyathelo okunxibelelanisa ikayenti yakhe kunakekelo lwempilo. Umzekelo, ukuqhagamshela nazo emva kweveki ukuzikhumbuza ngokufikelela kunakekelo lwe-HIV okanye ukuzikhapha ukuba ziye kufumana wonakekelo nonyango kumaziko onakekelo lwempilo.

Sindulua ukunxibelelanisa kweekayenti okusebenzayo nonakekelo lwempilo.

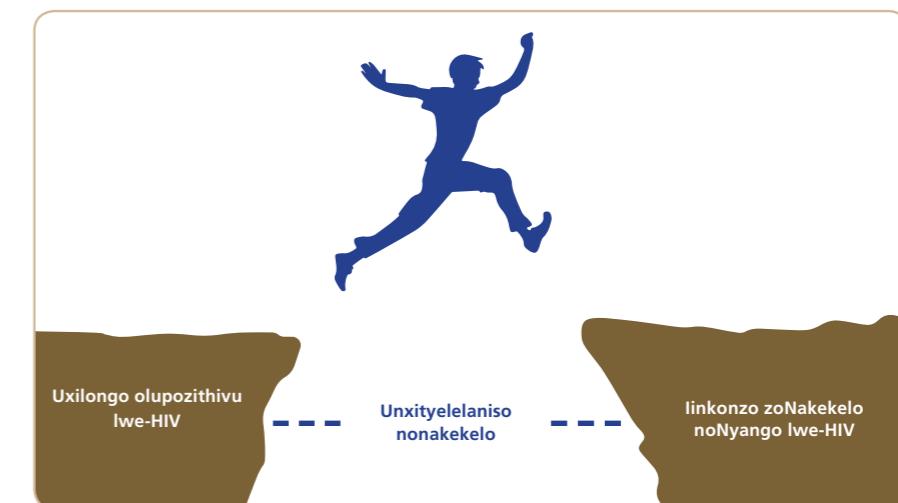
Ngolwazi oluthe vetha malunga neentloba ezahlukaneyo zamangenela asekewa kubungqina acutha umngcipheko wokufumana i-HIV komntu omnye, sicebisa ukuba ujunge kwivebhusayithi ye-Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC); <https://www.cdc.gov/hiv/research/interventionresearch/compendium/rr/index.html>

Esi sahluko siya kujongana nokunxibelelanisa wonakekelo nonyango kubantu abapozithivu kwi-HIV, nabaxilongwe kwiinkonzo zoxilongo lwe-HIV ezisekelwe kuluntu (CB HTS) (umzekelo, amaziko azimele geqe, iinkonzo ezingena umzi nomzi), kodwa zidinga ukufikelela kwiinkonzo zonakekelo nonyango kumaziko onakekelo lwempilo (nangaqua amaziko laseburhulumenteni okanye labucala).

2. Kutheni unxityelelaniso wonakekelo nonyango lwe-HIV lubalulekile nje?

Ukunxibelelana neenkonzo zonakekelo lwe-HIV yinxalenyne yazo naziphi na iinkonzo zokuxilonga i-HIV. Kubalulekile ukuba sifune ukufikelela kwitekeni ye-UNAIDS engu-'90-90-90' kwaye kuphelewise ubhubhane oyi-AIDS ngomnyaka ka-2020. I-LTC yibhlorho ebalekileyo phakathi kokuxilongwa (u-'90' okuqala) nokuqala unyango lwe-HIV (u-'90' wesibini) (2). Ukubonelela ngoxilongo lwe-HIV apho kungekho kufikelela okanye kunqongophele i-LTC akukho nzuso ingako kwabo baxilongwe njengabane-HIV (107). Ngokwenyani, i-HTS ayigqibelelanga ngaphandle kweenzame zokuncheda abantu banxibelelana nonakekelo emva kokuxilongwa.

Abantu abaninzi abane-HIV bathi 'banyamalale' kwisithuba sexesa eliphakathi kokuxilongwa kune nokualisa i-ART (108). I-LTC linqanaba elibalulekileyo le-HTS nanjengoko lifunzela abo bosulelw yi-HIV ukuba baye wonakekelo lwe-HIV (uhubekelko nonyango) kwaye bangacutha inani labantu abangafikeleli kwiinkonzo zonakekelo nonyango lwe-HIV.



Umzobo 6.1: Ukunxibelelanisa nonakekelo ngumba obalulekileyo kwiinkonzo zoxilongo lwe-HIV nanjengoko kufunzela abantu abosulelw yi-HIV ukuba baye wonakekelo lwempilo.

Ubusazi na?

Ingaba 'ukunyamalala ukuba ungalandelwa' (LTFU) kuthetha ukuthini?

Ibinza 'ukunyamalala ukuba ungalandelwa' akuchazeki jikelele (107), kodwa kubhekisa kukunyamalala okungacwangciswa kweekayenti kwiinkonzo zonakekelo lwempilo kwaye kwenzena kuwo wonke amanqanaba onyango lwe-HIV. Kubantu abane-HIV, ibhekisa kumntu ongafikelela kwaphela tu kwiinkonzo zonakekelo nonyango lwe-HIV emva kokuba ethe waxilongwa okanye umntu othe wafikelela kwiinkonzo zonakekelo nonyango lwe-HIV kodwa angahali kunakekelo. I-LTFU ihambisana naxesha ngenxa yokuba umntu angathi aphinde angenele wonakekelo kamva. Ubungakanani bokungabiko beentsku ezingama-180 ukusukela ngomha wokugqibela ukundwendwela ekliniki bundululwa njengenkazelo esemgangathweni ye-LTFU (109).

Nangona kukho iinzame zokuhlanganisa amaziko onakekelo lwempilo kune neenkonzo ze-HIV ezisekelwe kuluntu, i-HTS ebonelelw zii-NPO izimele geqe kwiinkonzo zonyango ezbionelelw kumaziko onakekelo lwempilo. Ngenxa yesi sizathu, kubalulekile ukuba abantu abasandula ukuxilongwa njengabane-HIV banxibelelanisa ngokusebenzayo nonakekelo nonyango lwe-HIV. Inxalenyne yokunxibelelana ngokusebenzayo ikayenti wonakekelo lwe-HIV kukulandeleta ukupinisekisa ukuba ziye zaya kufikelela kwiinkonzo ebezibekiswe kuzo. Oku ngathabatha imilo yokufowuna, ukuthumela umyalezo obhalliweyo okanye ukundwendwela ikhaya elo. Ukunxibelelana ngokusebenzayo umntu one-HIV epozithivu oxilongwe kwimeko yaseluntwini ukumsa kwiziko wonakekelo lwempilo yinxalenyne ebalekileyo nehlangeneyo yokusuka kuxilongo ukuya kuqaliso lwe-ART (108).

Ubusazi na?

Yintoni unyango oluqhubekekayo lwe-ART ubomi bonke?

Unyango oluqhubekekayo, olukwaziwa njengekhonco lwe-HIV, ngumfuziselo odandalazisa amanqanaba alandelelanayo wonakekelo lonyango lwe-HIV oluthi abantu abaphila ne-HIV balandele lona:

Uxilongo lokuqala -> ukunxibelelanisa nonakekelo -> kuthabatha inxaxeba wonakekelo -> ukusebenzisa i-ART -> ukufezekisa injongo yokuthommalala umthamo wentsholongwane.

Ubusazi na?

Ingaba yintoni umahluko phakathi kokunxibelelanisa nonakekelo lwe-HIV, ukuhlala wonakekelo lwe-HIV kune nokubuyela wonakekelo lwe-HIV? (110)

Ukunxibelelanisa nonakekelo lwe-HIV: inkqubo yokuncedisa abantu abaphila ne-HIV iqala ngokufikelela kwiinkonzo ze-HIV abazidingayo.

Ukuhlala ukunxibelelana: ikayenti iqhubekela isiya kwiziko wonakekelo lwempilo kwaye ifumana unakekelo rhoqo. Umzekelo, ikayenti ekwi-ART izimasa wonke amadinga asekliniki kwaye iqokelela amayeza ayo e-ART kwangexesa.

Ukubuyela wonakekelo lwempilo: umntu one-HIV obesebenzisa iinkonzo zonakekelo lwe-HIV kwixesha elidlulileyo, uphindia azisebenzise kwakhona. Umzekelo woku kuxa umntu ephinda eqalisa nonakekelo lwe-ART emva kwesithuba sexesa le-LTFU.

3. Ingaba yintoni inzuzo yoku-nxibeelanisa unakekelo kunyango lwe-HIV?

Ukunxyleelanisa nonakekelo kuyinzuzo ngenxa kunxyleelanisa abantu abane-HIV epozithivu kunyango (ART) kwaye ukuba kwi-ART kuze kuthonyalalishe intsholongwane kuyinzuzo enkuu kumtu lowo nakuluntu ngokubanzi.

3.1 Inzuzo kumtu omnye

Abantu abosulekileyo banganxyleelanisa nonakekelo okanye belibazisa ukunxyleelanisa nonakekelo ukuze baqalise nge-ART bangasemngciphekweni wokunakalelwia zizikhuse-mzimba, nokungakhokelela ekuxaphakeni kwezifo ezinxulumene ne-HIV, ukulalishe esibhedle de bafikelwe kukubhubha. Ukuqalisa kwangoko kwabantu nge-ART kungono ngenxa yokuba intsholongwane iba nexesa elincinane lokungena mpela emzimbeni kodwa ihlala egazini kuphela nokwenza ukuba kubelula ukuthomala lisa umthamo wentsholongwane, okuthetha ukuba ambalwa amathuba okonakalisa inkubo yezikhuseli-mzimba kwaye ambalwa amathuba okosulekela zifio ezingoozungul' ichele, umzekelo, isifo sephepha okanye inyumiya (111). Ukuthomala lisa umthamo wentsholongwane ngokusebenzia i-ART kukwacutha umngcipheko wokusulela nge-HIV (107).



Kuyinzuzo ebantwini ukunxiblelana neenkonzo zonakekelo nonyango lwe-HIV kwakamsinyane.

Ubusazi na?

Ingaba kukuthini na 'ukuthomala komthamo wentsholongwane'?

Ukuba kumtu okwi-ART 'uthomale umthamo wentsholongwane', kuthetha ukuba isixa sentsholongwane ye-HIV egazini lakhe sithe sehla saya kutsho kumazinga aphantsi kakhulu (112). Umntu akanyangwanga, kodwa unamazinga aphantsi entsholongwane ye-HIV egazini lakhe ukuba umngcipheko wokonakalisa komzimba yile ntsholongwane ucuthwe kakhulu. Umngcipheko wokusuleka kweqabane yile ntsholongwane nawo uyacutheka okanye ukusuleka komntwana ukuba ukhulelw.

3.2 Inzuzo kuluntu

Abantu abosulekileyo yintsholongwane ye-HIV abakunyango kwaye intsholongwane yabo ibe ithonyalaliwi banamathuba ambalwa okosulela abanye ngentsholongwane (113). Umfuziselo wobalo ubonakalisa ukuba kukho uxilongo jikelele olukhatshwa yi-ART kwangoko, abambalwa abantu kolo luntu bathi badlulise le ntsholongwane, nokuthi kucuthe inani labantu abatsha abathi bosulekile (114). Nangona i-ART ibonakalisa ukucutha ngokumandla ukosulekela yi-HIV, abantu abapozithivu yi-HIV yabe ithonyalaliwi kumele ukuba baqhubeke besabelana ngesondo ngokukhusekileyo ngokuthi basebenzise ikhondom ngalo lonke ixesha besabelana ngesondo.

Ubusazi na?

Ngubani ongafumana i-ART?

Izikhokelo ze-WHO zicebisa ukuba abantu abapozithivu yi-HIV kumele baqalise nonyango ngoko nangoko besandula ukuxilongwa njengepozithivu kwi-HIV inxityelelanisa nonakekelo. Kubalulekile ukuba umsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo uyayiqonda imiqobo eyahlukeno ethintela ukuba abantu bangazinxiblelani nonakekelo lwe-HIV, khona ukuze bakwazi ukucebisa iiklayenti zabo ngokufanelekileyo. Nika ithuba iklayenti ukuba ixele imiqobo engajongana nayo kwaye bonelela ngeengcebiso ezifanelekileyo ezingayinzuzo kwaye ziphucule amathuba okuba iklayenti inxityelelanisa nonakekelo lwe-HIV. Ngawo onke amaxesha, umsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo kumele aqinisekise ukuba iklayenti iya kuqonda ukuba kubaluleke kangakanani ukufikelela kunakekelo nonyango lwe-HIV kwaye kuyinzuzo kangakanani hayi kwisiqu sayo kuphela, kodwa nakumaqbane azo.

4. Kutheni abantu bengazinxiblelani neenkonzo zonakekelo nonyango?

I-WHO iqikelela ukuba kwimeko ezinemithombo enqongopheleyo, ngakumbi kwiAfrika engaphantsi kwentlango i-Sahara, malunga nama-40% abantu abaxilongwe kwii-HTS abanxyleelaniswanga nonakekelo (76), kwaye ukuqalisa emva kwexesha kwe-ART yinto eqhelekileyo (76). Ukuba i-LTC ibaluleke kangaka kwaye inenzuzo enkuu kangaka kumtu omnye naseluntwini ngokubanzi, kutheni ke ngoko abantu besilela ukunxyleelanisa nonakekelo okanye bengazinxiblelani nonakekelo kwaphela tu?

Imibandela eyahlukeno inganegalelo kunxyleelanisa oluyekeyeke kunakekelo nonyango lwe-HIV kune nomyinge ophantsi wokungenela unakekelo nonyango olulandela uxilongo lwe-HIV (76, 115 – 117):

- Imiqobo yakho buqu: ukuba mncinane (iminyaka ephakathi kweli-15 ukuya kwengama-24), ukoyika kuzixela ukuba une-HIV, ukuphika ubume be-HIV (okanye ukungathembu iziphumo zoxilongo), ukunqongophala kwenkxaso yeqabane, ukuziva usempilweni (ukungabikho kweempawu ze-HIV/

AIDS), ukungaondi ukabalulekakokunxyleelanisa nonakekelo lwe-HIV kwangexesa, ukukholelwa kunyango lwemimoya, ukungazi mntu owakhe wane-HIV/AIDS, ukusela utywala.

- Imiqobo yentlalo/yenkubeko: ukoyika ukubekwa ityheneba elibi nokucalucalulwa.
- Imiqobo yobume bentlalo/uqoqosh: umsebenzi omnini, ukuxakeka kakhulu, iindleko eziphezelu zothutho (okanye ukunqongophala kwayo).
- Imiqobo kwinkubo/nokunikezelwa kweenkonzo zempilo: unxityelewaniso oluyekeyeke, ukungafumani ncedo lokwenza idinga lonakekelo lwe-HIV emva kokuxilongwa, ukoyika imiphumela embi yamachiza okuthomala lisa intsholongwane, amaxesha amade okulinda kumaziko, ukungahlonitshwa kwezigulane ngokwaneleyo ngabasebenzi (inkonzo engenabubele okanye eshiya ityheneba).

Umsebenzi womsebenzi onakekelo impilo kukwenza ngako konke ekusemandleni akhe ukuqinisekisa ukuba iklayenti esandula ukuxilongwa njengepozithivu kwi-HIV inxityelelanisa nonakekelo. Kubalulekile ukuba umsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo uyayiqonda imiqobo eyahlukeno ethintela ukuba abantu bangazinxiblelani nonakekelo lwe-HIV, khona ukuze bakwazi ukucebisa iiklayenti zabo ngokufanelekileyo. Nika ithuba iklayenti ukuba ixele imiqobo engajongana nayo kwaye bonelela ngeengcebiso ezifanelekileyo ezingayinzuzo kwaye ziphucule amathuba okuba iklayenti inxityelelanisa nonakekelo lwe-HIV. Ngawo onke amaxesha, umsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo kumele aqinisekise ukuba iklayenti iya kuqonda ukuba kubaluleke kangakanani ukufikelela kunakekelo nonyango lwe-HIV kwaye kuyinzuzo kangakanani hayi kwisiqu sayo kuphela, kodwa nakumaqbane azo.

Ubusazi na?

Ingaba iiklabhu zokuthobela unyango ezisekelwe kuluntu zingakucutha ukunyamala kulandelo?

Iiklabhu zokuthobela unyango ngumfuziselo ongomye wokunikezwa unakekelo kubantu abaphila ne-HIV kwaye bekwi-ART.

Iiklabhu zenza amaziko empilo ukuba alawule ngokuyimfezeko amanani amakhulu eeklayenti, ngaphandle kokuba izinga lonakekelo (118). Iiklayenti ezithobela unyango lwe-ART ngokulungileyo kwaye intsholongwane yazo ithomale zingabheksa kwiiklabhu zokuthobela (119), nezingaqhubeka ngaphakathi okanye ngaphandle kwezikko lonakekelo lwempilo kwaye zingathi ziqhutywe ligosa elingengogqirha (118). Iiklabhu zibonelela ngendlela ekhawulezileyo yokongeza amayeza neepilisi (amaxesha amafutshane okullili) kwaye sibonelela ngenkxaso yokuthotyelwa konyango nokuba neyabalingane (119).

5. Ingaba zeziphi iindlela ezingcono zokunxyleelanisa nonakekelo kwabo baxilongwe nge-HIV kwiinkonzo zoxilongo lwe-HIV ezisekelwe kuluntu?

Imibandela emininzi inempembelelo kunakekelo lwe-HIV. Uphando lubonakalisa ukuba umntu anganxyleelanisa nonakekelo ukuba: uxelele ilungu losapho okanye iqabane lakhe (120); banobalo lwe-CD4 oluphantsi (121); kwaye, ukuba bathe bayifumana ileta egunyazisweyo yokunxiblelana (120).

Apha ngezantsi sabelana ngothotho lweendlela ezingcono ezivela kumava ethu, nezingathi xa zidityaniswe nezinye, zincede kuququzelewe ukunxyleelanisa kweeklayenti kunakekelo lwe-HIV. Sinduluka ukuba abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo abaqhuba i-CB HTS:

1. Babeneentlanganiso ezibanjwa rhoqo nezimisewo kune namagosa akumaziko onakekelo lwempilo. Ezi ntlanganiso zingathi zisombulule imiba enjengamaxesa amade okulinda okanye ityheneba elayanyaniswe nokundwendwela iziko lonakekelo lwempilo ukuze ufumane unakekelo lwe-HIV. Intlanganiso ezibanjwa rhoqo zibonakala zisebenza ngokuyimfezeko ngenxa yokuba ziyiblurho phakathi koluntu namaziko onakekelo lwempilo egameni leklayenti kwaye zinganceda ukuphungula imiqibo yamaxesha amade okulinda kune netyheneba elibi elicigelwayo.

2. Ukwakha ubudlelwane obuthembekileyo namagosa asebenza nge-HIV kumaziko onakekelo lwempilo. Ukuba nemvisiwano entle kune namagosa kungakhokelela kwimeko yobudlelwane, aphi amagosa akumaziko onakekelo lwempilo amkela iiklayenti ezibhekiswe kuwo ngabasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo abakwi-CB HTS. Oku kungazicima iingcina zenkonzo engenabubele kumaziko onakekelo lwempilo.

3. Bonelela iiklayenti ngeleta yonxityelelaniso egunyazisiwyo nethi icacie phandle zonke iinkukacha zoxilongo lwayo, khona ukuze iziko lonakekelo lwempilo lingaphindi lixilonge ese kuxilongiwe. Quka naziphi na impawu ze-TB, usuleleko lwezifo zokwabelana ngesondo (STI) okanye izifo ezingosuleliyo. (Jonga isiHlomelo se-17 ngomzekelo weleta yonxityelelaniso).

4. Yenza kubekho imvisiwano neeklayenti zakho. Ziphulaphule kwaye umamele ukuba zithini na. Zivumele ukuba zivakalise iinkxalabo zazo kwaye uphonononge imiqobo engakho nengazithintela ukuba zinxityelelanisa nonakekelo. Xoxa ngemithombo ezinayo enganceda ukuquzelela i-LTC. Qinisekisa ukuba ziakuqonda kakuhle ukubaluleka nenzuzo yokunxiblelana nonakekelo (nangona zingabe zingaziva zigula nasesiphi na isifo).

5. Benza amadinga kune neziko lonakekelo lwempilo egameni leeklayenti. Kubalulekile ukuba iklayenti inikwe umhla othile wokundwendwela iziko lonakekelo lwempilo.



Kubalulekile ukuba abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo bakhe imvisiswano neeklayenti zabo, bazenze zikhululeke kwaye bazibonelele ngendawo ekhuselekileyo nekhululekileyo, nalapho iklayenti ziziva zikhululekileukuba imibuzo nokwabelana ngeenkalabo zazo.

Inzululwazi yesaykholozi yasekuhlaleni ibonakalise ukuba iinjongo nezicwangciso abantu abanazo (umzekelo, ukundwendwela iziko lonakekelo lwempilo ukuya kufumana unakekelo lwe-HIV ngomhla othile) kungayichaphazela ngokulungileyo indlela yokuziphatha kwakhe (umzekelo, zingafikelela unakekelo lwempilo ngaloo mhla) (122).

6. Baqinisekisa kwiklayenti ukuba baza kuyifowunela ukukhangela ukuba ithe yalindwendwela kusini na iziko lonakekelo lwempilo (landelisa). Soloko becela imvume yeklayenti ukuba bayilandele. Zingaya kufikelela lula kwiinkonzo zonakekelo nonyango lwe-HIV ukuba ukuba baza kuzilandelela.

7. Babonelela ngeengcebiso ezongezekileyo. Ukuba uthetha neklayenti efowunini kwaye ikuxelela ukuba ayikai kufikelela unakekelo, bonelela neengcebiso ezongezekileyo zokusombulula izizathu zokulibazisa ukuya kufikelela unakekelo. Amasesha amaninzi iimeko zabantu ziabongamela ngakumbi ukuxilongwa njengone-HIV, kubanzima ukujongana nako. Phulaphula iklayenti yakho kwaye usoloko ubonakalisa uqequesheko nenkathalo ngalo lonke ixesha (jonga umzekelo wemeko apha ngezantsi).

Umzekelo wesehlo: 'Ukuzinikela emsebenzini'- ukubonelela ngeengcebiso ezongezekileyo kwiiklayenti ezinganxylelaniswanga nonakekelo lwe-HIV

Abasebenzi bezempilo abavela e-Desmond Tutu TB Centre (DTTC), bahlizeka ngokwelulekwa okwengeziwe Abasebenzi unakekelo lwempilo kwiZiko le-TB iDesmond Tutu (DTTC), blathi labonelela ngeengcebiso ezongezekileyo kwiiklayenti ebezinganxylelaniswanga nonakekelo lwe-HIV. Bathi bafowunela ezi klayenti baziencia ukuba badibane nazo khona ukuze bazicebise ngokongezekileyo. Abasebenzi unakekelo lwempilo (kuquka oonesi abaqeqeshiyeo) babonelela ngezakhono ezongezekileyo zokucebisa khona ukuze baxhotiyiswe ngolwazi nezakhono zokuxhasa iklayenti ezinganxylelaniswanga nonakekelo lwe-HIV. Abasebenzi unakekelo lwempilo bathi bandwendwela iklayenti emakhaya ngakumbi ukubonelela ngeengcebiso ezongezekileyo.

Asimtu wonke ofuna ukudibana ekhayeni lakhe. Kwezo meko, abasebenzi unakekelo lwempilo bathi baququzelala ukudibana neeklayenti kude namakhaya azo. iklayenti kwadityanwa nazo emabalen ebhola, espaza (ivenkilana ethengisa intwanantwana eMzantsi Afrika), iindawo zokucheba kune nezinye iindawo kwalapha phakathi koluntu.

Abasebenzi unakekelo lwempilo baxela ukuba iklayenti zaba nolovo lokuba ukudibana ngaphandle kwamakhaya azo kwaba yinzuso ngenxa yokuba kuyimfihlakalo, ngakumbi kwezo zingekazixeeli izizalwane zazo kwaye zazenza zangathi bezincokola nje ngesiqhelo kungekho mntu uzenza ukuba zizive ngokungathi kukho ingxaki kwaye ziyagula.

8. Babonelela ngobalo lwe-CD4 kwindawo yonakekelo (POC). Oku kwenziwa kumazwe aseneemfuneko zokulungela i-ART. Ukuba iiklayenti ziyazazi iziphumo zazo ze-CD4, zingathi zicetyiswe ngokufanelekileyo ngokulungela kwazo i-ART. Ukuba iklayenti (ngokuxhomekeke kwiziphumo ze-CD4 kwindawo yonakekelo) zikulungele ukuba kwi-ART, zinganakho ukunxiblelana unakekelo, nanjengoko zizazi ukuba ziya kufikelela unakekelo kwangoko.

Ukfunda ngokubanzi ngokunxylelaniswanga nonakekelo nonyango lwe-HIV:

Umfuziselo we-ACT (Assess [Vavanya], Consent [Vuma], Test [Xilonga] and Support [Xhasa]), uqulathe izikhokelo ezilu ukulandeleka kubaboneleli ngeenkonzo zempilo ukuba bazixhasa njani iklayenti ezisandula ukufumanisa ukuba zixilongwe pozithivu nge-HIV.

Ndwendwela le webhusayithi ilandelayo <https://aidset.org/resource/acts-model-hiv-testing-adapted-rapid-hiv-testing-and-counseling>

Ukfunda banzi ngeendlela ezingcono kumazwe ngamazwe kunxylelwaniso nonakekelo – funda i-WHO's Consolidated Guidelines on HIV-testing Services, 2015: 33, efumaneka apha : http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/10665/179870/1/9789241508926_eng.pdf?ua=1&ua=1

Iwebhusayithi yeCenters for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) inoluhlu lwemithombo ngeendlela ezingcono zokunxylelaniso nokugcinwa kweeklayenti unakekelo nezingafumaneka apha:

<https://www.cdc.gov/hiv/research/interventionresearch/compendium/lrc/stratifiedlist.html>

"Ndibethamsanqa; andikhange ndigule ngenxa yokuba ndakhawuleza ukusebeniza unyang ngekunedwa ngabasebenzi unakekelo lwempilo." – (iklayenti eyindoda eminyaka ingama-30)

6. Ingaba sazi njani ukuba abantu abaphilane-HIVabanxityelelaniswanga neenkonzo zonakekelo nonyango?

Ukuqinisekisa ukuba iklayenti inxityelelaniswanga nonakekelo nonyango lwe-HIV kungenziwa ngokuthi (a) kucelwe amagosa akwiziko lonakekelo lwempilo yoluntu (apho iklayenti ibithe iya kuya khona) kujongwe iirekhodi zeklayenti kwaye kuqinisekiswe ukunxylelaniswanga unakekelo okanye (b) ngokubanza iklayenti uthotho lwemibuzo eqinisekisayo kune /

okanye kufunwe ibonise ikhadi layo leziko lempilo (ukuba liyafumaneka).

Ukuqinisekisa kwiirekhodi zeziko lonakekelo lwempilo yindlela elungileyo. Izifundo zomphandi zisebenzisa lendlela ukwenza iingxelo ngemiyinge nobungakanani be-LTC. Amaziko unakekelo lwempilo asoloko enovimba beenkcukacha abakwikhompyutha kwaye, ngokufumana imvume echanekileyo, abaphandi bangankho ukufikelela kwaba vimba beenkcukacha, besenza kubelula ukumisela i-LTC (xa kuthelekiswa nenqubo esekelwe kwpiphepa).

Umzekelo wesehlo: Ukusebeniza imithombo yoovimba beenkcukucha eyahlukaneyo ukuqinisekisa ukunxylelaniswanga unakekelo kwizifundo zophando

Ucwaningo olwenziva e-DTTC lwathola imvume emnyangweni wezempilo kahulumeni kanye naseKomidini linkonzo zempilo zikarhulumente kune neKomiti yokuziPhatha kuPhando yeYunivesithi iStellenbosch ziphumaze ukunxylelaniswanga kovimba weenkukacha zophando weyunivesithi kune novimba weenkukacha zeenkonzo zempilo zikarhulumente zififundo zophando e-DTTC. Kwakwezi zifundo zophando, iiklayenti ebezisandula ukuxilongwa ukuba zine-HIV okanye eziphilal ne-HIV kodwa zingekafeleli unakekelo lwe-HIV zathizabekiswa kumaziko unakekelo lwempilo engingqi yazo ukuze zifumane unakekelo lwe-HIV. Abasebenzi unakekelo lwempilo bathi banika zonke iklayenti ieta yonxylelaniso egunyazisiyeo njengenxalenye yenqubo ye-LTC.

Ulawulo lophando lwathila iwaqinisekisa ukuba ngubani onxylelaniswanga nonakekelo lwe-HIV kumaziko unakekelo lwempilo. UmPhathi wedatha kuphando wathi wakhupha iinombolo zeklayenti ezipozithivu yi-HIV kuvimba weenkukacha zeyunivesithi, kukho nezinye iziphawuli ezikhethekileyo (umzekelo, inombolo ekhethekileyo yeziko unakekelo lwempilo, igama, ifani, umhla wokuzalwa, idilesi yendawo neminya yobudala). Oku kwenziwa ngemvume yomlomo yeklayenti. Kusetyenzisa le ndlela, yathi yavumela ulawulo lophando ukuba luqinisekisa iklayenti ezinxylelaniswanga nonakekelo lwe-HIV.

akusayi lula kuba ngenxa: Kungenzeka amakhasimende angakwazi ukufinyelela kuleso sikhungo sezempilo abethe azovakashela kusona. Akuyona neze into elula ukufonela/ukuvakashela zonke izikhungo zezempi.

- iklayenti zingangayi kwiziko unakekelo lwempilo eziphe ziza kuya kulo. Akukho lula ukufowunela / ukundwendwela wonke amaziko unakekelo lwempilo.
- Amagosa kumaziko unakekelo lwempilo adla ngokuba nomthwalo omkhulu wezigulane. Bangaxakeka kakhulu ukuba babe bakhangana nerekodi zeklayenti.
- Amaziko unakekelo lwempilo angangafuni ukwabelana nawe ngolwazi olumalunga nokuba ngubani okufikelela unakekelo lwe-HIV. Ungadinga imvume ekhethekileyo yokujonga iirekhodi ezikwiziko.

Ukongamela le micelimnjeni, i-LTC eyenziwa ziiklayenti ngokwazo yenyenye yeendlela zokuqinisekisa i-LTC. Ukulandela iklayenti yindlela yokuqhagamshelana neklayenti (ukufowuna okanye intlanganiso eyigunyazisiyeo yobuso ngobuso).

Iindlela ezingcono zokulandeleta ngokuthe ngqo iklayenti ukuqinisekisa i-LTC



- Fumana iinkcukacha zoqhagamshelwano ezaneleyo nezichanekileyo zeklayenti.** Bhala iinombolo zefowuni ezimbini okanye ngaphezulu (inombolo yefowuni okanye yeselula). Qinisekisa ukuba idilesi yekhaya leklayenti ibhalwe ngokuchanekileyo. Bhala phantsi nayiphi into ongaphawula ngayo okanye olunye ulwazi olungakunceda ukuba udinga ukundwendwela ikhaya elo.
- Lo msebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo ebexilonga iklayenti kumele ibenguye oyilandelelayo** ngenxa yokuba sele bakhe imvisiwano nokuthembana okuthile neklayenti.
- Thumela umyalezo obhaliwewo** ubuza iklayenti ukuba ungayifowunela nini.
- Fowunela iklayenti.** Yibuze imibuzo enxulumene nokumisela ukuba ikhe yalindwendwela kusina na iziko lonakekelo lwe-HIV. Imibuzo ongayibuba iquka; ingaba leliphi iziko lempilo olundwendweleyo? Ngubani othe wabonana naye (uhlobo lomsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo)? Uye wathini? Ingaba uye waxilongwa? Ingaba linini idinga lakho elandelayo? Kuza kwenzeka ntoni elandelayo? Ukuba iklayenti iyiphendula yonke le mibuzo, inika iinkcukacha ezaneleyo, kufanelekile ukuba ucingele ukuba iklayenti inxityeelanisiwe nonakekelo.
- Ukuba akukwazi ukuthetha neklayenti,** yifowuneli ngamaxhesa ahlukileyo nangeentsuku ezahlukileyo. Zama ukuqhagamshelana nayo izihlandlo ezintathu ubuncinane.
- Ukundwendwela amakhaya** kungenziva, nanjengendlela yokunka iingcebiso ezengezekileyo ubuso ngobuso kwiiklayenti ezingekanxietyeelaniswa nongakekelo nonyango lwe-HIV.



Iindlela engcono kubasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo ukulandeleta iiklayenti zabo; ngokuthi bazithumele i-sms, bazifuwunele okanye bazindwendwela, ukuzikhanga ukuba zinxityeelanisiwe neenkonzo zonakekelo nonyango lwe-HIV

"Ndakufumana kunzima ukwamkela ubume bam bokubapozithivu yi-HIV. Abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo bandixhasa. Bandindwendwela kwaye bandithumela nemiyalezo nesebenzisa iselula. Ndqale ukusebenzisa i-ART ngoMeyi 2015." - (iKlayenti eyiNdoda eminyaka ingama-38 ubudala)

Lingcebiso Gcina iirekhodi ezilungileyo

Bhala phantsi umhla nexesha apho uzama ukuqhagamshelana neklayenti uzama ukuylandelela. Xa ute wathetha nazo, bhala phantsi incoko yenu ephangaleleyo kanye neempendulo ezikhethekileyo zemibuzo yakho. Jonga irekhodi le-HTS enika isithuba sokubhala phantsi iincoko yolandeletwaniso kwisiHlomelo se-13.





ISAHLUKO SESI-7 UKUQINISEKISWA KWEKHWALITI KUXILONGO LWE-HIV



UKUQINISEKISWA KWEKHWALITI KUXILONGO LWE-HIV

nguMichelle Scheepers, uAnelet James, uMargaret van Niekerk noSue-Ann Meehan

“ Ngumsebenzi ongazange waqala othi
uthabathe ixesha elide.
- nguJRR Tolkien (*Umbhali obalasele kumazwe ngamazwe;
owazalelwa wakhulela eBloemfontein, eMzantsi Afrika*) ”

Kutheni esi sahluko sibalulekile nje?

Amanyathelo amakhulu enziweyo ukuthomalaisa ubhubhanie oyi-HIV kwihlabathi lonke asekelwe kuxilongo lwe-HIV oluthembekileyo. linkonzo zoxilongo lwe-HIV ezisekelwe kuluntu (CB HTS) ezibonelelwa ngaphandle kwendawo yemeko elawulweyo nalapho abafezekisa benkqubo kudingeka ukuba baqinisekise ukuba iklayenti nganye ifumana uxilongo lwe-HIV oluchanekileyo ngokusekelwe kwziphumo zoxilingo lwe-HIV ezichanekileyo.

Ukuba namaqhinga okuqinisekisa ikhwaliti asetyenziswayo nokolandela ngokuchanekileyo imisetyenzana yokulawula ikhwaliti kuya kuqinisekisa ukuba usoloko unikezela ngoxilongo oluchanekileyo lwe-HIV kwiiklayenti zakho. Esi sahluko siya kuggamisa ukabaluleka kokuba nabasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo abaqueshekileyo, ulawulo olungqingqwa lobushushu nolawulo olulungileyo lwestokhwe nanjengoko zinxulumene nokuqinisekisa kwekhwaliti. Siya kwabelana nawe ngeengcebiso nezixhobo ezisebenzayo neziya kukunceda ugcine ikhwaliti ye-CB HTS.

Uza kufunda ntoni kwesi sahluko?

1. Ingaba kwahluka njani ukuqinisekisa ikhwaliti (QA) kulawulo lwekhwaliti (QC)?
2. Ingaba ungayiqinisekisa njani ikhwaliti yekiti zokuxilonga i-HIV ngokukhawuleza kwimeko esekelwe kuluntu?
 - 2.1 Amagosa aqequeshwe kakuhle naqequeshekileyo
 - 2.2 Ulawulo lobushushu
 - 2.3 Ulawulo lwestokhwe
 - 2.4 Ukuqinisekisa ukulunga kweekiti zokuxilonga i-HIV gokukhawuleziyo
3. Ingaba zintoni izilumkiso ezisemgangathweni?
 - 3.1 Izikhokelo zezilumkiso ezisemgangathweni ezinxulumene nendawo ekusetyenzwa kuyo
 - 3.2 Izikhokelo zezilumkiso ezisemgangathweni ezinxulumene nokhuseleko kwamagosa

1. Ingabakwahlukanjani ukuQinisekisa iKhwaliti (QA) kuLawulo IweKhwaliti (QC)?

I-QA ibhekisa kumaqhinga angenkubo ecwangcisiweyo athi amiselwe ukupinisekisa ukuba iziphumo zokuggibela zoxilongo lwe-HIV olukhawulezileyo ezixeletwa iklayenti zichanekile (123).

Ithebhuli yesi-7.1: Imizekelo yamaqhinga e-QA nenxulunyaniswa nemisetyenzana ye-QC kuxilongo lwe-HIV ngokukhawulezileyo

Imizekelo yamaqhinga e-QA	Imizekelo yemisetyenzana ye-QC
Qinisekisa ukuba amagosa anezakhono.	Qeqesha abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo ukuba batsale isixa esichanekileyo segazi.
Qeqesha abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo ukusebenzia isigcinxesa.	Kumele uhlale uliqaphile njalo izingakushisa. Kumele futhi uhlale uliqaphile njalo izingakushisa nasendeleni ngenkathi kuanjiswa igazi elabholethri.
Qinisekisa istokhwe esaneleyo nesisebenzisekayo seenkonzo zokuxilonga i-HIV.	Bala istokhwe rhoqo. Odola istokhwe kwangexesa. Jonga umhla wokuphelelwa kweekiti zoxilongo lwe-HIV ngokukhawuleza. Sebenzi istokhwe esiya uphelelwa lixesha
Qinisekisa izilumkiso ezisemgangathweni ziyafezekiswa kwaye zibekwe iliso.	Nxiba ipere entsha yeeglavuzi ngeklayenti nganye. Sebenza iikhonteyina zenkukuma yamayeza nezinto ezibukhali ukulahlela inkukuma yamayeza.
Ukugcina iinkukacha ngokuhubekayo nangokuchanekileyo.	Yenza uphicotho-zincwadi rhoqo ukuphonononga ukuba idatha ibhalwa ngokuchanekileyo.

Wonke umntu obandakanyekayo kwiinkonzo zokuxilonga i-HIV ezisekelwe kuluntu (CB HTS) unendima emakayidale ukugcina ikhwaliti yenqubo. Umntu ngamnye kumele aqonde ukuba umsebenzi wakhe ungena njani kwiqhinga le-QA kwaye amanyathelo akhe aluchaphazela njani uxilongo lwe-HIV oluchanekileyo.



Umzobo 7.1: Indlela ende nejikojiko eya ekufezekekiseni ikhwaliti

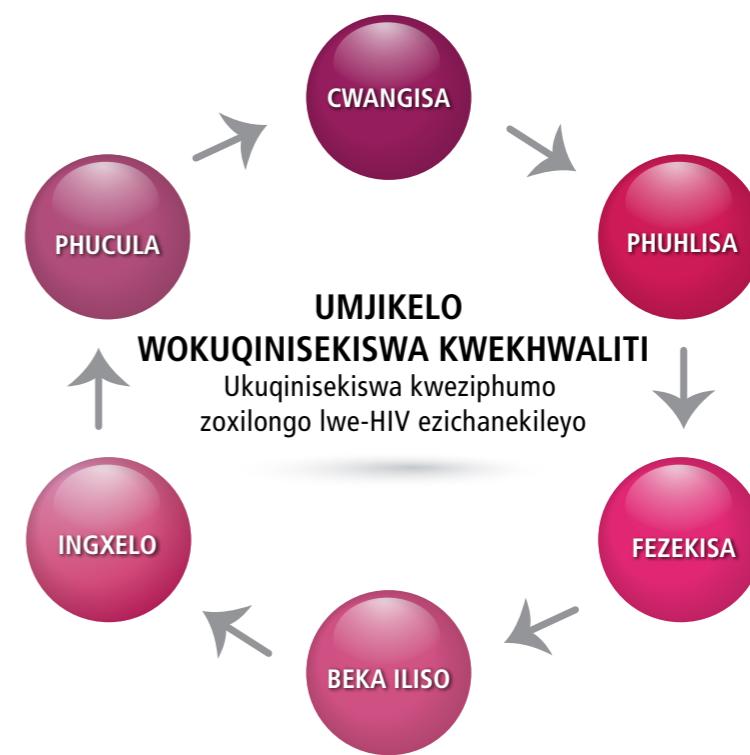
Ngamanye amazwi, yiseti yamaqhinga asetyenziswayo ukupinisekisa imigangatho yekhwaliti.

I-QA yiseti yamisetyenzana edingekayo ukufezekisa amaqhinga ngelo xesha, kuquka imisetyenzana yemihla ngemihla eyenziwa ukufezekisa la maqhinga (124). Jonga ithebhuli yesi-7.1 ngemizekelo yamaqhinga e-QA kunye nemisetyenzana ye-QC enxulumene neqhinga ngalinye.

Ubusazi na?

Ingaba i-QA yinkqubo eqhubeketayo?

I-QA iyaqhubekeka, ngokwenyani, yinkqubo engujikele ngqu. Umjikelo uyaqhubekeka nanjengoko uzama ukuphucula ikhwaliti yenqubo; okukuqala, ngokuphulisa isicwangciso se-QA kwaye kupuhliswe imigaqo-nkqubo kweso sicwangciso, umzekelo, indlela emiselweyo yemigangatho emayilandelwe (SOP). Imisetyenzana yolawulo Iwekhwaliti kudingeka ukuba ifezekiswe kwaye amagosa kudingeka ukuba aqeqeshwe (ngokwe-SOP). Imisetyenzana ye-GC kunye nezakhono zamagosa kudingeka ukuba zibekwe iliso kwaye zivavanywe. Ingxelo kumele ukuba ibonelelwe kumagosa kwaye utshintsho Iwensiwe kwinkqubo, ngokuxhomekeke kwinkqubo yobeko-liso novavanyo, ngokwenza njalo kube kupuhulwa inkqubo. Olu tshintsho lukhokelela kwisicwangciso se-QA esivuselelwego kwaye umjikelo uyaziphinda nanjengoko amaqhinga nemisetyenzana emitsha ithi yongezwe kwisicwangciso se-QA (76).



Umzobo 7.2: Umjikelo wokuQinisekisa iKhwaliti (76)

Umzekelo wesehlo: Zonke iintlobo zamagosa ziyinxalenye ye-QA

Rhoqo ngemva kwemini yangolwesine, luxanduva lukaSophia ukucoca ifriji yestokhwe kwiziko elizimele geqe le-HTS. Le friji yestokhwe igcina iikit zokuxilonga i-HIV ngokukhawulezileyo ezisetyenzisa ngabasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo ababonelela ngoxilongo lwe-HIV oluhambahambayo kubantu abathengisa ngomzimba. Lo uLwesine wawunelanga kwaye kushushu kakhulu (ngaphandle ubushushu babungama- 35C). USophia wakhumbula uqequesho awathi walufumana xa wayeqalisa ukusebenza kulo mbutho; olwaluthetha ngokubaluleka kokugcinwa kweekiti zokuxilonga i-HIV ngokukhawulezileyo kuzinga elichanekileyo lobushushu. Wakhumbula ukuba umqequeshi wathi ikiti yokuxilonga i-HIV ngokukhawulezileyo akumele ifumane ubushushu obuphezulu. Nanjengoko uSophia wayekhupa izinto erfijini, wathi wazibeka ezi kiti zokuxilonga kumgangatho ongenalanga lithi ngqo. Wasebenza ngokukhawuleza nanjengoko wacoca ifriji ukupinisekisa ukuba iikit zokixilonga azihlali ngaphandle kwefriji ixesa elide. Lo mzekelo wesehlo ubonelela ngomzekelo olungleyo wokuba zonke izintlu zabasebenzi zingayinxalenye njani kwe-QA kwaye kumele ziqeqeshwe kwiindlela zokulawula ikhwaliti.



Umzekelo wesehlo: ulandela umjikelo we-QA ngelo xesha

Umphathi we-QA kwi-NPO enkulu, uLebogang, wayenoxaduva lokuqulunqa i-SOP ekuqaleni kwenqubo ye-HTS. Le nkqubo yayijolise ekubambeni iitsku zokuxilonga i-HIV kuluntu Iwamaphandle kwiphondo jikelele, nalapho uxilongo lwe-HIV luya kwensiwa kwiintente eizixunyekwayo. Ngosuku ngalunye loxilongo lwe-HIV, umculo nezidlo eizincinane zathi zabonelelwa ukukhuthaza amalungu oluntu ukuba eze kwaye axilongele i-HIV kwiintente. Abantu bathi bafilekela kulgazi lwempilo olunxulumeneyo, baxilongelwa i-HIV kwaye baxilongelwa nezinye izifo. ULebogang wasebenzisa isicwangciso se-QA ye-NPO ukuphulisa i-SOP. Elinye lamaqhinga awathi wawaqua kwi-SOP kukuba amagosa kumele asoloko ethobela izilumkiso zemigangatho ukupinisekisa ukhusleko. Omnye wemisetyenzana enxulumeneyo yayikukuba abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo kumele ukuba banxibe ipere entsha yeeglavuzi ngeklayenti nganye exilongwayo. Nanjengoko wayephuhlisa i-SOP, wathi wanxibelelana nolawulo Iwenqubo ukupinisekisa ukuba kuyakwazeka ukuba umsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo ngamnye anganayo ipere entsha yeeglavuzi ngeklayenti nganye entsha, zingaphi na iiklayenti ekulindeleke ukuba bazixilonge ngosuku kwaye bacinga ukuba le nkqubo ingabekwa njani iliso. Wathi waphinda wanxibelelana nomphathi wezimali (ukupinisekisa ukuba kukho izimali ezaneleyo kuhlahlo-mali ukuthenga inani elaneyo leeglavuzi ezidingekayo) kwakunye nomqequeshi (nodinga ukufaka oku

Umzekelo wesehlo uyaqhubekeka

kwajenda yoqequesho lwabasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo). Emva kokuba i-SOP igqityezelwe kwaye abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo bathe bafumana uqequesho lonke olunxulumenyo, inkqubo ingaqlisa. Umquuzeleli wenqubo, uRochelle, wafuneka ukuba abeke iliso ukuba abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo balandela zonke iinkqubo ezibhalie kwi-SOP; uRochelle kwafuneka ukuba anike ibhokisi yeeglavazi umsebenzi ngamnye ekuqlani kweveki nganye. Xa ibhokisi yayiphelile, umsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo wacela enye ibhokisi. URochelle warekhoda ukuba zingaphi na iibhokisi zeeglavazi azinike umsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo ngamnye ngalo veki kwaye azithelekise nenani leeklayenti umsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo athe wazibona. URochelle wathi waxelela abaphathi benkqubo ukuba omnye wabasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo, uLulu, usebenzise iiglavazi ezimbawla kunenani leeklayenti athe wazixilonga i-HIV. Umphathi wenkqubo wathi waquuzelela ukuba uLulu aqequeshe ngokongezekileyo ngezilumkiso eisemgangathweni kwaye acaciselwe ngokubaluleka kusebenzia ipere entsha yeeglavazi ngeklayenti nganye. Ukusukela ngoko uLulu wathi wakuqonda ukuba kutheni edinga ukutshintsha iiglavazi nganye kwaye wakwenza oko ngenyameko. URochelle waqaphela ukuba abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo kumele bafumane uqequesho lokuzihlaziya rhoqo, ngakumbi kwizilumkiso zemigangatho. ULebogang ke ngoko waphendla ngokutsha isicwangciso se-QA kune ne-SOP ukue aquke uqequesho lokuhlaziya lwekota kubo bonke abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo.



Ukunixa iiglavazi kubalulekile kubasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo abenza uxilongo lwe-HIV olukhawulezileyo.

2. Ingaba ungayiqinisekisa njani ikhwaliyi yekiti zokuxilonga i-HIV ngokukhawulezileyo ezisetyenziswa kwimeko esekelwe kuluntu?

Ukuqinisekisa ukuba iiklayenti zifumana izipumo zoxilongo lwe-HIV oluchanekileyo kuxhomekeke kumagosa aqequeshiwego nanezakhono; ukugcinwa nokunonotshewa ngokuchanekileyo kweekiti ngokwezhokelo zomveliso; kune nokuhlala kusetyenziswa iikit zokuxilonga i-HIV ezingekaphelwelwa lixesha. Eli candelo lilandelayo liza kuxoxa ngomba ngamnye kule phantsi kwemeko ye-CB HTS.

2.1 Amagosa aqequeshiwego nanezakhono

Ukabanakho kwabasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo ukusebenzia ngokuchanekileyo iikit zoxilongo lwe-HIV ngokukhawulezileyo kubaluleke kakhola. Umsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo uya kulandela inkqubo echanekeleyo kwaye uya kwenza uxilongo lwe-HIV olukhawulezileyo ngokwemilinganiselo yonke yekhwaliyi ekhoyo khona ukue anike iklayenti izipumo zoxilongo lwe-HIV ezichanekileyo. Lumka, ke kodwa, ukuba namagosa anezakhono akasoloko esenza umsebenzi ngokuzimisela okukhulu. Amagosa athe afumana lonke uqequesho kwaye aphumelela uvavanyo lokwazi ukwenza umsebenzi abangaba nezakhono; kodwa ke; ngenxa yokudinwa endimeni okanye ukungabi

namdla, angangalandeli imiggaliselo, okungakhokelela kwiimpazamo, kuchaphazele izakhono.

Impazamo eziqhelekileyo ezichaphazela izakhono zomvavanyi zezi:

- ukusebeniza ikiti yokuxilonga i-HIV ephelwelwe lixesha.
- ukunganibi ipere entsha yeeglavazi ngeklayenti nganye.
- ukungasiqokeleli sonke isixa segazi elifunekayo (amatontsi amabini) xa kuncuntswe iintupha. Oku kumele ukuba kuvelise igazi elaneleyo othi ulosule lonke ithontsi lokuqala ngelaphu lomqaphu kuze emva koko uqokelele isixa segazi elifunekayo ukue uxilonge i-HIV.
- ukungasebenzi isixubi esifanelekileyo (i-buffer) ngesixa esianekileyo (isixubi sinceda ukullobisa igazi, ukue igazi likwazi ukuqukuqela lula kwiphedi yokuxilonga yekiti yokuxilonga i-HIV ngokukhawulezileyo).
- ukungalebheli ikiti yokuxilonga i-HIV ngegama leklayenti (izipumo zoxilongo zeklayenti zingahidana).
- ukubhala phantsi izipumo zoxilongo ngaphambi okanye emva kwexesha elimiselwe ngokwemiyalelo yomvelisi.
- ukutolika okanye ukubhala phantsi izipumo ngokungachanekanga.

Xa sithetha ngezakhono, siquka nokwenza umsebenzi ngemfezeko. Ukuze sikwazi ukuba novavanyo lwezakhono, amagosa kudingeka ukuba abe aqequeshe kwaye aqinisekisa ngokufanelekileyo. Uqequesho olunye kuphela alwanelanga ukugina kuhutyekewa noxolongo lwe-HIV olukwizinga eliphezulu. Ukongeza kuqesho oluqinisekisiwego, amagosa kumele abeke iliso elibukhali kwindlela yokuthintela iimpazamo zingenzeki xa kuxilongwa; ukuqinisekisa ukuba ukwensiwa ngemfezeko komsebenzi kulungelene ncakasana nezakhono, kwaye, ekugqibeleni, uxilongo lwe-HIV oluchanekileyo luxoxwa neklayenti nganye (125). Amagosa kumele ukuba asoloko esenza uvavanyo Iwangaphakathi lwezakhono zokuxilonga.

2.1.1 Uvavanyo Iwangaphakathi lwezakhono zokuxilonga

Abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo bangasiwa kwindawo esembindini nalapho bangabekwa iliso ngumquuzeleli (umphathi we-QA) okanye igosa eliqeqeshwe ngokufanayo), ngelixesa baqhuba uxilongo lwe-HIV olukhawulezileyo, kusetyenziswa incindi yegazi. Umquuzeleli ubeka iliso kubasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo kule nkqubo yonke. Emva kokuba abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo bethe bafunda kwaye batolika izipumo zoxilongo lwe-HIV, umquuzeleli utelekisa izipumo zoxilongo lwe-HIV nezo zesampuli yencindi yegazi zipozithivu okanye zinegethivu yi-HIV. Le yinkqubo ecalanye nanjengoko umquuzeleli sele esazi ukuba isampuli yencindi yegazi ine-HIV epozithivu okanye enegethivu, kodwa yena umsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo akazi nto. Ukuba izipumo zomsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo zipuma zifana nezo zaziwayo zesampuli yencindi yegazi, angafunyanisawa enesakhono sokuxilonga i-HIV ngokukhawulezileyo.



Uvavanyo Iwangaphakathi lwezakhono zokuxilonga yindela elungile ukuqinisekisa ukuba abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo bayakwazi ukughuba uxilongo ngobuchule.

Ukuba izipumo zahlikile kwezo zesampuli yegazi eyaziwayo, bayu kufuna uqequesho okanye iingcebiso ezongekileyo. Isindululo sethu sesokuba olu vavanyo maluqhutywe rhoqo ngekota.

Jonga isiHlomelo se-8 somzekelo wenkqubo yovavanyo Iwangaphakathi lwezakhono zokuxilonga.

2.1.2 Uvavanyo Iwangaphandle lezakhono zokuxilonga

Olu vavanyo yinkqubo emisewle eMzantsi Afrika neyinxalenye yoqinisekiso Iwangaphandle lwekhwaliti (EQA). Njengovavanyo Iwangaphakathi lwezakhono zokuxilonga, lulinanisa izakhono zamagosa zokuqhutywa koxilongo lwe-HIV olukhawulezileyo, kodwa ke, luyohluka ngendlela yokuba lubandakanya incindi yegazi elungelelaniswe ngumboneleli ngeenkonzo wangaphandle (i-National Health Laboratory Service eMzantsi Afrika), nokwenza ukuba lube yinkqubo embolombini. Akukho waziyo phakathi komquuzeleli nomsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo ukuba isampuli yencindi yegazi ipozithivu okanye inegethivu kusini na. Umquuzeleli ubeka iliso kumsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo ngeliax aqhuba uxilongo lwe-HIV olukhawulezileyo. Izipumo zovavanyo ziabhalwa phantsi ukuze zithunyelwe kumboneleli wangaphandle nalapho athi avavanye ukuchaneka kweziphumo. Emva kohlalutyo lomboneleli wangaphandle, izipumo zithunyelwa kumquuzeleli othi azidlulise izipumo ezo kubasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo. Ukuba izipumo zoxilongo lwe-HIV zithe azahambelana

Ubusazi na?

Kutheni kungcono ukusebeniza incindi yegazi kunokusebeniza igazi elipheleleyo kwimeko yoqequesho?

1. Incindi yegazi isoloko iko kubaboneleli bangaphandle kwaye ikuqulqela lula kumcinga wokuxilonga i-HIV ngenxa yokuba ayibilihlwili (njengokuba igazi lisenza).
2. Imiphumela yesampuli yencindi yegazi sele isaziwa (inegethivu okanye ipozithivu yi-HIV), kodwa umthombo wencindi yegazi awaziwa ngeliax igazi elipheleleyo lomntu elisetyenziswa kwiseshoni yoqequesho lungabeka esichengeni ubumfihi bobume ne-HIV bomntu.

Lingcebiso

Xa usebenzia incindi yegazi kuvavanyo Iwesakhono kuxilongo

Hlala ujonga isikhokelo somvelisi kwiikiti zokuxilonga i-HIV ngokukhawulezileyo ngokumalunga nokubasingakanani isixubi ekumele sisetyenziswa xa usebenzia incindi xa utelekisa negazi elipheleleyo. Isixa sesixubi singahluka kwaye igosa eliqhuba uxilongo lwe-HIV olukhawulezileyo kumele likwazo oko.

Umzekelo wesehlo: Ukusebenzisa uvavanyo Ivezakhono ukuphucula ubuchule bezakhono bubenke kanye nokuphawula okungekenziwa kuqequeso loxilongo Iwe-HIV

Njengenxaleny yeleshoni yoqeqesho Iwangaphakathi kwizakhono, abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo abaqinisekisiwego, ababonelela ngoxilongo lwe-HIV emisebenzini, bathi baza kwiziko ukufumana uqequesho lohlaziyo kuxilongo lwe-HIV olukhawulezleyo kanye novavanyo Ivezakhono. Emva kveseshoni yoqeqesho esesikweni, umsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo ngamnye wabonelelwa ngencindi yegazi (endaweni yegazi elipheleleyo) kwaye babekwa iliso ngeliax bedhuba uxilongo lwe-HIV olukhawulezleyo. UJames, ngomnye wabasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo, utha wafaka iiglavuzi zakhe, wajonga umhla wokuphelelwa kwekiti yokuxilonga, walebhelsa iikitoyokuxilonga i-HIV ngokukhawulezleyo kwaye watsala incindi yegazi kwithunjana leglazi. Wathi wabeka umnwne wakhe emlonyweni kwethunjana leglasi ke ngoko ayakwazi ukuphuma incindi yegazi kwithunjana legasi ukuya kumcnga wokuxilonga i-HIV ngokukhawulezleyo. Emva kokuhluuhla ithunjana okwexesha, wathi wabamba ezama ukugalea kumcnga wokuxilonga i-HIV ngokukhawulezleyo kwaye wawuthela kuyo, yaphephethka incindi yegazi yaphuma. Nangona umlomo wakhe ungakhe ufikelele kwithunjana leglasi, le ndlela enza ngayo ayivumelekanga. Amanyathelo kaJames athi aphawulwa kwaye alungiswa. Umqequeshi, uElise wamcacisela uJames ukuba wenze ntoni engalunganga. Ukongeza koko, uElise wathi wawuphendla ngokutsha umqulu wokuqequesha equka into ethi. "musa ukuvuthela igazi / incindi yegazi iphume kwithunjana leglasi". Oku kwathi kwaba yinxaleny yoqeqesho olwensiwa rhoqo nabo bonke abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo abatsha kwaye yaba yinxaleny yoqeqesho lokuhlaiza lwexesha elizayo.

nencindi, ke ngoko kusenokwenzeka ukuba umsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo wenze impazamo okanye ikitoyokuxilongo lwe-HIV esetyenzisiwego yaphelelwa lixesha. Umquuzeleli kumele ukuba aphande nzulu, aphawule okuphosakeleyo kwaye aphawule iindawo ezsadinga ukufundisa ngokongezekileyo.

2.2 Ulawulo lobushushu

Ukuze kuthotyelwe imigangatho yekhwaliti, ubeko-liso olufanelekileyo kubushushu beekiti zokuxilonga i-HIV

Ubusazi na?
Ingaba iikitoyokuxilongo lwe-HIV olukhawulezleyo ebezicinwe ngaphandle komyinge wobushushu ondululwego zinganika iziphumo zokuxilongo ezingachanekanga?

Ubushushu obchanekileyo bokugcinwa kweekiti zokuxilongo lwe-HIV olukhawulezleyo bumiselwa ngumvelisi kwaye buhlala bushicilewe kwipakethe okanye bubhalwe kwincwadana efumaneka ngaphakathi kwipakethe leyo. Ngokuqhelekileyo, iikitoyokuxilongo lwe-HIV olukhawulezleyo kumele ukuba zigcinwe phakathi kwe-2°C nama-30°C (35°F nama-86°F). Oku kuthetha ukuba umvelisi undulula ukuba ikitoyokuxilongo lwe-HIV olukhawulezleyo akumele ibe kwindawo engaphantsi kwe-2°C (35°F) okanye ngaphezu kwama-30°C (86°F). Asindlela ilungileyo ukukhencisa ikitoyokuxilongo lwe-HIV olukhawulezleyo, ze uyinyibilikise uyisebenzise, nkqu nokuyishiya ikitoyokuxilongo lwe-HIV olukhawulezleyo kwindawo ebethwa lilanga aphi iya kubashushu kakhulu uze emva koko uyifake efrijini, uthi yakuphola uyisebenzise. Ukuba iikitoyokuxilongo lwe-HIV olukhawulezleyo azigcinwa kumyinge wobushushu obundululilwego, zingakhupha iziphumo zokuxilongo lwe-HIV ezingachanekanga.

lingcebiso

Jonga umyinge wobushushu

Ukuba ugcina iintloba ezimbini ezahlukaneyo zeekiti zokuxilongo lwe-HIV olukhawulezleyo, ezinomyinge owhalukeneyo wokugcinwa, umzekelo, ukusuka kwi-2°C ukuya kuma-30°C kanye nokusuka kwi-2°C ukuya kuma-27°C, ke ngoko kumele uzigcine ngokomyinge wobushushu ophantsi.

ngokukhawulezleyo yimfuneko kwaye iikitoyokuxilongo lwe-HIV olukhawulezleyo kumele zigcinwe, zithuthewe kwaye zisetyenziswe zikumyinge wobushushu ondululwe ngumvelisi. Imisetyenzana yokulawula ikhwali kumele ukuba ijolise ekucutheni umngcipheko wokuhla kunyuka ubushushu beekiti zokuxilongo lwe-HIV olukhawulezleyo. Ukuba iikitoyokuxilongo lwe-HIV olukhawulezleyo zithe zafumaniseka zigcinwe ngaphandle komyinge wobushushu omiselwego, ezo kiti kumele ukuba zivavanywe ukupinisekisa ukuba zingasebenziseka na kwakhona okanye hayi.

Ukuze uqinisekise ukuba iikitoyokuxilongo lwe-HIV olukhawulezleyo zihlala zikumyinge wobushushu obundululwego, ubushushu bazo bumele ukuba buhlala bulawulwa ngalo lonke ixesha. Ngoku siza kuxoxa ngokuba ungabulawula njani ubushushu beekiti zokuxilonga kwiimeko ezahlukaneyo.

2.2.1 Ulawulo lobushushu kanye nokubeka iliso ngeliax iikitoyokuxilongo lwe-HIV olukhawulezleyo zithuthwa

Xa uthutha iikitoyokuxilongo lwe-HIV olukhawulezleyo ngesithuthi, kungakhathaliseki nokuba uzithutha ukusuka kwindawo ezigcinwe kuyo ukuya enxiwene lokusebenza okanye phakathi kwelinje inxiwa lokusebenza ukuya kwelinje, iikitoyokuxilongo lwe-HIV olukhawulezleyo kumele zithuthwe zikwibhokisi ebandayo eneepakethi zejeli kwsithuthi esinomoya obushushu bulungelelaniswayo. Umoya obushushu



likiti zokuxilongo lwe-HIV olukhawulezleyo kumele zisoloko zithuthwa zikwibhokisi ebandasiyo ngaphakathi kwisithutho esinomoya obushushu bulawulwa

bulungelelanisweyo kumele ukuba uhlale uvuthela ngalo lonke ixesha lohambo. Oku kuya kucutha umngcipheko wokuba iikitoyokuxilonga zofikelele kumyinge wobushushu ongaphandle kulowo undululwego.

2.2.2 Ulawulo lobushushu kanye nokubeka iliso ngeliax kugcinwe iikitoyokuxilongo lwe-HIV olukhawulezleyo

Kubalulekile ukuba iikitoyokuxilongo lwe-HIV olukhawulezleyo zibegcinwa kwiindawo ezimiselwego aphi kubekwa iliso ngokungqingwa kubushushu. Indawo yokugcina kumele ukuba ibekude nelanga elingqo kwaye ibeyindawo etshixwayo. Ifriji yeyona ndawo ifanelekileyo okanye ikhabathi ekwindawo enomoya obushushu bulungelelaniswayo. Ungabeka iliso kubushushu ngokusebenzisa ithemometha kanye nephepha lokubhalala ubushushu. Ithemometha kumele ukuba ibekwe ecaleni kweekiti zokuxilongo lwe-HIV olukhawulezleyo. Umntu omiselwego kumele athabathe uxandava lokujongana nale themometha kwaye abhale ubushushu obukhoyo kabini kwindawo yokugcina iikitoyokuxilongo lwe-HIV olukhawulezleyo kabini ngemini (kusasa nasemva kwemini). Amazinga obushushu kumele ukuba abhaliswe kwiphepha lokubhalala ubushushu. Ukuba ubushushu bugqitha ngaphaya komyinge owamkelekileyo, ke ngoko, lowo umiselwego kumele axelete usuphavayiza. Kumele ukuba kwensiwe icebo lokulungisa le meko ngokuthi kususwe iikitoyokuxilongo lwe-HIV olukhawulezleyo kwaye zibekwe kwindawo eneemecko ezifanelekileyo (oko kukuthi, indawo yokugcina enomyinge wobushushu ofanelekileyo) kwaye zithi zivavanywe ngolawulo Iwangaphakathi lwekhwaliti ukuba ingaba iikitoyokuxilongo lwe-HIV olukhawulezleyo azikaphelwelwa kwaye singasetyenziswa kusini na (ulawulo Iwangaphakathi lwekhwaliti luxoxiwe kwakhona).

Enye indlela enganceda ukubeka iliso kubushushu yitshati yolarwulo lobushushu egumbini (jonga isiHlomelo sama-20). Oku kuya kuvumela umntu omiselwego ukuba ahlale ebhala ubushushu bendawo yokugcina



Kubalulekile kakhulu ukubeka iliso kubushushu beekiti zokuxilongo lwe-HIV olukhawulezleyo kungakhathaliseki ukuba sigcinwe ekhabhathini okanye efrijini etshixwayo.

yonke lemhla kwaye avelise igrafu yoboshushu kwsithuba senyanga.

2.2.3 Ulawulo lobushushu kanye nobeko-liso ngesithuba sexesa lokuxilonga i-HIV eluntwini

Xa ubonelela ngoxilongo lwe-HIV emakhayeni abantu, ezintenteni nakwiikharaveni ezhambayo, akukho lula ukugcina iikitoyokuxilongo lwe-HIV olukhawulezleyo kubushushu obchanekileyo, nanjengoko kuvele kubeshushu kakhulu phandle. Sindulula ukuba iikitoyokuxilongo lwe-HIV olukhawulezleyo zigcinwe kwaye zithuthwe zikwibhokisi ezibandayo kule meko. libhokisi ezibandayo akumele ukuba zishiywe elangeni elithe ngqo kwaye kumele zisoloko ziqualthe iipakethi zejeli. Amagosa kumele ukuba aqeqeshelwe ukupakisha iikitoyokuxilongo lwe-HIV olukhawulezleyo kwibhokisi ezibandayo ngokuchanekileyo, afake iipakethi zeejeli kanye neethemometha yonke le mihi kusasa ngaphambi kokuba aphume aye endimeni.

likiti zokuxilongo lwe-HIV olukhawulezleyo kumele zihlale zikwibhokisi ezibandayo kwaye zikhutshwe xa zidingeka kuphela. Kwiksesha ngalinye ikitoyokuxilonga ikhutshwa kwibhokisi ebandayo, kumele ukuba kufundwe ithemometha kwaye kubhalwe ubushushu kwirekhodi lokuxilonga i-HIV leklayenti. Okuba ubushushu bungaphandle kumyinge, oku kumele ukuba kuphawulwe kwaye umphathi wokupinisekisa ikhwaliti kumele ukuba aziwe, khona ukuze kuthatyathwe amanyathelo okulungisa oko.

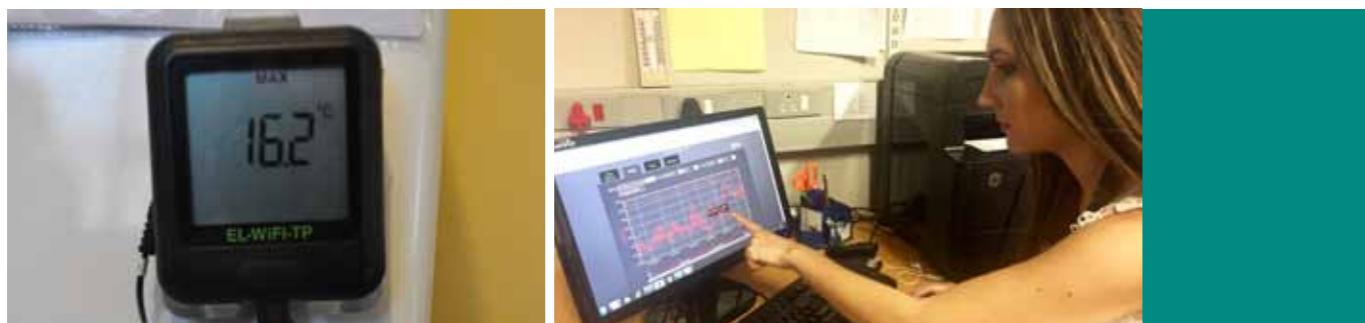


likiti zokuxilongo lwe-HIV olukhawulezleyo kumele zigcinwe kwibhokisi ezibandayo xa i-CB HTS ibonelelw ngaphandle kwemeko elawulayo.

Umzekelo wesehlo: Ukubeka iliso kubushushu usebenzisa inkqubo ezenzekelayo yokubela iliso nokuvavanya

Ukubeka iliso ngezandla kungangumcelimngeni, nanjengoko kuxomekeke ebantwini ukuba bakhumbule ukujonga ithemometha kwaye ke ngoko kusenokubaho iimpazamo. Uphando kwiziko le-TB iDesmond Tutu (i-DTTC) lithe lasebenzisa inkqubo yombane yokubeka iliso kubushushu, nevumela umququzelel wolawulo lwekhwalithi, iStephanie, ukuba abeke iliso kwiki kitoxilongo lwe-HIV olukhawulezayo, nezigcinwe kumanxiwa okuxilonga kuluntu ahlukaneyo. Le nkqubo isebe nzisa isigcini-datha sombane esineprobhu, nesithe sabekwa ecaleni kweekiti zoxilongo lwe-HIV olukhawulezayo aphi zingcinwe khona kwinxiva ngalinye. ligcini-datha sombane sithumela amazinga obushushu avela kwiprofhu ukuya kwikhompyutha kaStephanie rhoqo ngeyure, khona ukuze abe angawavula awajonge amazinga obushushu. Nangaliphi na ixesha amazinga obushushu abonakaliswa engaphandle komyinge ovumelekileyo, le nkqubo ithumele ngokwayo i-imayili okanye i-sms kuStephanie. Isigcini-datha siyakwazi ukusebenzisa i-WiFi, kwaye singalungelelaniswa yonke lemhila, khona kuze idatha engenayo yobushushu ibonwe ngelo xesa.

Ngenye imini, uStephanie wafumana isilumkiso sokubushushu obungaphandle komyinge sivela kwelinje lanmanixa axilonga i-HIV. UStephanie wacela ukuba zonke iikitoxilongo ezikweli nxiwa mazikhutshwe ngoko ngangoko efrjini kwaye zibuyiselwe eofisini khona ukuze ziphononongwe ukusebenziseka kwazo. Ekuphandeni ngokongezekileyo ukuba kutheni ubushushu buthe benyuka ngaphakathi efrjini, wathi wafumanisa ukuba kungenxa yokungabikhokombane, ifrji yaye yacima. Inkqubo yokubeka iliso yombane yamenza kwaphendula kwakamsinyane ngokubonelela ngamanyathelo okulungisa ukuze kucuthwe umngcipheko wokubonelela ngezipphumo zoxilongo lwe-HIV ezingachanekanga.



Ukulandeleta umkhondo wobushushu beekiti zoxilongo lwe-HIV olukhawulezileyo ezigcinwe kude kusetyenziswa isixhobo sekompyutha.

2.3 Ukuphathwa kolawulo lwestokhwe

Ukuphathwa kwestokhwe kubhekiswa kukugcinwa nokufanelekileyo kwezibonelelo ezaneleyo ukujinisekisa ukuba inkonzo ayiphazamiseki. Oku kuthetha ukuba kumele uqinisekise ukuba zingaphi iikitoxilongo lwe-HIV olukhawulezileyo ekumele ube nazo xa zitheleksisa nezo uqikelela ukuba uya kuzidinga ukuze uqinisekisa ukuba awuphelelwa zizo.

Ukuphathwa ngendlela kwestokhwe kuthetha ukuba kumele ujonga umhla wokuphelelwa kweekiti zokuxilonga ukuqinisekisa ukuba azikaphelwelwa kwaye ulungelelanise iikitoxilongo lwe-HIV olukhawulezileyo ezi-150 kwistokhwe, ke ngoko uyakubala ngolu hlobo: $750 - 150 = 600$. (Kumele uodole iikitoxilongo lwe-HIV olukhawulezileyo ezingama-600. (Ukuba ipakethe nganye yokuxilonga ineekiti zoxilongo lwe-HIV olukhawulezileyo ezili-100, ke

olukhawulezileyo, kwimeko esekelwe kuluntu.

Inyathelo loku-1: Ggiba ukuba singakanani istokhwe esidingekayo sezinto ezisetenziswa ziphele, oko kukuthi, ingaba zingakanani ekumele zibe kwistokhwe.

Oku yinto ekubalekileyo kuyiqwalasela nanjengoko ungafuni upkhelelwa sistokhwe. Umzekelo, ukuba ubusoloko usebenzisa iikitoxilongo lwe-HIV olukhawulezileyo ezingama-500 ngenyanga nganye, siya kucebisa ukuba usoloko uneekiti zoxilongo lwe-HIV olukhawulezileyo ezingama-750 kwistokhwe sakho rhoqo ekuqalen kwenyanga ukuthintela ukuba ungaphelwelwa sistokhwe (Oku kuya kukunika istokhwe senyanga enesiqingatha). Bala into nganye kwezisetenziswa ziphele onayo kwistokhwe sakho. Bhala phantsi, emva koko ubale inani lezo kumele uziode. Umzekelo, ukuba ute wabala istokhwe sakho wafumanisa ukuba uneekiti zoxilongo lwe-HIV olukhawulezileyo ezi-150 kwistokhwe, ke ngoko uyakubala ngolu hlobo: $750 - 150 = 600$. (Kumele uodole iikitoxilongo lwe-HIV olukhawulezileyo ezingama-600. (Ukuba ipakethe nganye yokuxilonga

Qinisekisa ukuba kudilivarishwa istokhwe esichanekile kwaye hlala ujonga imihla yokuphelelwa kwiibhokisi zeekiti zoxilongo lwe-HIV olukhawuleziyo.



lingcebiso

Odola istokhwe sakho ngosuku olufanayo nyanga nganye

Thumela ifomu yokuodola kumbonelel ngosuku olunye kwinya nganye ukuqinisekisa ukuba ufumana iodolo yakho malunga nexesa elinye nyanga nganye. Kwakhona, qinisekisa ukuba ufaka iodolo yakho kwangexesha khona ukuze ifike kwasekuqalen kwenyanga nganye.

ngoko kudingeka ukuba uodole iipakethi ezintandathu zeekiti zoxilongo lwe-HIV olukhawulezileyo.

Nanjengoko ukumisela izinga lestokhwe esifunekayo kungumcelimngeni, kundululwa ukuba abafezekisi benqbubo kumele basebenzise imithombo eminini yedatha kwaye bathelekise idatha yabo neny evela kwezinye iindima, amava exesha elidlulileyo kune neentsingisole zexesha elizayo, zingamisela amazinga estokhwe esifunekayo (126).

Inyathelo lesi-2: Ukudilivarishwa ngokusesikweni kwestokhwe. Umntu omiselwego kumele ukuba amkele ukudluliselwa, ukabalwa kwestokhwe, ukuthelkisa amanani akwiiodolo nezo zinto zidilivarishwayo, jonga imihla yokuphelelwa kwiibhokisi, qinisekisa ukuba istokhwe bezimeko yolawulo lobushushu ngelixa sihanjisa kwaye sayina idilvari. Naso nasiphi na istokhwe ezingadilivarishwanga (esiodolwego kodwa asadilivarishwa) singaphawulwa kwifomu yokuodola istokhwe (isiHlomelo sama-21).

Inyathelo lesi-3: Igosa elimiselwego lingenisa iikitoxilongo lwe-HIV olukhawulezileyo kwirejista yolawulo



Qinisekisa ukuba kudilivarishwa istokhwe esichanekile kwaye hlala ujonga imihla yokuphelelwa kwiibhokisi zeekiti zoxilongo lwe-HIV olukhawuleziyo.

Iwestokhwe zoxilongo lwe-HIV, nethi ivunele ukubekwa kweliso nokuhlanganisa kweekiti zoxilongo lwe-HIV olukhawulezileyo. Le rejista (jonga isiHlomelo sama-22) ifuna ukuba amagosa abhalise phantsi ezi zinto zilandelayo:

- Uhlobo loxilong;
- Umhla wokufunyanwa;
- Inani elikwipaketh;
- Inombolo yesambuku esithunyelweyo;
- Inombolo yeqela / inombolo yothotho lwezinto;
- Umhla wokuphelelwa; kunye,
- Nelixa (umhla) wokuvulwa kwepakethi.

Inyathelo lesi-4: Amagosa anoxanduva lokuphatha istokhwe kumele abe noxanduva lokudluliselwa iikitoxilongo lwe-HIV olukhawulezileyo kubasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo. Inani leekiti zkuxilonga elinkwa umsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo ngamnye lisekelwe kwinani elingumyinge weeklayenti ezingaxilongwa nguloo mntu ngosuku olunye.

2.4 Ukuqinisekisa ukungaphelelwa kwekiti zoxilongo lwe-HIV olukhawulezileyo

Nanjengoko kuchaziwe, kumele ukuba uqinisekisa ukuba iikitoxilongo lwe-HIV olukhawulezileyo azikaphelwelwa. Oku kuthetha ukuba zisebenza ngokuchanekileyo kwaye zibonelela ngezipphumo zoxilongo lwe-HIV ezichanekileyo. Ukungaphelelwa kweekiti zoxilongo lwe-HIV olukhawulezileyo kungahanelwa ngezi ndlela zimbini:

2.4.1 Checking the control panel on the HIV rapid-test kit

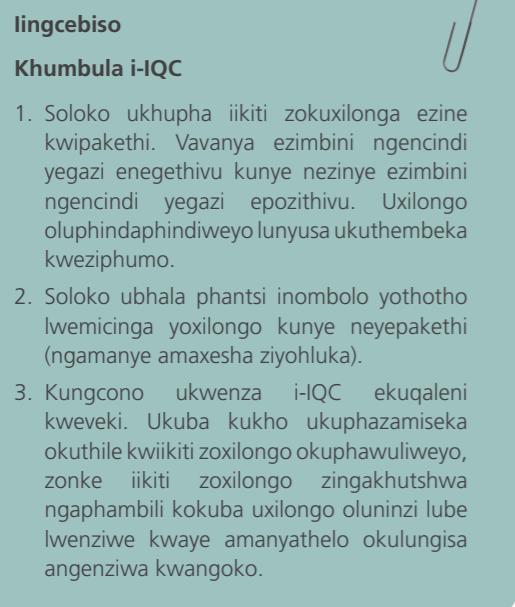
Umgca wolawulo udla ngokuphawulwa ngo'C' kxisixhobo. Xa ikiti yoxilongo lwe-HIV ngokukhawulezileyo isetyenziswa, umgca kumele ukuba uhle uvela kwifestile yolawulo. Oku kuqinisekisa ukuba uxilongo luchanekile. Ukuba akukho mgca uvelayo, uxilongo olo aluchanekanga. Jonga isiHlomelo se-15 sokuba ungazitolika njani iziphumo zoxilongo lwe-HIV. Kukho izizathu ezimbalwa engabangela ukuba umgca wolawulo ungaveli: ikiti yokuxilonga yonakele; indlela emiselwego yokuxilonga ayikhange ilandelwe ngokufanelekileyo; kwaye, ikiti yokuxilonga inokuba iphelelw okanye ayikhange igcinwe kumyinge wobushushu ochanekileyo. Ukuba umgca wolawulo awuelanga, umsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo kumele azise usuphavayiza ngoko nangoko, khona ukuze unobangela ube ungamisela kwaye amanyathelo okulungisa athathyathwe. Ukuba iikitoxilongo zicinwe ngaphandle kobushushu obundululwego, ke ngoko sebenzisa lenqubo ukujonga ukungaphelelwa ukumele umisele ukuba ingasetyenziswa kusini na na (ukuba azikaphelwelwa) okanye zimele ukuba zilahlwe (ukuba ziphelelwe). IsiHlomelo sama-23 sibonelela ngesikhokelo samanyathelo okulungisa angensiwa, ngokuxomekeke kwingsaki leyo kune nonobangela wayo.



Jonga ukulunga kwale kiti yoxilongo lwe-HIV olukhawulezileyo ngokuinisekisa ukuba kukho 'imigca yolarwulo'.

2.4.2 Ulawulo lwekhwaliti oluZimeleyo

ULawulo lweKhwaliti oluZimeleyo (IQC) yinkqubo yokusetyenziswa kwencindi yegazi ukuvavanya ukulunga kwekiti yoxilongo lwe-HIV olukhawulezileyo, ngokuthi kutheleksiswe iziphumo zekiti yoxilongo lwe-HIV olukhawulezileyo kune nezo sele zisaziwa zeesampuli zeencindi yegazi ezinegethivu okanye ezipozithivu. Ukuba iziphumo zahlukene, ke ngoko ikiti yoxilongo ingaba yephelewyo (ukuba indlela emiselwego ilandelwe).



3. Ingaba zintoni izilumkiso zemigangatho?

Ngalo lonke ixesa uqokelela okanye usebenza ngezipesimeni zomtu (umzekelo, igazi, umchamo, isikhokela); uhlala uzifaka emngciphekweni wokufumana izifo ezinjenge-HIV neHephithathasi B. Ukuxilonga i-HIV kunobungozi nempilo emsebenzini kubasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo, kwiklayenti exilongwayo kune naye nabani na okufutshane nale ndawo kuxilongelwa kuyo. Isigma 'izilumkiso zomgangatho' singena endaweni 'yezilumkiso jikelele' kwaye ichaza iindlela zokulawula ukosuleka ezimiselwego ezisetenziswa kwimiko zonakekelo lwempilo ukuze zicuthe umgcipheko wokosuleka ziintsholongwane (umzekelo, ukunxiba iiglavuzi nesiquma-mlomo) kwaye kuthintelwe ukufikelela kwizipesimeni zomtu (127).

Izilumkiso zemigangatho kufuneka zibonelele ngemeko yoxilongo lwe-HIV ekhuselekileyo kuwo wonke umntu, ukuuinisekisa ukhuseleko lomtu ngamnye obandakanyeka kuxilongo lwe-HIV kwaye kucuthwe umgcipheko wempilo yabo (128, 129).

Nalipi na igosa elibandakanyeka ekuqokeleleni nasiphi isipesimeni somtu kumele liqeleshwe ngokwaneleyo ngezilumkiso zemigangatho kwaye kumele ukuba bakwazi ukuzisebenza ezi zilumkiso kwimiko yabo kune nobuka yeypipi na imigqaliselo ebangayilandela kwimiko yengozi.

lingcebiso

Imigangatho yezilumkiso

Phatha zonke izispesimeni ngokungathi zingakosulela.

3.1 Izikhokelo zezilumkiso zemigangatho ezinxulumene nendawo yokusebenza:

- Gcina indawo osebenza kuyo icocekile (kungekho ziselula, kuya, ziselo, nabufukufuku).
- Bulala intsholongwane kwimigangatho yonke lemiha kwaye thintela okanye cutha ukufikelela kuwe xa usebenza.
- Lahla ingadla neenaliti kwiikhonteyina zezinto ezibukhali:
 - » iikhonteyina zezinto ezibukhali kumele zibekwe kufutshane nendawo yokusebenza;
 - » iikhonteyina zezinto ezibukhali kumele zihlale zivaliwe xa zingasetyenziswa, kwaye,
 - » iikhonteyina zezinto ezibukhali kumele zivingcwe xa izikota ezintathu ukuba zingcwale.
- Sebenzisa iikhonteyina zokugcina inkunkuma yamayeza (ezinebhagi ebomvu) zokulahla iimveliso eziqulathe ulwelo lomzimba.
- Phatha ngocoselelo ukuchitheka kwezispesimeni zegazi okanye ulwelo lomzimba.
- Sula ukuchitheka ngephepha lasethoyilethi. Sula okuseleyo ngesicoci ezineklorini.



Soloko ugcina indawo yakho yokusebenza icocekile.

Ubusazi na?

Ingaba wenza ntoni ngekhonteyina

Ikhonteyina yezinto ezibukhali kumele izaliswe ukusuka ngasentla. Yivingce ngokukhuselekileyo ngesiciko xa ikhonteyina iwkikota yesithathu ukuba ingcwale. Yindlela elungileyo ukuyivingca ngesaloteph esickweni. Beka ikhonteyina kwindawo ekhuselekileyo, apho ingasayi kupathwa bani, khona ukuze ukhusele ukuba iziulatho zichitheke. Inkampani elahlha inkunkuma yamayeza eqinisikisileyo kumele ukuba isetyenziswe ukuba iqokelele iikhonteyina zezinto ezibukhali kwinxiwa lakho lokusebenza ukuze izithuthe iye kuzilahla kwindawo yokulahla emiselwego, apho inkunkuma itshiswayo. Ngokwesiqhelo, inkampani yokulahla inkunkuma yamayeza iza kushiya iikhonteyina zezinto ezibukhali ezintsha xa beqolela ezisebenzileyo. Qinisekisa ukuba iqokelelwa rhoqo yonke inkunkuma yamayeza.

lingcebiso

Qinisekisa izikhokelo zempilo emsebenzini zikhona

Qinisekisa ukuba umbutho wakho uneinshorensi yempilo enxulumeneyo yabasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo.

3.2 Izikhokelo zezilumkiso ezisemgangathweni zinxulumene nokhuseleko lwegosa:

- Soloko uhlamba izandla zakho ngesicoci emva kweklayenti nganye.
- Soloko unxiba ipere yeeglavuzi ezintsha ngeklayenti nganye.
- Musa ukukhupha nantoni na efakwe kwikhonteyina yezinto ezibukhali okanye kwikhonteyina/ kwibhegi yenkunkuma yamayeza.
- Musa ukuty, ukusela, ukutshaya, ukusebenzisa izixhobo zeselula okanye izinto zokuthambisa nelixa uxilonga i-HIV.
- Musa ukubeka umlomo phezu okanye kwithunjana leglasi/kumbojana.
- Yiba ne-SOP yokujongana nomonzakalo wokuhlanjwa inaliti kwaye qinisekisa ukuba amagosa ayayazi ngqo inkqubo ekumele ayilande nje ukuba kwenzeke ingozi.

(Jonga siHlomelo sama-24 somzekelo we-SOP xa kukho umonzakalo wokuzihlabla ngenaliti.)

"Xa umonzakalo wokuzihlabla ngenaliti usenzeka, silungelelana kwaye sihlawule unyango oludingekayo ukuba umsebenzi uthe wabandakanyeka. Siye sibange isixa eso kwinkampani yeinshorensi. Ukuba imsebenzi uthe akaphangeliswa, ikhefu elo libhalisa 'njengomonzakalo owenzeke emsebenzini'. -ngujoyal Arendse (igosa leMpilo noKhuseleko)



Ubusazi na?

Ingaba kumele wenze ntoni ukuba kukho umonzakalo wokuhlatywa yinaliti?

- Hlamba kangangoko loo ndawo ichaphazekileyo ngesephu namanzi.
- Yenza uxilongo lwe-HIV emva kwesehlo (PEP) ngoko nangoko okanye zingadulanga iyure ezine ubunini emva kwesehlo.
- Xela kwangoko isehlo eso kwigosa lempilo nokhuseleko (okanye omnye umntu omiselwego).
- Ukuba unakho, fumana isampuli yegazi leklayenti ((± 2ml) ngemvume yayo kune neenkukacha zeklayenti.
- Yiya kugqirha onxulumeneyo (ngokwemigqaliselo emiselwego yombutho wakho) nongacebisa malunga namanyathelo ongezekileyo angathatyathwa.



ISAHLUKO SESI-8 UKUPHATHWA KWEDATHA



UKUPHATHWA KWEDATHA

nguMark Theart, uNomtha Mandla, uSue-Ann Meehan noRory Dunbar

“ Izinto zenzeka kuphela xa idatha esiyiqokelelalo inganika ulwazi kwaye ikhuthaze abo bakwizikhundla zokwenza umahluko.

- *nguMike Schmoker (Inzalelwane yaseMelika, engumabhalana, utitshala wesiNgesi, umqegeishi webhola ekhatywayo, nombali, onqwenela ukundwendwela uMzantsi Afrika ngenye imini.)*

Kutheni esi sahluko sibalulekile nje?

Ukuqokelela idatha yekhwaliti ephezulu echanekileyo, enxulumeneyo kwangexesha kubalulekile khona ukuze kubonelelwe ngolwazi olunyanisekileyo, oluxulumeneyo nolufanelekileyo. Olu lwazi lubalulekile khona ukuze kubekwe iliso kwaye kuvalanywe iinkubo zothintelo lwe-HIV ezisekelwe kuluntu ukuphucula ngokuqhubekekayo nangokuyimfezeko unikezelo lweenkonzo. Khona ukuze kuveliswe olwazi oluyimfuneko, uphathwa kakuhle kwedatha kubalulekile.

Isicwangciso sokuphathwa kwedatha sibonelela ngesakhelo sokuqokelela, ukuqinisekisa nokuhlalutya ulwazi. Esi sahluko siya kuquka ingqikelelo engundoqo kwaye sibonelela ngengqwalalsela kwimiba emalunga nendlela nezakhono zokuqokelela idatha ngokusekelwe kwiphepha nangokusekelwe kwikhompyutha kune nokuqukuqela kwedatha. Ukongeza, esi sahluko sisebeniza umzekelo wesehlo ukugqamisa ukuba ingasetyenziswa njani idatha yobume bengingqi kwirkqubo yothintelo lwe-HIV esekelwe kuluntu, khona ukuze idatha leyo iboniswe ngemifanekiso nemizobo.

Yini ozoyifunda kulesi sahluko?

Ingaba uza kufunda ntoni kwesi zahluko?

1. Ingaba kutheni kudingeka idatha yekhwaliti ephezulu?
2. Ingaba siqala phi? – Isicwangciso solawulo lwedatha
3. Ingaba luhlobo luni lwedatha olungaqqokelewa?
 - 3.1 Idatha engamanani
 - 3.2 I datha yohlobo
4. Ngubani omakaqqokelele idatha?
5. Ingaba kumele iqokelelwe njani idatha?
 - 5.1 Ingqwalasela ngokusesikweni
 - 5.2 Ukukhetha ukuqokelela idatha kwiphepha okanye kwikhompyutha
6. Ingaba kwenzeka ntoni kwidatha emva kokuba iqokelelwe?
 - 6.1. Ukuba uqokelela idatha kwiphepha
 - 6.2. Uqokelela idatha ngekhompyutha
7. Ingaba ingasetyenziswa njani idatha kwiinkubo zokuthintela i-HIV ezisekelwe kuluntu?
 - 7.1. Ukusebeniza iifoto ezithatyathwe kuphezulu ukubonakalisa utshintsho Iwezakhiwo kwindingqapho kufezekekisa khona inkqubo yokuthintelwa kwe-HIV esekelwe kuluntu
 - 7.2. Ukusebeniza iimephu ngaphakathi kwinkqubo yokuthintelwa kwe-HIV esekelwe kuluntu
 - 7.3. Ukusebeniza iimephu ukubonisa ingxelo yokufikelela kukhathalelo kubomi bokwensiwa kwenqubo ye-HIV esekelwe kuluntuqubo ye-HIV esekelwe kuluntu

1. Ingaba kutheni kudingeka idatha yekhwaliti ephezelu nje?

Idatha yingqokelela yamanqaku okanye iintwanantwana zolwazi ezidina ukuba zihlalutywe, zilungelelaniswe, ziqingqwe kwaye zitolikwe khona ukuze zibe lulwazi olusebenzisekayo (130). Idatha, ke ngoko, yinxalenye engundoqo kwinkqubo yothintelo lwe-HIV esekelwe kuluntu, nanjengoko olu lwazi luncheda abafezekisi benkqubo kunye nabaphathi ukuba baqonde ngcono ukuba ingaba iqhutywa kakuhle kangakanani inkqubo kwaye ingaba iyazifezekisa kusini na iinjongo zayo. Ulwazi olungcono lukhokelela kwizigqibo ezingcono, nokukhokelela kwiziphumo zempilo engcono (110). Khona ukuze abaphathi benkqubo, ababoneleli ngezimali kunye namanye amahlakani abe nokuthembela kwidatha kunye nolwazi eluelisayo, idatha kumele ukuba ibe yeckhwaliti ephezelu. Ikhwaliti yedatha ichazwa "njengedatha enxulumene ncakasana nokusetyenziswa kwayo kwaye ibe neenkukacha ezaneleyo nekhwaliti ekwizinga eliphezelu lokuchaneka nokugqibeleta, ihambelane neminye imithombo kwaye ibekwe ngendela efanelekileyo" (131).

Impawu ezingundoqo zedatha eyikhwaliti ephezelu:

- Ukuchaneka:** ukungabiko kweempazamo eziphawuleka lula kangangoko. Lo mzekelo ulandelayo ubonakalisa umahlukophakathikwedatha echanekileyo nengachanekanga eqokelelw 'ngesini' somtu oze kwiinkonzo zoxilongo lwe-HIV (HTS).

Isini: Ibhinqa ICHANEKILE!
Isini: Pozithivu AYICHANEKANGA!

- Ukugqibeleta:** Olu luluhlu olusezantsi lokuchaneka kwaye bubungakanani beendima zedatha ezialisewyo. Lo mzekelo ulandelayo ngoweendima zedatha 'iziphumo ze-HIV'.

Iziphumo ze-HIV: Negethivu ZIGQIBELE!
Iziphumo ze-HIV: ziLahlekile AZIGQIBELELANGA!

- Ukuifikeleleka:** Indela yokufikelileka ngokulula kwidatha (ngendela esesikweni). Umzekelo, ukuba iklayenti ithe yawuma ukuxilonga i-HIV kwaye umsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo sele emxilongile umtu i-HIV, ke ngoko, 'iziphumo zoxilongo lwe-HIV' zingaqokelewa kwaye zenziwe zifumanek.

Ukunxuluman: Ukuba ingaba idatha le ingasetyenziswa kusini na kwezi njongo ibiqokelelw zona. Umzekelo, ukuba inkqubo yakho ibonelela ngolwaluko lwamadoda ngokuzithandela kumaziko onakekelo lwempilo, kuya kunxuluman kwaye kubeyimfezeko ukuqokelela idatha ngazo naziphi na iziphumo ezimbi emva kokwaluswa. Inganganxuluman okanye ibe lulutho kwinkqubo into yokuqokelela idatha ngemibala ethandwa ngamadoda.

Ukuba sexeshen: Imeko yokuba ingaba idatha ingafumaneka kwangexesa kusini na. Idatha kumele ifumanake kwangexesa nangokwaneleyo kubafezekisi benkqubo khona ukuze benze iziqigqibo eziqiqileyo. Idatha kumele ukuba ibe

yeyangoku kwaye ibe yeyoneleyo nehlaziyekileyo khona ukuze isetyenziswe ukwenza iziqigqibo. Umzekelo, ukuba idatha ibonakalisa ukuba ambalwa amadoda axilongela i-HIV kuluntu kodwa loo datha ingaphezu kweminyaka eli-10 ubudala, loo datha ingangabonakalisa ukuziphatha kwamadoda kwan-goku xa kubhekiswa kuxilongo lwe-HIV kuluntu olo.

2. Ingaba uya kuqala phi na? Isicwangciso sokuphathwa kweDatha

Ngaphambi kokuba kuqhutywe nayiphi na iprojekthi, kubalulekile ukuba nesicwangciso sokupokelelw nokulawulwa kwedatha. Oku kukuwananisekile nakwinkqubo yothintelo lwe-HIV esekelwe kuluntu. Idatha ingaqokelelw kwinkqubo yonke, ngako oko, kumele kwaziwe kwangaphambil ukuba iza kuqokelelw kwaye ilawulwe njani idatha, khona ukuze ukwazi ukuvelisa iingxelo ezivelisa ulwazi olungasetyenziswa ukuvavanya inkqubo leyo (Jonga isahlu se-9: Ubeko-liso noVavanyo). Nanjengoko esi sikhokelo simalunga nokufezekisa kwenkqubo, esi sahluko siza kujolisa kwidatha yenqubo (nakwidatha yophando).

Isicwangciso sokuphathwa idatha sibalulekile ukuphatha idatha kakuhle. Isicwangciso kumele ukuba sidandalazise ukuba iza kupathwa njani idatha

**Ubuzazi na?
Yintoni umahluko kwidatha yenqubo
neyophando?**

Idatha yenqubo lulwazi oluqokelelw ngamaxeha athile, ngokuhubekayo, ngexeha kufezekisa iinkqubo zeenzonzo zempilo okanye zentlalo. Injongo ikahulu kukwazisa ngokwenziva komsebenzi kwinkqubo. Umzekelo, xa usenza uxilongo lwe-HIV olusekelwe kuluntu, idatha yesiqhelo engaqokelelw kwiklayenti nganye ingaqua ubudala, isini, imbalu yokuxilonga yaphambili, njalo njalo.

Idatha yophando iqokelelw njengenxalenye yenquboyophando. Ledathaijolise ekupokeleleni ulwazi olongezekileyo olunganegalelo kulgazi olutsha kusonjululwa umbuzo ochazwe ngokucacileyo. Umzekelo, uphando lungajolisa ekuben kutheni abantu abaphila ne-HIV befikelela okanye bengafikelei kwiinkonzo ze-HIV ingathi ifune ukwenza udliwanondlebe nabantu abasandula ukuxilongwa njengabane-HIV. Udliwanondlebe lungabandakanya imibuzo kubathabathi-nxaxheba ethi zithini izizathu zokuba baye okanye bangayi kwiinkonzo ze-HIV. Le datha yodliwanondlebe ingaqwalaselwa njengo'phando' ngenxa yokuba lulwazi olongezekileyo, hayi oluqokelelw njengesiqhelo, kwaye luya kuba negalelo kulwazi olutsha olungokufikelela kwiinkonzo zoxilongo lwe-HIV (HTS).

yakho ngeliax nasemva kokuhutywa kwenkqubo. Xa uphuhlisa isicwangciso solawulo lwedatha, qwalasela oku kulandelayo:

- Injongo yedatha (kutheni uqokelela idatha nje).
- Yeyiphi na idatha emayiqokelelw (uhlobo, ubume nobungakanani bedatha eza kuqokelelw).
- Iza kuqokelelw njani idatha (ingaba zeziphi na iindlela eza kuqokelelw ngazo, zeziphi na iinkqubo zokujinisekisa ikhwaliti yedatha eziza kusetyenziswa).
- Ngubani oza kuqokelela idatha (loluphi uluhlu lwamagosa kwaye zeziphi na izakhono ezizakufuneka).
- Uya kuyiphatha njani imibandela esesikweni (ukuya kuzikhuela njani iiklayenti zakho, ngubani umnini wale datha).
- Yeyiphi na i-software yokuphatha idatha eya kusetyenziswa (umzekelo, i-Microsoft SQL, i-MySQL).
- Ingaba iza kuqukuqela njani idatha (ingaba iza kungeniswa nini kuvimba wolwazi, iza kuqinisekiswa njani, iza kuqwalaselwa njani ukuba ichanekile, ingaba leliphia inqanaba aphi iingxelo zoBeko-liso noVavanyo ziza kuveliswa khona).

- Ingaba idatha le iza kugcinwa njani kwaye igcinwe njani ukuba ingalahleki (ingaba kukho indawo yokugcina eyaneleyo, ingaba ngubani oya kubanoxanduva lokwenza idatha ingalahleki kwaye ifumaneke ukuba ilahlekile, ingaba idata ingafunyanwa njani kwakhona ukuba kukho isiganeko sokulahleka).
- Ingaba uza kukuphatha njani ukufikelela nokukhusela kwidatha (ingaba uza kukulawula njani ukufikelela kwidatha khona ukuze uyigcine ikhuseleko lwedatha).
- Ingaba yeyiphi na idatha ekumele ukuba igcinwe, kwabelwane ngayo kunye / okanye ilondolozwe (ingaba uza ggiba njani ukuba yeyiphi na idatha ekumele ukuba igcinwe, iya kugcinwa ixesha elingakanani).

- Ingaba le datha kuya kwabelwana njani ngayo (ingaba uza kwabelana ngayo nabani na le datha kwaye phantsi kwaziphi imeko).
- Ngubani oya kubanoxanduva lokuphatha idatha (ngubani onoxanduva lokufezekisa isicwangciso nemisetyenzana yokuphatha idatha).
- Ingaba yeyiphi na imithombo eyimfuneko ukufezekisa izicwangciso (ingaba yeyephi na i-hardware / i-software eya kdingeka ukongeza kuleyo sele ikho ngoku, ingaba luqeqesho olunjani oluya kdingeka).

Ngezikokelo malunga nezicwangciso zokuphatha idatha, sicebisa ukuba ujunge ezi webhusayithi zilandelayo:

http://www.dcc.ac.uk/sites/default/files/documents/resource/DMP/DMP_Checklist_2013.pdf

<https://www.icpsr.umich.edu/icpsrweb/content/datamanagement/dmp/framework.html>

Isicwangciso sokuphatha idatha esilungleleyo siya kuuka

isistimu yokuphatha idatha.

Oku kuya kuvumela idatha idalwe, ifunnyanwe, ihlaziywe, kwaye ilawulwe lula. Njengesiqhelo, isistimu yokuphatha idatha iya kuba kwikhompyutha. Nokuba ukupokelelw kwedatha kusekelwe kwiphepha, kungcono ingeniswe idatha kuvimba wedatha okwikhompyutha ukuze ihlalutywe. Oku kuthetha ukuba idatha iphetha ikubume bombane (ikwikhompyutha).

lindela ezingcono zokuqwalaselwa xa kumiselwa isistimu yokuphatha idatha. Isistimu:

- kumele ilungelelaniswe neenjongo zeprojekthi;
- kumele ingaxhomekeki nakweiyiphi na i-software okanye isistimu yekhompyutha;
- kumele ibelula, khona ukuze kubelula ukulungisa ukuba izixhobo zokuqokelela ziyatshintsha;
- kumele ivelise ulwazi oluchanekileyo, olugqibeleleyo nolunxulumeneyo, nanjengoko ulwazi luya kuba nefuthe ekuthatyathweni kwezigqibo ngenqubo; kwaye,
- kumele iuke iimpawu zokhuseleko nokhuselo ukuze kukhuselwe abathabathi-nxaxheba kwaye kukhuselwe idatha ingalahleki.



**Ubuzazi na?
Yintoni uvimbawolwazi / wedatha?**

Uvimbawedatha yingqokelela yedatha ekwikhompyutha nelungelelaniswe yokuze iziulatho zayo kubelula ukupiphatha, ukuzifikelela nokuzihlaziya (132).

3. Ingaba luhlobo luni lwedatha olungaqokelelw?

Zininji intloblo zedatha. Uhlolo lwedatha oluqokeleloya luya kuxhomekeka ekubeni ufuna ukwazi ntoni.

3.1 Idatha engamanani

Olu lwazi lungobuninzi; oko kukuthi, idatha engalinganiswe kwaye ibhalwe phantsi ngokwamanani (133). Idatha engamanani iphendula ikahulu kwimibuzo ethi 'Ngubani?', 'Yintoni?', 'Phi?', kwaye 'Kangakanani?'. Idatha engamanani iya kukuxelela, umzekelo, inani lamabhinqa namadoda athe enza uxilongo lwe-HIV kwaye ngoabani abaxilongwe njengabane-HIV kwinkqubo yakho. Uhlalutyo lwale datha lungavelisa ukuba uninzi lwamabhinqa lulo olithe lwaxilonga pozithivu kwi-HIV xa kuthelekisa namadoda kwinkqubo yakho.

Idatha yobume benginqi (idatha engejiyografi yendawo) ingahlelw njengedatha engamanani. Idatha engejiyografi yendawo) ingachazwa "njengedatha nolwazi olunxulunyaniswa ngqo okanye ngo-kungathanga ngqo nendawo ethile emhlabeni" (134).

Ukuqokelela idatha yejografi kunenzuso nanjengoko unakho ukumisela kwaye ubonakalise ngemifanekiso nemizobo idatha usebenzisa iimephu, kwaye uhlalutyelukunxibelelana kweendawo usebenzisa i-software ye-Geographic Information System (GIS).

Le yindlela enamandla yokubonisa idatha yenqubo, ngoknxulumene nemeko leyo aphi inkqubo ikhoyo khona. Umzekelo, ukuba wenza uxilongo lwe-HIV olungena umzi nomzi kuluntu, ungafula ukubonisa imephu enemizi yonke kolo luntu kwaye uphawule imizi othe wayindwendwela ukuya kuxilonga i-HIV. Oku kunika umfanekiso okhawulezileyo wokuba mingaphi imizi endwendwelwego njengenxalenyemizi yonke.

3.2 Idatha yohlobo

Olu lulwazi olungengomanani. Idatha yohlobo ikakhulu iphendula imibuzo yokuba 'Kutheni?' kwaye 'Njani?'. Ngokwesiqhelo, iyachaza. Ingayebhalivewo (umzekelo, inqaku kwiphephandaba), ethethwayo (e.g. udliwanondlebe) okanye eborwayo (umzekelo, ingqwalasela) (133). Idatha yohlobo, umzekelo, iya kuba yimbhalo yodliwanondlebe ebuza abantu kutheni bexilonga i-HIV. Uhlalutyelukedathaluya kubonelela ngezizathu zokuba kutheni abantu bexilonga i-HIV.

4. Ngubani okumele aqoqe imininingo?

Ukugqiba ukuba ngubani oya kuqokelela idatha amaxesha amaninzi kuxhomekeka ekubeni idatha leyo ivela phi. Abaphathi benqubo kumele baqinisekise ukuba baqeqeshwe ngokwaneleyo ukuze baqokelela idatha yekhwaliti ephezelu (jonga isaHluko)

Ubusazi na?
Yintoni umahluko phakathi kwedatha esisiseko nekwididi lesibini?

Idatha evela kwimithombo esisiseko iquka ulwazi oluqokelewe kwiirejista zenqubo, uphando lwezimvo, amaphepha emibuzo aqulunqiveyo okanye ingqwalasela ethe ngqo.

Idatha ekudidi lwsibini ivela kwidatha eselesiqokelela kwaye yensiwa yafumaneka ukuze isetyenziswe ngabanye.



sesi-4: UkuDala, ukuXhobisa nokuQhubekisa iQela). Ngokwesiqhelo, kwinkqubo yothintelo lwe-HIV esekelwe kuluntu, unini lwedatha oluqokelelwego luya kuqokelela kumthombo, oko kukuthi, lufumaneka ngqo kwiklayenti efikelela kwiinkonzo. Umzekelo, kwiinkonzo zoxtlongo lwe-HIV ezhambahambayo (HTS), umsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo uya kuqokelela ulwazi ngokulindelekleyleo kwiklayenti nganye yakhe (ixesa elininzi yidatha yobomi nempilo). Umsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo angaqokelela iminyaka yobudala beklayenti, iinkukacha zoghamshelwano, nokuba ingaba bezikhe zaxilonga kusini na kwixeha elidlulileyo, njalo njalo. Le datha isisiseko iqokelelwekumthombo.

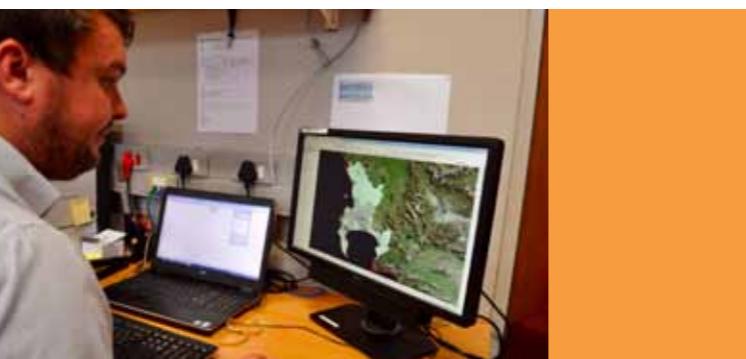
Imizekelo yedatha ekwididi lesibini iquka; oovimba bolwazi bobalo lwabantu kuzwelonekabangemibandela yecandelo lwempilo (umzekelo, i-District Health Information System [DHIS], neyidata yonakekelo lwempilo elinidelekleyleo ehlanganisiweyo neqokelelwakwiirejista zamaziko onakekelo lwempilo nedityaniswe nenye idatha evela kwamanye amaziko). Abaphathi benqubo okanye nalo naluphi na uluhlu lwmagosa, oludinga eli nqanaba lwedatha, lungasebenzisa olu hlobo lwedatha. Umzekelo, umphathi wenqubo, ojongene nenqubo yoxilongo lwe-HIV olusekelwe kuluntu olujolise kumadoda kuluntu oluthile, anganqwenela ukumisela ingxelo yenqubo yoxilongo lwe-HIV kumadoda kolu luntu, kwaye angaphendla idatha ye-DHIS ngale njongo.

5. Ingaba ungayiqokelela njani idatha?

5.1 Ingqwalasela yokusesikweni

Ildata kumele ukuba iqokelewe ngendela yeenqobo ezisesikweni. Ukuhlonipha ubumfihi nobomi bangasese beklayenti, ukufumana imvume eqiqileyo aphi kuyimfuneko nokuqokelela idatha echanekileyo kubalulekile nakweiyiphi na inkqubo. Idatha akumelanga ukuba iqanjwe okanye iqikilelw. Sicebisa ukuba uziqhelanise neNtetho yaseSingapore (135) kune nesiBhengezo saseHelsinki (136), nesibonelela ngesikhokelo esisisekweni nesingasetyenziswe

Idatha esisiseko ingaqokelela naluliphi na uluhlu lwmagosa asebenza kumthombo (apho idatha iqokelela khona).



ukupuhlisa imigaqo yokuqokelela idatha nemigaqo yokuziphatha ukuqinisekisa ukuba idatha iqokelela ngendela esesikweni. Nangona la maxwebhu abhekiselele kuqokelelo lwedatha yophando, imithethosiseko efanayo ingasetyenziswa ekuqokeleleni idatha yenqubo. (Jonga isiHlomelo sama-25 iNtetho yaseSingapore)

Ndwendwela ezi webhusayithi zilandelayo zolwazi oluthe vetsha:

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3954607/pdf/nihms-561137.pdf>

<http://www.apa.org/monitor/jan03/principles.aspx>

<https://www.wma.net/what-we-do/medical-ethics/declaration-of-helsinki/>

5.2 Ukhetha ukuqokelela idatha ngephepha okanye ngekhompyutha

Abaphathi benqubo kumele ukuba bagqibe ekubeni baza kuyiqokelela idatha ngenqubo esekelwe kwpiphepha (kusetyenziswa ipeni kubhalwa lonke ulwazi



Ukuqikelela ulwazi kwiphepha nakwikhompyutha.

olunxulumeneyo ngefomu yephepha elibambekayo) okanye ngekhompyutha (kusetyenziswa isixhobo esinjengethabhlethi, iselula okanye ikhompyutha ukungenisa ulwazi olunxulumeneyo). Ngenxa yophuhliso lwetekhnoloji, ukungenisa idatha kwikhompyutha kungenziswa kwindawo yokuqokelela idatha, umzekelo, kuluntu, kwikhaya leklayenti okanye kwinxixa leenkonzo ezhambahambayo. Inkqubo nganye inezinto eziyinzuze nezithintelo, kwaye umphathi wenqubo olungileyo kumele aqwalasele ukuba yeyiphi na efanelekileyo kuloo meko.

Ithebhuli ye-8.1: Inzudo nezithintelo kuqokelelo lwedatha ngephepha xa kutheksisa nekhompyutha

Uqokelelo lwedatha olusekelwe kwpiphepha	
Inzudo	Izithintelo
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kulula ukuyisebenza (umqokeleli-datha akadingi kuba nezakhono zetekhnoloji). Ifomu yokuqokelela idatha ingaprintwa kwaye idluliselwe lula. Iyasebeniseka njengoxwebhu olubandakanya ukutyikitya. Kulula ukufikelela kulwazi olukwixwebhu ukuze wenze utshintsho ukuba kukho impazamo eyenziweyo (soloko ukhumbula ukutyikitya ecaleni kwayo nakwyiphi na indawo ekwenziviwe utshintsho kuyo). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kungakho ukulibaziseka ekuhlalutyeni idatha, nanjengoko idatha kumele ifakwe kwisistimu yekhompyutha ukusuka kwiphepha elibambekayo. Amagosa ongezekileyo ayadingeka ukulawula ukuqukuqela kwedatha (xa kutheksisa nesistimu yekhompyutha). Kudingka indawo enkulu yokugcina isixa esikhulu samaxhwebhu angamaphepha asisetenzisiveyo kwaye kunganzima ukulungelelanisa nokugcina idatha esekelwe kwpiphepha. Indawo yokugcina ayihambiseli nemithetho-siseko yendalo. Iphepha lingatshabalala lula ngeentlekele zendalo (imililo okanye izikhukula zingatshabalala / zonakalise iphepha).
Uqokelelo lwedatha olusekelwe kwikhompyutha	
Inzudo	Izithintelo
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ukfaka idatha kwenzeka kwangoko. Iingxelo zingaveliswa ngelo xesha. Idatha ayidindi ndawo yokuqigcina inkulu. Ambalwa amagosa ekufuneke alawule ukupukukela kwedatha (xa kutheksisa nenqubo esekelwe ephepheni). Kulula ukufikelela kwidatha kwaye kulula ukwabelana ngayo nabanye xa ikwikhompyutha. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Uqequesho lobugcisa obukhethekilyo buyafuneka ukuze kuqinisekise ukuba amagosa anezakhono zokusebenzisa izixhobo zokuqokelela idatha ezikhompyutha. Isixhobo sokuqokelela idatha singangasebenzi kakuhle, nokungakhokela ekungenziweni komsebenzi. Izixhobo ezikhompyutha zokuqokelela idatha ziya kudinga intywenza yemali kwakunye nezimali zokuzikhathalela rhoqo. Izixhobo ezikhompyutha zokuqokelela idatha zinexabiso lokuthengiseka phaya kwiimaketi kwaye zingabiwa.



Bonke abasebesenzi bonakekelo baqokelela udatha kwiiklayenti, ngokusebenzia iphepha okanye isixhobo esiyikhompyutha sokungenisa idatha.

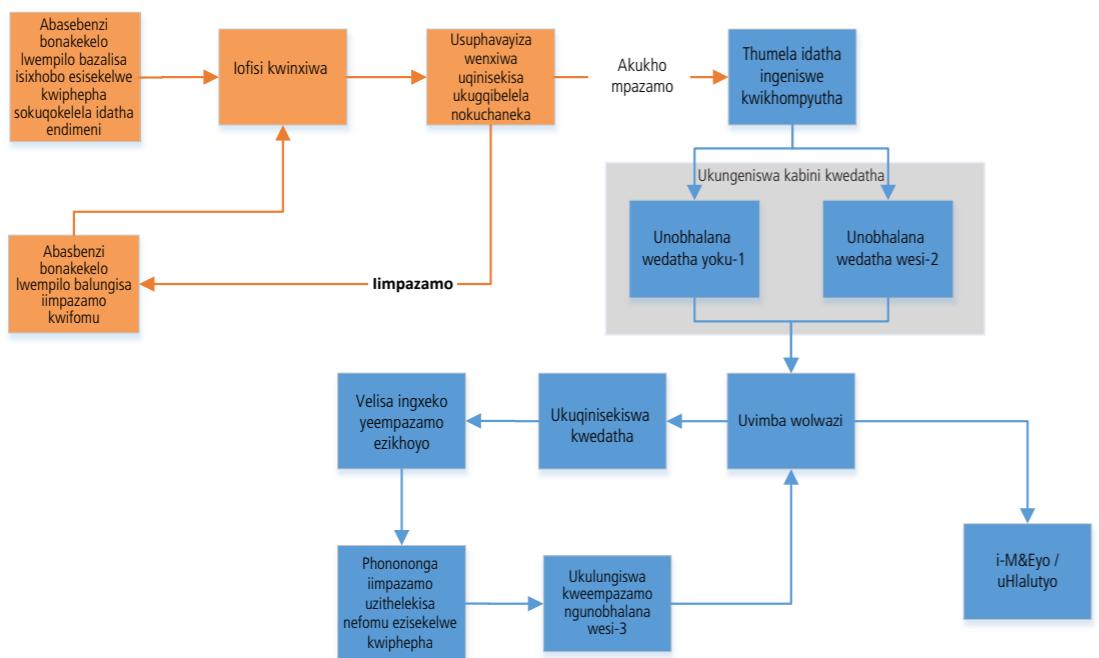
6. Ingaba kwenzeka ntoni kwidatha emva kokuba iqokelelw?

Kwesi sahluko sabelana ngamava kunte neendlela ezingcono zethu ezimalunga nokuqukuqela lwedatha nokuba iqokelelw ngephepha okanye ngekhompyutha. Sikwaxoxa ngokuchinisekiswa kwedatha, nokubalulekileyo ngenxa yokuba iingxelo zenqubo kumele ziveliswe kwidatha echanekileyo negqibebele kangangoko.

6.1 Ukuba uqokelela idatha ngephepha

Nge-CB HTS, abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempiro baqokelela idatha eqhelekileyo kwiiklayenti zabo. Idatha iqokelelw ngeefomu zepheda, igciwe ngokukhuselekileyo imini yonke ukukhusela ubumfihlo nokulunga kweefomu kwaye ekupheleni kosuku ukusuka kuqokelelo ukuya kuhlalutyo.

Qwalasela oku koqokelelw kwedatha kusekelwe kwiphepha kwikhasi elilandelayo;



UmZobo wesi-8.1: Ukuqukuqela kwedatha okusekelwe kuqokelelo lwedatha ngephepha

Umzekelo weselelo: inkubo yokulandela ekhondweni esekelwe kwiphepha: Ukuthuthwa kwepehepa kuluntu ukuya kwifosi esembindini

USandra noRicardo bangabasebenzi bonakekelo lwempiro ababonelela ngoxilongo lwe-TB umzi nomzi. Baqokelela idatha yempilo kwiklayenti nganye (kuquka iminyaka yobudala, isini kunte neempawu ze-TB) besebenzia ifomu yephepha (iinkukacha zeklanty). USandra noRicardo bathwala iifayili zokucina ifomu imini yonke. Ekupheleni kosuku, ezo fayili zinikezelwa kumghubi uTheodore, okuthi azithuthole kwifosi esembindini. Apho zithi ziphononongwe ukuchaneka nokuggibebele ngaphambi kokuba zinikezelwe koonobhalana bedatha ukuba bazifake kuvimba wolwazi okwikhompyutha. Xa uSandra noRicardo benikezela ngeenkukacha zeklanty kuTheodore, bathi babhalise kwincwadana yezehlo; umhla nexesha, igama kunte nenani leenkukacha zeklanty ezinikezelwe. UTheodore utyikitya ukuzamkela ukuba uthe wazifumana ezi nkukacha. Uzubeka ngocwangco kwifayili zeplastiki kwaye afake kwibhokisi yamaxwebhu. Xa uTheodore efika kwifosi esembindini, unikezela ibhokisi neefayili zeplastiki kuMarlene (ofumana amaxwebu). UMarlene unoanduva lokujonga ukuba ufumene iifomu zantoni kwaye zingaphi athe wazifumana. Uthi abhale ezi nkukacha kweyakhe incwadana yezehlo. Uye athi athelekise oku noko kubhalwe kwincwadana yezehlo yomqhubi. Bobabini uMarlene noTheodore batyikitya incwadana yezehlo zokufumana. Ukuba kukho iifomu ezilahlekileyo, kulula ukuphawulwa ukuba bezigqibele phi ukupathwa, ngokuthi kuphendlwe zombini iincwadana zezelelo zomqhubi nomfumani wamaxwebhu. Ifomu ezilahlekileyo zikhangelwa ngokukhawuleza ngale ndlela.



6.1.1 Ukuthuthwa kweefomu ezingamaphepha

Amaxwebhu angamaphepha angalahlek lula. Sicebisa ukuba inkubo yokulandela umkhondo imiselwe kwaye sibonelele ngomzekelo weselelo olapha ngezantsi noya kunika umfanekiso-ngqondweni ngalo nkqubo.

6.1.2 Ukuqinisekisa ukuba kusetyenziswa ubuqu bamaxwebhu

Abantu abamiselweyo kudingeka ukuba bajonge ukuzaliswa ngokugqibeleleyo kwamaxwebhu okuqokelelo idatha kwaye kugganyiswe nayiphi na idatha engeba ilahlekile. Qwalasela inkubo apho

umntu omiselweyo angakhetha inani leenkukacha zeklanty yonke lemhla kwaye azifunde ephononoga ukugqibelelo kwazo.

Ngokuxhomeke ekubeni yeyiphi na idatha engekhoyo, iinkukacha zeklanty zingathi zibuyiselwe kwigosa lonakakelo lwempiro ukuba longze ezo nkukacha zingekhoyo. Umzekelo, ukuba iminyaka yobudala ayikho kwiinkukacha zeklanty, umsebenzi wonakekelo lwempiro agayifowunela iklanty yakhe okanye aphinde ayindwendwele ekhayeni layo ukufumanisa ngeminyaka yobudala bayo. linkukacha zeklanty zingahlaziwa ngokufanelekileyo. Le ndlela ithi incede ukuphawula iingxaki kwindlela zokuqokelelo okanye ukurekhoda idatha, njengokungafaki iikhoudi kakuhle, ukutsiba imiba efunekeyo, upelo olungachanekanga okanye umbhalo ongabonakaliyo.

Kwiinkubo zempilo, idatha isoloko ikhutshelwa ivela kwiinkukacha zeklanty nganye isiya kwenza iirejista. Umzekelo, idatha eqokelelw ivela kwiiklayenti ezifikelela kwi-HTS ehambahambayo zidla ngokukhutshelwa ukusuka kwiirekhodi ze-HTS zeklanty ukuya kwirejista ye-HTS. Iirejista ze-HTS zidla ngokuba nemigca engamashumi amabini ngephepha ngalinye, nalapho umgca ngamnye uqulathe ulwazi lweklanty ezahlukeny. Iikholamu ziqlatthe imiba yedatha eyahlukeny. Iirejista zingasetyenziselwa ukuphonoronga ukugqibelelo nokuchaneka kwedatha. Umntu omiselweyo angajonga kwidatha ekwirijista kwaye angabona lula ukuba kukho idatha engekhoyo kwiphepha elo. Angenza uphononongo lwemiba ethile ekwiindawo ezahlukeny. Uko ukujonga kwiphepha eliny (iiklanty ezingama-20 kwiphepha ngalinye). Uko 'isini' sesinye seempawu eziqokelelw kwiklayenti nganye, ke ngoko, xa kuditansiwa iikholamu zamadoda namabhingga kwelo phepha, kumele ukuba ilingane nama-20. Uko ubala amadoda amahlanu kunte namabhingga ali-14 ($5 + 14 = 19$), umba

lingcviso

Ukuqinisekisa ukuba idatha igqibelele

Umntu omiselweyo kumele ukuba abhale phantsi imiba yedatha esoloko ilahlekla kwiinkukacha zeklanty kwaye aphendle ukuba ingaba yintoni na izizathu zoku. Umzekelo, xa uphendla iinkukacha zeklanty ezingamadoda ezifikelakwi-HTSEhambahambayo, safumanisa ukuba indawo yocwangciso-ntsapho yayihlala ingabhalwanga nto. Sathetha nabasebenzi bonakekelo lwempiro, nabathi ucwangciso lweentsapho aluyonxalabo yamadoda. Sabonelela ngoqequeso olongezekileyo kwaye sacacisa ukuba ukuvavanya ucwangciso-ntsapho kumele kwenzive nakwikelanty ezingamadoda; amadoda angabuza ngokuba yeyiphi na indlela yocwangciso-nzala amaqbane abo ayisebenzisayo kwaye oko kungavula ingxoxo ngendima yekhondomu. Emva kolo qeqesho, indawo engomba wocwangciso-nzala kumadoda wathi wazaliswa kulawo madoda azimasa i-HTS ehambahambayo.

'wesini' awukho kwenye yeklayenti kwelo phepha. Kulula ukujonga ukuba yeypipi na kwezingama-20 iklayenti enomba wedatha 'osisini' ongakhoyo. Umuntu omiselwego angathi aphonononge iinkukacha ze-HTS zeklayenti nganye (kwimeko aphi umba 'wesini' awukhange ukhutshelwe kwirejista.) Ukuba idatha yalahleka kwiinkukacha ze-HTS yeklayenti, ke ngoko ezo nkcukacha zingabuyiselwa emva kumsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo ochaphazelekayo (angaqhagamshelana neklayenti ukuqinisekisa isini sayo).



Idatha ithi iphononongwe ngezandla ukuba ichaneke kwaye igqibelele kangakanani na ngaphambi kokuba inikezelwe koomabhalana bedatha ukuze bayingenise kabini.



Idatha eqokelelwne ngephepha kudingeka ukuba ingeniswe kuvimba okwikhompyutha ukuze kubelula ukuvelisa iingxelo.



Ukuqinisekisa idata ekwikhompyutha kubalulekile. Oku kungensiwa ngokuphendla idatha yomthombo (eqokelelwne ngephepha) kwaye ithelekiswe ngedatha engeniswe kuvimba wolwazi.

6.1.3 Ukuqinisekisa kabini noqinisekiso lwe-khompyutha

Ukuba ukhetha ukuqokelelwne kwedatha kusetyenziswa inkqubo esekelwe kumaphepha, ke ngoko, idatha eqokelelwego idinga ukuqinisekisa kuvimba wolwazi okwikhompyutha ukuze ihlalutywe. Ukuhlaluty idatha kulula kakhulu xa ikubume bekhompyutha. Yindlela elungileyo ukuqinisekisa idatha kabini xa uiyifaka kwikhompyutha, nanjengoko oko kuya kuhokela kwidatha yekhwaliti engcono eneempazamo ezimbala kunaxa ingeniswe kubekanye (137). Ukuqinisekisa idatha kabini kubandakanya oonobhalana bedatha ababini abazimeleyo abafaka le datha inye ivela kwixwebhu elisisiseko kwiiseti zedatha ezimbini ezizimeleyo: iseti yedatha yoku-1 neseti yedatha yesi-2 ngokulandelanayo. Ezi seti zedatha zizimeleyo zithi zithelekiswe khona ukuze kufunyanwa nayiphi na imiba yedatha engangqinelaniyo. Oko kuye kube ngumahluko kwidatha. Ngomba ngamnye wedatha ongangqinelanisiyo, unobhalana wesithathu wedatha ozimeleyo uye ajonge umthombo wedatha kwaye enze izilungiso ngokuxhomekeke koko kuqlathwe kuxwebhu elisekelwe kwiphepha. Iseti yedatha yokugqibela eqinisekisiweyo ithi isetyenziselwe ukuvelisa iingxelo.

"Sifumana iirejista zeenkonzo zoxilongo lwe-HIV ngowe-15 nyanga nganye...ndifaka idatha ukuze kuvimba wolwazi ukuze emva koko ndinike ugxa wam ukuba ayifake naye." - nguBulelwa Mangcunyana (unobhalana weDatha)

6.1.4 Ukuqinisekisa amaxwebhu

Nakweypipi na inkqubo, uya kuphetha unenqwaba yamaphepha. Angaqua ukuze kwiinkukacha zeklayenti nganye, imigqaliselo yenqubo ukuya kumaxwebhu ezimali, iikhontrakthi kunye namanye amaxwebhu angumthombo. Wonke kudingeka ukuba azaliswe kwaye agcinwe ixesa elide. Qwalasela oku kulandelayo malunga nokufayila:

- Yenza ukuba kubekho indawo ekhoyo. Ngokuxhomekeke kubuninzi bamaxwebhu, ungadinga igumbi lokugcina okanye iikhabathi zokufayila enye okanye ngaphezulu.
- Qinisekisa ubumfihlo. likhabathii namagumbi okugcina kumele ukuba zitshixeke kwaye ibe ngabantu abathile ekumele ba kelele kwifayile namaxwebhu.

• Dala inkqubo yokufayilisha. Oku kuyimfuneko khona ukuze afumaneku ngokulula amaxwebhu kwixa elizayo.

• Qinisekisa inkxaso kulawulo. Yiba nomtu omiselwego wokuncedisa kulawulo, ubekoliso nokufunyanwa kwamaxwebhu kwakunye nokuphathwa kwenkqubo yokufayilisha.

"Iofisi yedatha ifumana zonke iinkukacha zeenkonzo zoxilongo lwe-HIV kunye neerejista rhoqo ngenyanga. Zigcinwa kwikhabhathi etshixwayo. Zithatyathwa njengeefayili 'ezisetyenziswayo' nanjengoko zifakwa ngumabhalana wedatha. Nje ukuba zonke zibe zingenisiwe kwaye idatha yaqinisekisa, iifomu neerejista zidweliswa kwiibhokisi zekhabhodi zithunyelwe kwistora esingaphandle kwinxia." - nguTaryn Allie (umLawuli weDatha).



Kubalulekile ukuqinisekisa amaxwebhu iinkukacha zeklayenti nganye ngokufanelekileyo.

6.1.5 Kugcina kwedatha

Ngokuxhomekeke kwimeko, kungadingeka ukuba ugcine idatha yenqubo ixesa elide. Qwalasela oku kulandelayo malunga nokugcina kwedatha:

- Ingaba kudingeka uygincine ixesa elingakanani idatha yakho? Ngamanye amaxesha idatha kungafuneka ukuba uygincine iminyaka eli-10 (ukugcina ixesa elide).
- Indawo ebambekayo yokugcina. Ingaba yindawo enjani ekhoyo kwiiofisi zakho? Ingaba kumele ukuba usebenzise inkampani yokugcina amaxwebhu?
- Ingaba ziza kuthini iindleko zokusetyenziswa kwenkampani yokugcina amaxwebhu? Ukugcina kwamaxwebhu kumele ukuba kubekelwe izimali kangaphambili. Kuya kudingeka ukuba kuhlawulwe iindleko zokugcina amaxwebhu ixesa elide kwangaphambili , nanjengoko idatha iya kugcina ixesa elide emva kokuba iinkqubo (kunye nezimali) zigqityiwe.
- Ingaba ikhuselike kanganani le ndawo yokugcina indululwayo. Kumele ukuba ugcine ubumfihlo beklayenti kwinkqubo le yonke.
- Ingaba uya kumgcina kwaye umgcine kwenye indawo njani uvimba wolwazi othe wawudala kwikhompyutha? Oku kusonjululwa kweli candelo lilandelayo).

kwenkampani yokugcina amaxwebhu? Ukugcina kwamaxwebhu kumele ukuba kubekelwe izimali kangaphambili. Kuya kudingeka ukuba kuhlawulwe iindleko zokugcina amaxwebhu ixesa elide kwangaphambili , nanjengoko idatha iya kugcina ixesa elide emva kokuba iinkqubo (kunye nezimali) zigqityiwe.

6.2 Ukuba uqokelela idatha ngekhompyutha

Inkqubo esuka kuqokelelo lwedatha ukuya kukuveliswa kweengxelo imfutshane ukuba idatha iqokelelwes ngesixhobo sekhompyutha. Akukho sidingo sokuthutha izitaki ezinkulu zamaphepha okanye inkqubo yokuqinisekisa ngesandla. (Jonga umZobo we-8.2) Idatha ifakwa kuvimba wolwazi ngesixhobo sekhompyutha sokungenisa idatha (EDC) kwaye iqinisekiswe ngokwekhompyutha.



Umzobo we-8.2: Ukuqakuqela kwedatha eqokelelwes ngekhompyutha.

Ngaphandle kwenzuso nezhintelo ezinxulunyaniswa nokuqokelela udatha ngesixhobo ekhompyutha, sibonelela ngokunokuqwalaselwa okongezekileyo, oko kuvela kumava ethu:

6.2.1 Ukukhetha isixhobo zekhompyutha songenisa idatha (i-hardware)

Oku kungangumcelmngeni ngenxa yokuba kufuneka uqinisekise ukuba isixhobo osikhethayo sinokusebenza okuhambelana nezidingo zakho. Qwalasela oku kulandelayo xa ukhetha isixhobo:

- Ukuhlala ixesa elide. Xa uqokelela idatha kuluntu (imeko engalawulayo), isixhobo kumele ukuba sesomeleleyo. Siza kuphatha ngezandla imini yonke. Singawa, sishiywe elangeni okanye sibe manzi. Kufuneka ukuba sikwazi ukutshajwa okanye sibe nebhetri eyaneleyo usuku okanye ishifti yonke.
- Ukusebenziseka kwe-Global Positioning System (GPS). Oku kungaluncedo ukuba ucwangcisa ukuqokelela idatha yobume bendawo. Umzekelo, ukufaka iikho-odinathi ze-GPS zomzi ngamnye aphozzele ute wabonelela nge-HTS kungayinzudo ukuba ufunu ukubonisa indawo eseles kufikelelwes kuyo kulo luntu lukhethiwayo.
- Izikena zeeBakhawudi. Oku kungaluncedo ukuba nazo iibhakhowudi njengeziphawuli ezikhethekileyo zeeklayenti okanye ukuba unezisipesmeni zabantu ezineebhakhowudi, umzekelo, iiisampuli zegazi.

6.2.2 Indlela yokukhuphela idatha ukusuka kwisxhobo

Kudingeka ukuba uye kwifisi esembindini nalapho wodontsa idatha ukusuka kwisxhobo sakho ukuya kuvimba wolwazi. Enye indlela, kukuthumela idatha ukusuka kwindawo okuyo kuluntu, usebenzisa i-WiFi okanye i-3G, kwaye oku kungayinzudo nanjengoko kungafuneki ukuba uhambe kwaye ke ngoko, kungenzeka lula.

"Ukuqinisekisa kwakhelwe kwisistimu yesixhobo sekhompyutha sokufaka idatha (EDC), kodwa kuyinto entle ukuvavanya idatha kuvimba wolwazi rhoqo ukuze kubonwe iimpazamo ezikwisisitmu okaye iingxaki zesistimu ezingalindeleka. Isipene njengedatha efakwa ngqo kwikhompyutha kukuba awunawo amaxwebhu angumthombo asekew kwpiphepa kwaye ke ngoko awunandlela yakuthelekisa le dathna nayo nantoni na. I-EDC kumele imiselwe ngokuchanekileyo nangakumbi ukuba ufunu ukucutha iimpazamo ezingenziwa zizixhobo zokufaka idatha ezisekelwe kwpiphepa." - *nguRory Dunbar (umPhathi weDatha)*



Ekupheleni kosku ngalunye, abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo bathi 'bahlanganise' idatha yabo. Oku kutheha ukuba basebenzisa i-3G abanayo kwizixhobo zabo ukuthumela idatha ngqo kuvimba wolwazi okundlunkulu.

6.2.3 Ukukhetha i-software efanelekileyo

Ekupuhlisa i-software efunekayo ngaphakathi kungavumela ukuba ziyle le software ngokwezdindo ezikhethekileyo zenu, kodwa uya kudinga amagosa anezakhono eziphezulu (kunye nexesa elinizi) ukwenza. Oko kungangabi yindlela engalandewa yimbutho eminizi. Enye indlela, ingakukusebenzisa u-open source, isixhobo sokuqokelela idatha esingafuni lutyalo-mali luhhulu kwishesa lamagosa. Nangona kunjalo, inkxaso yobugcisa kwezo sistimu zinjalo ingacotha kwaye ingafikeleki kwindingqi leyo.

Zininzi iisistimu zokuqokelela idatha zika-open-source ezikhoyo kwezi webhusayithi zilandelayo:

- Redcap (Research Electronic Data Capture) - <https://catalyst.harvard.edu/services/redcap/>
- Kobo Toolbox - <http://www.kobotoolbox.org/>,
- Open Data Kit (ODK) - <https://opendatakit.org/>

6.2.4 Inkxaso yobugcisa

Oku kubhekiselele ekunonotshelweni kwe-hardware ne-software ngesithuba sobomi beprojekthi. Okuba ubunzima bobugcisa abusonjululwa kwangexesa, bungaba nefuthe kwikhwaliti yedatha eqokelelweyo, nokwenza inkxaso yobugcisa ukuba ibe yinxalenye enkulukuqokelelo lwedatha ngezixhobo zekhompyutha. Inkxaso ye-hardware ingaquka ukulungiswa okanye ukufakelwa ngokutsha kwezixhobo ezophukileyo kune nokuthengwa kweebhetri. Inkxaso ye-software ingaquka ukumisewa kwezixhobo ekuqlaleni nakumjikelo wobomi benkqubo, ukuqinisekisa ukuba i-software ihlaziyiwe, ukuqinisekisa ukuba ixesa nomhla zichanekile, nokulungisa naziphi na iimpazamo ezikhoyo.

"...eyona nto ithanda ukwenzeka kukuba iibhetri ziaphela, amaxesha amaninzi ngenxa yamagosa alibala ukutshaja izixhobo. Thina (magcisa) sisoloko sineebhetri ezongezekileyo ezilindileyo apha kuthi khona ukuze sikwazi ukutshintsha iibhetri eziphelileyo sisendimeni. Oku kucutha ixesa lokuba zingasetyenziswa izixhobo." - *nguShaun Lawrence (igcisa le-EDC)*

6.2.5 Ukugcinwa nokugcinwa kwenye indawo kwedatha

Nokuba uqokelela idatha ngesixhobo sekhompyutha, uya kuba namaxwebhu angamaphepha amaninzi, nadinga ukufayilishwa kwaye agcinwe. Jonga icandelo elilapha ngentla elingokufayilisha nokugcinwa kwamaphepha. Okuba idatha ibithe yaqokelelwes ngesixhobo sekhompyutha okanye yangeniswa kuvimba wolwazi emva kokuba iqokelelwes, uya kuba nedatha



Kubalulekile ukuba namagcisa kwinkqubo aya kubonelela ngenxaso kwinkqubo yothintelo lwe-HIV ngokuthi anonophele izixhobo zekhompyutha zokungenisa idatha.

ekwikhompyutha, nedinga ukuba igcinwe okanye igcinwe kwenye indawo. Qwalasela oku kulandelayo ngokugcina idatha kwikhompyutha;

- Qinisekisa inkxaso yedatha elungileyo. Yiba nomtu omiselweyo (umzekelo, umlawuli wedatha) nongaphatha kwaye akhuphe iifayili zedatha ezikwikhompyutha.
- Yiba neqhinga elilungileyo lokugcina kwenye indawo. Oku kabalulekile khona ukuze umsebenzi onzima weminyaka ungalahleki.

Uhlobo lweqhinga lokugcina kwenye indawo oti ulisebenzise lixhomekeke kwinkqubo nesistimu yokuphatha idatha.

• Ifanelele kakhulu idrayivu engaphandle xa ugcina kwenye indawo amaxwebhu enkqubo, imigaonqubo, iifomu zobeko-liso novavanyo, imboniso, iifoto, njalo-njalo. (yonke into enxulumene nenqubo yothintelo lwe-HIV ngaphandle kwedatha yempilo eqokelelwes kwiiklayent).

- Kundululwa kakhulu isistimu yokugcina ngokuzenzekeloy kwenye indawo idatha yeklayenti eqokelelwes endimeni (isetyenziselwa uhlalutyo). Sebeniza imveliso ephuhliselwe ukugcina kwenye indawo ngokuthe ngqo idatha ekwiisistimu zokufayila (i-software yokugcinwa kwenye indawo yeseva yeefayili okanye isixhobo sokugcina kwenye indawo ezingaphandle ezisebenzisa i-USB esiqua kwi-software yokugcina idatha kwenye indawo ngokuzenzekeloy).
- Izihlandlo oti ugcine kwenye indawo idatha yakho zixhomekeke ekubeni amagosa afaka kanganani ulwazi olutsha kwisistimu. Indlela engcono kukugcina idatha kwenye ndawo yonke lemhla.

"KwiZiko le-TB i-Desmond Tutu, idatha igcinwa kwiseva engundoqo. Umlawuli wovimba wolwazi wadala umbhalo-ngaqangi ivumela ukuba kugcinwe idatha ngokuzenzekeloy kwiseva engundoqo ngexesa elifanayo yonke lemhla. Oku kugcinwa kwenye indawo kuthetha ukuba idatha ikotshwa ukusuka kwiseva engundoqo ukuya kwezinye iidlaryu ezahlukene, ezaziwa njenge-NAS (uvimba oqhotyoshelwe kuthungelvano). Okungeza, kanye ngeveki idatha iyatshixa (ukuqinisekisa ubumfihi beklayenti) kwaye iyigcine kwidrayivu engaphandle. Oku kuthi kuthunyelwe kwinkampani yokugcina engaphandle." - *nguClyde Smith (umQulunqi weeNkqubo zedatha)*

Ngolwazi oluthe vetshe ngokuphathwa kwedatha funda upapasho loMbutho weMpilo kwiHlabathi: Consolidated strategic information guidelines for HIV in the health sector, engafumaneka ku: <http://www.who.int/hiv/pub/guidelines стратегические информационные руководства по ВИЧ в секторе здравоохранения>

7. Ingaba ingasetyenziswa njani idatha yobume bendawo kwiinkqubo zothintelo lwe-HIV ezisekelwe kuluntu?

Eli candelio liza kuchaza iimeko zeseholo ezintathu, ezzigamisa ukuba ingaba ukuqokelela idatha yobume bendawo kusetyenziswa njani kwiinkqubo zothintelo lwe-HIV ezisekelwe kuluntu.



7.1 Ukusebenzisa iifoto zasemoyeni ukuze ubonakalise utshintsho kwimeko aphi inkqubo yothintelo lwe-HIV esekelwe kuluntu iqhutywa khona

Inkqubo yoxilongo nonxityelalelano nonakekelo yathi yaqhutywa kuluntu olukumaphandle emida yedolophu nolwalunemizi emiselwe ngokusemthethweni noogobityholo (amatyotyombe akiwe ngamazink). Abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo bangena umzi nomzi, bebonelela ngoxilongo lwe-HIV kubahlali abavumileyo bekumakhaya abo. Abo bathi baxilongwa njengabane-HIV bathi babhekisa kunakekelo nonyang lwe-HIV kwiziko lonakekelo lwempilo lengingqi. Abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo kwafuneka ukuba bandwendwe kwakhona imizi belandeleta abo baxilongwe njengabane-HIV abatsha ukukhangela ukuba ingaba bayafikelela kusini na kunakekelo lwe-HIV kwiziko lonakekelo lwempilo.

Ngowama-2014, ngaphambi kokuba inkqubo iqale, kwathatyathwa ifoto yasemoyeni yoluntu lwendawo aphi inkqubo iza kuqhutywa khona. Le foto yathi yanceda kakhulu abaphathi benqubo xa becwangcisa. Isicwangciso somsebenzi sathi senziwa khona ukuze kuthayathelwe ingqalelo izakhwi zokuhlala ezizizindlu nezo zingamatyotyombe. Ngokuxhomekeke kwinani eliqikelelwyo lemizi kule ngingqi, inani eliqingqekileyo labasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo lathi laqeshwa kwaye kwaqaliswa ngenkqubo.

Kwiminyaka emibini iqalile inkqubo (2016), abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo bathi baxela ukuba amatyotyombe ayaswsa kusakhiwa izindlu zokuhlala esesikweni (izindlu zesitena). Oku kwakuhambelana nemigaqo-nkqubo yokubonelela ngezindlu kukarhulumente. Kwathatyathwa ifoto yasemoyeni yesibini, neyathi yabonakalisa utshintsho kumanani neentlobo zezakhiwo, xa kuthelekisa nefoto yasemoyeni yango-2014 (jonga imifanekiso 8.3). Olu tshirtsho lwaba nefuthe kwinkqubo. Ukwakiwa kwezindlu ezintsha, aphi amatyotyombe ebekhona, kwathetha ukuba abantu abatsha bathe bafudukela kulo mmandla nabathi badinga ukuxilongwa (izindlu zisesikweni zazinikwe abantu abakuluhl lwe balindele izindlu, hayi abo bebehla kumatyotyombe ebekuloo ngingqi). Yaphinda yathetha ukuba abo bebehla ematyotyombeni (nabebelele bexilongele i-HIV), bathe bawushiya lo mmandla kwaye kulahlekenwe nabo ukuba bangalandeleka (asikwazi kubalandela kumakhaya abo). Inkqubo ke ngoko yathi ayakwazi ukunika ingxelo yokuba ingaba bayafikelela okanye abafikeleli kusini na kunakekelo lwe-HIV.

Abaphathi benqubo bathi basebenzisa ezi foto zasemoyeni zimbini ngale ndlela ilandelayo:

- Bathi bayicwangcisa ngokutsha inkqubo yabo ngokuxhomekeke kulgazi olutsha olubonelelw yifoto yasemoyeni yesi-2, bathi balungelelanisa izicwangciso zomsebenzi kune namaxesha ngokufanelekileyo.
- Kwingxelo yabo eya kubaboneleli ngezimali kune namahlakan, bathi basebenzisa ezi foto njengobungqina babo bokuba olu tshirtsho lwezakhiwo kule ngingqi luthe lwenza ukulandelela abo baxilongwe nge-HIV akwahamba ngandela.



Ukusetyenziswa kweefoto zasemoyeni ukubonakalisa ukuguquka kwemeko aphi inkqubo yothintelo lwe-HIV ifezekiswa khona.



7.2 Ukusebenzisa imephu ukuze kubekwe iliso kukwenziwa komsebenzi kwinkqubo yothintelo lwe-HIV esekelwe kuluntu

I-The Families Matter! Program (FMP) yinkqubo yothintelo lwe-HIV esekelwe kubungqina babazali / abanakekelo babantwana abandulela ukufikisa abaphakathi kweminyaka elithoba kune neshumi elinesibini ubudala. linjongo zale nkqubo kukuncedisa abanakekelo babantwana ukuba baphucule kwaye bandise izakhono zabo zokuqequesha ngonxibevelwano olusebenzayo phakathi kwabo nabantwana babo ngemibandela enjengempilo kukuzala ngokwabelana ngesondo kune nokucutha imincipheko yezifo xa kusabelwana ngesondo. Le nkqubo incedisana nabazali ngokuthi ikhuthaze iindlela zokuqequesha eziphangaleleyo ezinjengokwaha ubuhlobo, ukuncoma kune nonxibevelwano kune nabantwana babo abandulela ukufikisa. Injongo yexesa elide kukulibazisa ukuzibandakanya nesondo okokuqala kubantwana abandulela ukufikisa kwaye kue ngokwenza njalo kucuthwa umngcipheko kubo wokuba bangafumana ukosuleka zizifo zokwabelana ngesondo (STI) kune ne-HIV.

Inkqubo ye-FMP ihuba iiweki ezintandathu, ngeseshoni enye yoqhamshelwano ngeveki ukuze kubekho umsitho wonikezo ziqinisekiso emva kweeseshoni ezintandathu. I-FMP yafezekiswa eKapa phakathi kuka-Epreli 2014 noSeptemba 2016 kwaye yasebenzisa i-software ye-GIS ukukhangela nokukhetha abathabathinxaxheba abafanelekileyo.

Abaphathi benqubo bathi bagqiba ekukhetheni ummandla othile nabathi benza imephu yavo besebenzisa idatha yobalo-bantu. Amagosa angabanxiblelani noluntu (CLO) athi angena umzi nomzi kwimimandla eseleti ichaziwe. Bathi basebenza ngendlela emiselweyo ukukhangela kwaye bebhala kumzi nomzi kule ngingqi abazali / abanakekelo abafanelekileyo ukuba bangene kule nkqubo. Bathi basebenzisa umncedisi oyikhompyutha womntu ophathwa ngesandla (PDA), osisixhobo sekhompyutha ongahambahamba naso nesaqulatho iifomu zembuzo ekwikhompyutha (nezatha zafakwa kwangaphambil). Ii-CLO zaqokelela iikho-odinathi ze-GPS (sizebenzisa i-PDA) ngomnye. Ukuba zifike kungekho mntu mdala ekhayeni, i-CLO ibifaka nje iikho-odinathi ze-GPS yakugqiba igqithele kumzi olandelayo. Ukuba kukho umntu omdala kwikhaya elo, i-CLO isebebenzisa iifomu zembuzo ukukhangela ukufaneleka kwalo mzali / mnakekelo ukuba angangenela i-FMP. Zonke iimpendulo zingeniswa kwi-PDA. Yonke loo datha yadontswa yafakwa kuvimba wolwazi oyilwe ngokukhetekileyo.

Ukuqokelela udatha ngesixhobo sekhompyutha kwenza lula ukuba abaphathi benqubo babeke iliso kwinkqubela phambili yee-CLO, ngokumalunga nokukhangela zibhalisa amalungu oluntu kwi-FMP. Abahlalutyi bedatha bangathi basebenzisa idatha ekwikhompyutha kune neekho-odinathi ukubonalakisa inkqubela kwimephu. Jonga umfanekiso 8.4.

Umandla ochaziweyo aphi i-FMP ithe yafezekiswa uphawulwe ngomga obomvu. Umandla ngamnye obaliweyo ubonakalise ngeemida etyheli kwaye ufakwe amanani (le mimandla yimimandla eseleti imiselwe yedatha yobalo-bantu kulo mmandla). Ichaphaza ngalinye elinombala walo kule mephu libonakalisa imiba eyahlukaneyo yenqubo yokufuna abantu (obhlou ubonakalisa imizi endwendwelweyo, oluhlaza ubonakalisa umzi onomthabathi-nxaxheba ofanelekileyo kwaye umbala obomvu ubonakalise imizi aphi umnakekeli sele ezimase i-FMP kwaze waphumelela kwinkqubo ye-FMP). Ukusebenzisa imephu (inkcazel eazonakalayo), umphathi nkqubo ebekwazi nje lula ukuphawula ukuba ingaba inkqubela ingakanani ekukhangeleni abathabathinxaxheba kwi-FMP. Umphathinkqubo ebewazi ukumisela ukuba ngowuphi ummandla obaliweyo ongekandwendwelwa kwakunye nemizi aphi kusekho abanakekelo abangalungela i-FMP kodwa babe bangayizimasanga le nkqubo. Le mizi ingaphinda indwendwelwe kwaye aba banakekelo bamenywe ukuba baphinde bazibhalise kwi-FMP.



Imephu yengingqi aphi i-FMP yafezekiswa khona, ibonakalisa imizi endwendwelweyo, imizi eyilungeleyo i-FMP kune naleyo abathabathinxaxheba bathi baphumelela kwi-FMP.

7.3 Ukusebenzisa iimephu ukubonakalisa ukufikelela kunakekelo lwe-HIV kubomi benqubo yonakekelo lwe-HIV olisekelwe kuluntu



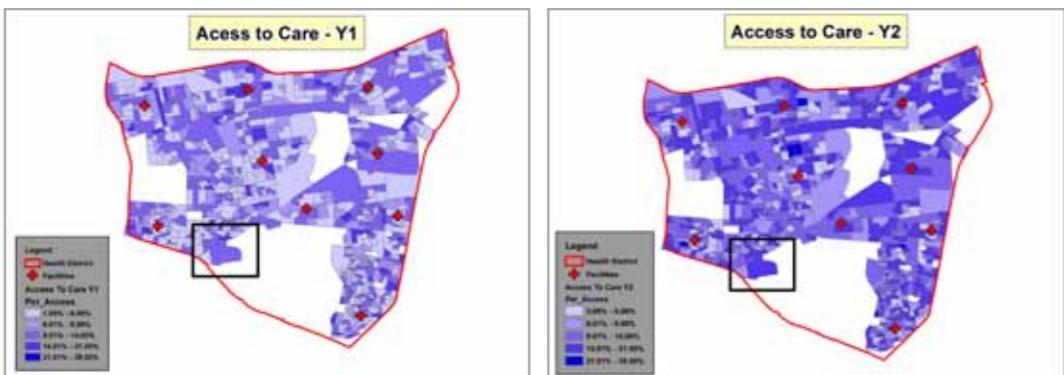
Ukufikelela kunakekelo nonyango lwe-HIV luhawu olubarulekileyo olusoloko luqokelewa kwiinkqubo ze-HIV. Kubalulekile ukuba iiklayenti ezesuleleke yi-HIV zifikelele kwiziko lonakekelo lwempilo, zifikelele kunakekelolwe-HIV kwaye ziqale unyango ngoko nangoko ukuze kubekho imiphumela yempilo ephucukileyo.

Inkqubo yeenkonzo ze-HIV esekelwe kuluntu, eqhutywa kummandla ochaziwego, yathi yaqlisa ngephulo lokuxilonga i-HIV, nalapho abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo bangena umzi nomzi kuluntu bebonelela ngoxilongo lwe-HIV kuzo zonke iiklayenti ezivumileyo kumzi ngamnye. Le nkqubo yasebenzisa izixhobo zekhompyutha ukufaka iikho-odinathi ze-GPS zomzi ngamnye abawungenileyo kwaye baqhubeka baqokelela kwiixhobo sekhompyutha idatha yesiqhelo yeklayenti nganye evumileyo ukuxilongwa i-HIV kuloo mzi. Ngeklayenti nganye entsha, inombolo ekhethekileyo ibithi iveliswe sisixhobo sekhompyutha ongahambahamba naso. Zonke iiklayenti ezintsha ezixilongwe njengezoseleke yi-HIV zathi zanxietyelaniswa nonakekelo nonyango lwe-HIV kumaziko onakekelo lwempilo.

Inkqubo yathi yaqesha abacebisi abandwendwela abantu abapozithivu yi-HIV emakhayeni abo okanye kwindawo ekuvunyelwene ngayo ngomhla ozayo (kodwa ke inyanga ingadluli emva kokuxilongwa) ukuze balandelwe kwaye kuqinisekiswe ukuba bafikelela kunakekelo nonyango lwe-HIV kumaziko onakekelo lwempilo. Xa umcebisi ethe wadibana neklayenti, bathi bafake inombolo ekhethekileyo yeklayenti kwesti sixhobo sekhompyutha sokufaka idatha kwaye aqhubeke azalise ifomu yemibuzo ekwixishobo sekhompyutha, khona ukuze afake iinkcukacha ngokufikelela kweklayenti kunakekelo. Abacebisi bathi babonelele ngenkxaso yesimo sentialonte nozinzo lomphefumlo kune nemfundiso eyongezekileyo kwiklayenti engakazinxibeelanisi nonakekelo. Bathi baxhase iiklayenti ngokuthi baye kwiziko lonakekelo lwempilo kune nabo ukuba iklayenti icela oko.

Le nkqubo isebeenzisa imephu ukubonisa ngokobume bendawo ubungakanani beeklayenti ezine-HIV ezithe zanxietyelaniswa neenkonzo zononakekelo nonyango kummandla ngamnye obaliwego (ngokwedatha yobalabantu) kummandla wenqubo osele umiselwe. Kwafakwa umbala ngomyinge ngamnye wepesenti, nalapho umbala ongacacanga ubonakalisa inani eliphantsi kuze xa lowo mbala ufanayo uba ngqindillili ubonakale ngokucacileyo, ubonakalise inani eliphezulu. Iimphu yaveliswa ekupheleli komnyaka woku-1 nowesi-2.

Ukuba ujonga kumFanekiso 8.5, uya kuqaphela ukuba imephu esemanzanti (umnyaka wesi-2) ithe yanemibala elungqindillili kuna xa kuthelekiswa nemephu engentla (umnyaka woku-1), nokubonakalisa ukunyuka kwenani leeklayenti ezifikelela kunakekelo nonyango lwe-HIV konyaka wesi-2 xa kuthelekiswa nonyaka woku-1. Lo mzekelo wesehlo usebenzise iimephu ukubonakalisa inkqubela eyenziwego kwinkqubo yonakekelo lwe-HIV apho nonxityelaniso olusekelwe kuluntu phakathi komnyaka woku-1 nowesi-2, ngokungqinelana namanani abantu abathe bosuleka yi-HIV abathe bafikelela kunakekelo nonyango lwe-HIV kwiziko lonakekelo loluntu.



Ukusebenzisa iimephu ukubonakalisa ukufikelela kunakekelo lwe-HIV ukusuka kumnyaka woku-1 ukuya kowesi-2.





UBEKO-LISO NOVAVANYO

nguBlia Yang, uJerry Molaolwa, uMargaret Van Niekerk noRory Dunbar

“ Oko kuthi kulinganiswe kuyenziwa, oko kuthi kulinganiswe kwaye kunikezelwe ngenxelo kuthi kwensiwe kakuhle, oko kuthi kuvuzwe kuyaphindwa.

- nguJohn E. Jones (ijaji yoManyano lwe-United States, nekwathiwa nguyenamntu wonyaka ugqame ngeyona mpembelelo entle ebantwini yimagazini i-Time)

ISAHLUKO SE-9 UBEKO-LISO NOVAVANYO

Kutheni esi sahluko sibalulekile nje?

Ubeko-liso noVavanyo (M&E) yindlela ebalulekileyo yayo nayiphi na inkubo yothintelo lwe-HIV esekelwe kuluntu. Abafezekisi benkubo kumele baqokelele ulwazi olumalunga nenqubela phambili eyenziwe yinkubo kwaye basebenzise olu lwazi ukumisela ukuba ingaba inkubo iyafikelela kwiinjongo zayo kusini na kwaye inikezela ngale nto ibizimele ukuyenza. I-M&E idinga ukwenziwa ngokuphindaphindekileyo ngexesa lobomi benkubo.

Nangona kunjalo, akusoloko kulula ukufezekisa iindlela ze-M&E. Abafezekisi benkubo badinga ixesa nezakhono zokuphulisa izixhobo ze-M&E. Esi sahluko sisebenzisa imizekelo yesehlo kwaye sabelana ngamava abantu ukuphawula imibandela engudoqo ye-M&E ukzue kuncedwe abafezekisi benkubo ngeendlela ezingcono ze-M&E. Sabelana nawe ngezixhobo ezingafaneleka ukuba uzisebenzise lula kwiimeko ezahlukileyo, nokwenza ukuba esi sahluko ibe sesinye sezona zibalulekileyo kufezekiso lwenkubo yothintelo lwe-HIV olusekelwe kuluntu.

Ingaba uyakufunda ntoni kwesi sahluko?

1. Ingaba kutheni ubeko-liso novavanyo lubalulekile nje kwiinkubo zokuthintelwa lwe-HIV ezisekelwe kuluntu?
2. Ingaba ungazibeka iliso kwaye uzivavanye njani iziveliso zenqubo?
 - 2.1 Qwalasela iingqiqo ezinxulumene nobeko-liso novavanyo lweziveliso zenqubo?
 - 2.2 Qwalasela iziphawuli zofezekiso lwenkubo
 - 2.3 Sebenzisa uphando lwemeko ukubhentsi subeko-liso novavanyo lweziveliso zenqubo
 - 2.3.1 Umzekelo weselelo: i-M&E yokuvavanya inkubo yeenkonzo zokuxilonga i-HIV ezisekelwe kuluntu (CB HTS) kwiinyanga ezintandathu emva kokuba iqalile
 - 2.3.2 Umzekelo weselelo: i-M&E yokuxilongwa kwe-TB kwinkubo yeenkonzo zokuxilonga i-HIV ezisekelwe kuluntu
 - 2.4 Izixhobo zokubeka iliso nokuvavanya iziveliso zenqubo
3. Ingaba ungakubeka njani iliso kwaye ukuvavanye njani ukufezekiswa komsebenzi wokhathalelo lwempilo?
 - 3.1 Vavanya ukuba umsebenzi wokhathalelo lwempilo ingaba uyiqokelela njani idatha
 - 3.2 Vavanya ukuba umsebenzi wokhathalelo lwempilo ingaba uyiqokelela njani idatha
4. Ingaba ungalibeka njani iliso kwaye uluvavanye njani ulawulo lolosuleleko yi-TB?
 - 4.1 Ukusebenzisa isixhobo zokuvavanya ulawulo lokosuleleka yi-TB
5. Ingaba kubaluleke kangakanani ukunikeza ngedatha yenqubo kune neziphumo ze-M&E kubasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo?

1. Ingabakutheni ubeko-liso novavanyo lubalulekile nje kwiinkqubo zothintelo lwe-HIV ezisekelwe kuluntu?

Akukho nkubo yothintelo lwe-HIV esekelwe kuluntu engaphumelela ngaphandle kobeko-liso novavanyo oluqhubekekayo (M&E). Ukubeka iliso kulkandela ekhondweni kophononongwa iinkonzo kunye nokwenziva komsebenzi ukusetyenzisa ulwazi oluqokelewa rhoqo (11), umzekelo, ulwazi oluqokelewa kwiinkcukacha zeeklayenti zokuxilongwa kwe-HIV okanye kwirejista yeenkonzo zokuxilonga i-HIV. Uvavanyo luvivo lwexesha elithile lokuba ingaba inkqubo iyazifezekisa iinjongo zayo (11). Oku kuquka ukuhlalutwa kwedatha kunye nokuphendila kwezipawuli.

Ngaphandle kwe-M7E, abafezekisi benkqubo abangeke bazi nokuba inkqubo iyafikelela kwiinjongo zayo nakoko ithe yazimisela ukwenza. Emva kokuqhuba i-M&E, abaphathi benkqubo kumele ukuba babonelele ngengxelo kumagosa enkqubo, kwaye baze namaqhinga amatsha okanye bamkele lawo akhoyo ukuphucula inkqubo nokuncedisa ekuferezekiseni iinjongo ekujoliswe kuzo.

Kwesi sahluko, asisayi kuqwalasela kuhela i-M&E ukubeka iliso nokuvavanya iziveliso zenkqubo, kodwa nezakhono zabasebenzi bonakelelo lwempilo (indlela athi amagosa enze ngayo umsebenzi ichaphazela ngqo iziveliso zenkqubo) kunye nolawulo lolosuleleko yi-TB (nokuyinto ebaluleke kakhulu nakuyiphi na inkqubo yokuthintela i-HIV).

2. Ingaba ungazibeka iliso njani kwaye uzivavanyo njani iziveliso zenkqubo?

2.1 Qwalasela iingqiqo ezinxulumene nobeko-liso novavanyo lweziveliso zenkqubo

Ngokuxhomekeke kubume nobungakanani benkqubo yakho, kuya kufuneka ukuba uphuhlise isicwangciso sakho se-M&E kunye / okanye isakheko se-M&E.

Injongo yesakheko se-M&E kukubeka iliso kwiinkonzo ezinikezelwayo nokuvavanya imiphumela efezekisiwego. Isakheko sichaza iimpawu ezisetyenzisa ukulinganisa ukuba ingaba inkqubo iza kukuferezekisa kusini na oko ijolise kuko (138, 139).

lingcebis

Izakhelo ze-M&E kumele zipuhliswe ngaphambi kokuba kuqhutyekwe nomsebenzi

Soloko umisela isakheko se-M&E ngaphambi kokuqlisa ngenkqubo, ukupinisekisa ukuba imisetyenzana yokuqokelela idatha yakho iyangqinelana nolwazi oludingeka kwi-M&E.

Xa umisela isakheko se-M&E, cinga ngoku kalandelayo okunxulumene nenkqubo yothintelo lwe-HIV:

- Injongo yeNkqubo:** Eyonu njongo yexesha elide ethi inkqubo yakho ibe negalelo kuyo, umzekelo, ukucutha iziganeko zokosuleka yi-HIV.
- I(i)njongo okweQhinga:** Injongo yenqubo, umzekelo ukuqhuba uxilongo lwe-HIV okanye ukudlulisa iikhondom.
- Iziveliso:** Izinikezelo zenkqubo, umzekelo, ukunyuka kokusetyenzisa kwekhondom kabantu abasebenza ngokuthengisa ngomizimba. Iziveliso ziphawulwa njengokunyuka kolwazi, izakhono nosetyenziso, ukuguquka kwezimvo, okanye ukunikezelwa kwezinye iinzuso.

Imisetyenzana: La ngamanyathelo athatyathiweyo, nanjengoko ebonakaliswe kwisicwangciso senkqubo.

Iziphawuli: Ezi zizinto ezahlukeneyo ezilinganisa imibandela eyahlukeneyo yenqubo. Eminye imisetyenzana inganxulunyanisa neziphawuli ezininzi ezahlukeneyo (Jonga umzekelo wezicwangciso zomsebenzi kwisiHlomelo sesi-5). Iziphawuli zilinganisa iziveliso, kwaye zimisele ukuba ingaba le nkqubo yensiwa njengoko icwangcisiwe, imisetyenzana ingaba yileyo yokubonelela iinkonzo zoxilongo lwe-HIV. Iziphawuli ezinganxulunyanisa nalo msetyenzana zingaqua inani labafikisayo abaxilongelwe i-HIV, inani labantu abadala abaxilongelwe i-HIV, inani labantu abaxilongwe njengabane-HIV, njalo njalo.

Ukongeza, abafezekisi benkqubo, kudingeka ukuba baqwalasele ukuba ingaba iyaqokelewa idatha yeenjongo ze-M&E kwaye iingxelo ze-M&E ziya kuveliswa njani. Le ngqwalasela iquka isicwangciso se-M&E sisonke.

Isistimu yokuphatha idatha: Oku kuquka uqokelelo noqinisekiso lwedatha, ngaphambi kokuveliswa kweengxelo ze-M&E. Jonga isahluko sesi-8: UkuPhatha iDatha, esichaza uqokelelo lwedatha nokuphathwa kwedatha, kuquka nokuqukuqela kwedatha ngeendlela zokuqokelela kwedatha ngokusekelwe kwiphepha nakwikhompyutha. Amagosa e-M&E kumele azibandakanye nokumiselwa kwenkqubo yokuphathwa kwedatha ngenxa yokuba kufuneka baqinisekise ukuba idatha iqokelela ngokungqinelana neziphawulo, de kuthi iziveliso zenkqubo zivavanywe ukumisela ukuba ingaba inkqubo iyafikelela kusini na kwiinjongo zayo.

Ukuveliswa kwengxelo ze-M&E: Ezi ngxelo zingaveliswa ukubonakalisa ukuba iqhuba njani inkqubo ekwenzeni umsebenzi wayo ngokumalunga neziphawuli ezahlukeneyo ezilinganisiwego kwaye ingaba inkqubo iqhuba njani ukufikelela kwiinjongo zayo. Amagosa edatha ne-M&E kumele asebenze ngokubambisana nokuqinisekisa iingxelo ze-M&E ezisebenzayo eziveliswe kubomi benkqubo.

Lunini uncwadi olubhalwe malunga ne-M&E, oluquka ulwazi ngokumisela izicwangciso nezakhelo ze-M&E. Eziwebhusayithi zilandelayo zingalucedo:

<http://www.who.int/hiv/strategic/me/en/>

<http://www.unaids.org/en/dataanalysis/monitoringandevaluationguidance>

[https://www.cdc.gov/hiv/programresources/ evaluation.html](https://www.cdc.gov/hiv/programresources/evaluation.html)

2.2 Ukuqwalasela iziphawuli

2.2.1 Ukuggiba ngeziphawuli

Kuphela kuxa uziphawule iziphawuli oya kuthi unike ingxelo ngazo, aphi uya kuthi uyazi idatha odinga ukuyiqokelela. Xa ugqiba ngesiphawuli, kubalulekile ukuziqhelanisa neziphawuli ze-HIV elithi isebe likazwelonek lempilo linike ingxelo ngazo. Ukukhetha iziphawuli kwinqanaba likazwelonek ngaphakathi kwisebe le-M&E kwiOfisi yomPhathiswa weMpilo (iSebe likaZwelonek leMpilo) (11, 138) neyenziwa ngamaqela avela kumaqela ahlukaneyo.

	Isiphawuli	Uhlobo Iwespahawuli	Inqanaba lokuFezekiswa
	Inani lamaziko onakelelo lwempilo abonelela nge-HTS	IsiNgeniso	iPhondo, isithili neziko
	Inani lamaziko angengowempilo abonelela nge-HTS	IsiNgeniso	iPhondo, isithili neziko
	Inani lamaphulo ajolise ekukhuthazeni i-HTS	Inkqubo	iPhondo, isithili
	Inani labacebisi abaqeqliwewo	Inkqubo	iPhondo, isithili neziko
	Inani leeklayenti ezifumana ulwazi olwandulela uxilongo kabantu ababhinqileyo	Isiveliso	iPhondo, isithili neziko, isini nobume bokukhulelw
	Inani leeklayenti ezixilonge i-HIV	Isiveliso	iPhondo, isithili neziko, isini nobume bokukhulelw
	Inani leeklayenti ezixilonge i-TB	Inkqubo	iPhondo, isithili neziko
	Umlinganiselo wenani lamadoda anegethivu kwi-HIV abhekiswe kwi-MMC	Inkqubo	iPhondo, isithili neziko
	Umlinganiselo wenani leeklayenti ezipozithivu kwi-HIV ezibhekiswe kuvavanyo lwe-CD4	Inkqubo	iPhondo, isithili neziko
	Inani leeklayenti ezipozithivu kwi-HIV ezifumene iziphumo ze-CD4	Isiveliso	iPhondo, isithili neziko
	Umlinganiselo wenani lezigulane ezine-TB ezintsha ezixilonge i-HIV	Isiveliso	iPhondo, isithili neziko
	Umlinganiselo wenani lezigulane ezine-STI ezixilonge i-HIV	Isiveliso	iPhondo, isithili neziko
	Umlinganiselo wenani lababhinqileyo abakhulelw	Isiveliso	iPhondo, isithili neziko
	Ipesenti yamaziko aphi umgaqo-nkqubo we-HTS ufumanekayo	Isiveliso	iPhondo, isithili neziko
	Umlinganiselo wenani labantu abasandula ukuxilongwa i-HIV kunya ophelileyo nabazifumeneyo iziphumo zabo	Isiveliso	iPhondo, isithili neziko
	Umlinganiselo wenani labantu abasandula ukuxilongwa njengabapoziitivu kwi-HIV (abantu abasandula ukungena nokufumana unakelelo)	Inkqubo	iPhondo, isithili neziko

Umfanekiso 9.1: Uthathelwe kuzinkomba ezophakanyisiwe zezinsizakalo zokuholela i-HIV eNingizimu Afrika (11)

Kubalulekile ukuba iziphawuli ezisetyenziswe kwinkqubo yakho yothintelo lwe-HIV esekelwe kuluntu zihambelan neziphawuli ze-HIV zikazwelone.

Naphakathi eMzantsi Afrika, iSebe leMpilo, lifuna ukuba amaziko onakekelo lwempilo asisiseko karhulumente kuneen neenkubo zokuthintelwa kwe-HIV ezisekelwe kuluntu zinike ingxelo ngeseti esisiseko yeziphawuli ezihambelana neNkqubo yeNkonzo yoXilongo lwe-HIV kazwelone (11), ukongeza kwiziphawuli zonakekelo olwandulela ukubeleka (ANC), isifo sephepha (TB), izifo ezosuleleyo ezingoozungula ichele (OI), izifo ezosulela ngokwabelana ngesondo, ukuthintelwa kokuba semngcipekweni (PEP). Kukho iziphawuli ezilinganisa ukunxityelelaniswa neenkonzo, ezinjengokuxilonga i-TB, ukuxilonga i-STI, unyango lokuthomalaisa intsholongwane ye-HIV (ART), kuneen noLwaluko lwamaDoda ngokuziThandela kumaziko oNakekelo lweMpilo (VMMC). UmZobo we-9.1 ubonakalisa iziphawuli ze-HTS ezindululwayo neziphawulwe liSebe likaZwelone leMpilo eMzantsi Afrika.

2.2.2 Ukunika ingxelo ngeziphawuli kurhulumente

Kulindeleke ukuba iziphawuli oziqokelele kwinkqubo yakho yothintelo lwe-HIV esekelwe kuluntu, kumele zixelwe kwiinkonzo zempilo zikarhulumente, khona ukuze idatha yakho ibe yinxaleny woVimba wolwazi nge-HIV kuZwelone. Ngenxa yesi sizathu kubalulekile ukuba idatha eqokelelwego ibe yechanekileyo negqibeleyo.

Kwimeko yethu, idatha enxulumeneyo evela kwiinkonzo zoxilongo lwe-HIV ezisekelwe kuluntu (CB HTS) kwabelwana ngayo nyanga nenyanga nabasemagunyeni kwezempiro kwiningqi.



Amanyathelo ekhwaliti kudingeka ukuba abekho ukuqinisekisa ukuba ukuqokelewa kwedatha endimeni kuhambelana nemigangatho efunekeyo ukuze ingeniswe njengengxelo kwiinkonzo zempilo zikarhulumente .

Le datha iqukwa kwiingxelo zabo zenyanga zesithili nezithi zithunyelwe kwabasemagunyeni kwezempiro kwiphondo, nabo, abathi banike ingxelo ngedatha yephondo kwabasemagunyeni kwezempiro kuzwelone.



Ubusazi na?
Kutheni abaphathi benkqubo kudingeka ukuba baqinisekise idatha yekhwaliti ephezelu?

Kubalulekile ukuba novimba wolwazi we-TB kwihiabathi ngenxa yokuba i-TB ngomnye woonobangela bokufa abalishumi abaphambili ehlabathini, xa kuqikelelwa sisigidi esi-1.79 sabantu ababulewe yi-TB ngowama-2015 (67). Ikwangunobangela wokufa kwaBantu abaPhila ne-HIV ne-AIDS (140). Ukusebeniza uvimba wolwazi we-TB kwihiabathi njengomzekelo, idatha eqokelelele kwimithombo esisiseko (kubasebeni bonakekelo lwempilo abaqhuba uxilongo lwe-HIV ne-TB endimeni), ithi ingeniswe kuvimba wolwazi okwinqanaba lengingqi nesithili. Idatha yonke ekwizithili ithi ithunyelwe kuvimba wolwazi okwinqanaba lephondo kwaye ukusuka aphi iye kwinqanaba likazwelone. Idatha ekwinqanaba likazwelone iye ibe yinxaleny yovimba wolwazi we-TB kwihiabathi. Esi sesinye sezizathu zokuba kutheni idatha ibalulekile nje kwaye kutheni abaphathi benkqubo kudingeka ukuba bayibeke iliso kwaye bayivavanye rhoqq idatha eqokelelwego.

2.3 Ukusetyeziswa kwemizekelo yezechlo ukuzelisa ngobeko-liso novavanyo Iweziveliso zenqubo



2.3.1 Umzekelo weselelo: I-M&E ivavanya inkqubo yeenkonzo zoxilongo lwe-HIV ezisekelwe kuluntu (CB HTS) kwinyanga ezintandathu emva kokuba ifezekisiwe

ULinda noJacob babengabasebeni bonakekelo lwempilo, besezena kune, bebonelela ngeenkonzo zoxilongo lwe-HIV umzi nomzi, njengenxalenyenqubo yothintelo lwe-HIV, bejolise kumadoda nabantwana abasafikisa ngakumbi (amadoda asafikisayo angafikeleliy kumaziko onakekelo lwempilo ukuze axilonge i-HIV). Indima kaLinda ibikukuxilonga i-HIV nokucebisa, ngelia uJacob ebegokelela idatha engeenckucacha zobomi ezinxulumeneyo nempilo yeklayenti nganye abathe bayindwendwela. Ubeyiqokelela le datha eyifaka kwisixhobo se-EDC (isixhobo sekhompyutha sokufaka idatha). UJacob bekumele afake uthotho lweziphawuli zeenkukacha zobomi nempilo yeklayenti, kuquka iminyaka yokudala, isini seklayenti, imvume yeklayenti yokuxilongwa i-HIV kuneen neziphumo zokuxilongwa i-HIV zeklayenti. Ekupheleni kosuku ngalunye, idatha evela kwi-EDC kajacob ibidontselwa ingeniswa kuvimba wolwazi okwikhompyutha. Umphathi wedatha ubesebenzisa lo vimba wolwazi ukuvelisa iingxelo ngeenjongo ze-M&E, esebezisa idatha eggibeleyo nepheleleyo.

Inkqubo yayiqeshe izibini ezintandathu zabasebeni bonakekelo lwempilo (kuquka uLinda noJacob). Itekeni iyonke ekujoliswe kuyo yenani leeklayenti emazixilongelwe i-HIV ngama-800 nenyanga. Iziphawuli ezimbini inkqubo ebibeke iliso kuzo ziqa: inani (kuneen nomlinganisel) wamadoda athi axilonge i-HIV kuneen nenani (kuneen nomlinganisel) wabafikisayo abaxilonga i-HIV. Inkqubo yathi yamisela itekeni yenyanga ngesiphavuli ngasinye kwezingama-400 (50%) ekumele axilongwe ngamadoda kwaye ama-200 (25%) kumele ibe ngasafikisayo. Khona ukuze abeke iliso kukwenzwi komsebeni yinkqubo, umquuzeleli we-M&E, uNellie, wacela ukuba umphathi wedatha avelise ingxelo emva kwenyanga ezintandathu ukuze kulandelwe ekhondweni lokuba bangaphi kwabo baxilongileyo abangamadoda kwaye bebangaphi na abafikisayo.

Umphathi wedatha wavelisa le ngxelo ilandelayo, neyayiqua idatha eqokelelwego kuzo zonke izibini zabasebeni bonakekelo lwempilo (kuquka uLinda noJacob) ezazibonelela nge-HTS kumzi nomzi:

Ingxelo eveliswe ngowe: Epreli 2015			
Ixesha lokunika ingxelo: 1 Okhthobha 2014-31 Matshi 2015			Itekeni yeziphawuli kwiinyanga ezintandathu
	Inani (n)	%	
Inani labaxilongiweyo	4863		4800
Isini			
Indoda	2382	49%	2400 (50%)
Ibhinqa	2481	51%	
Iminyaka yobudala			
Iminyaka eli-13 ukuya kweli-19	632	13%	1200 (25%)
Iminyaka engama-20 ukuya kwengama-25	1466	30%	
Iminyaka engama-26 ukuya kwengama-40	1652	34%	
Iminyaka engphezu kwama-40	1113	23%	



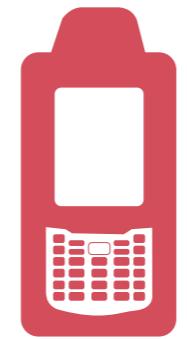
Umzekelo wesehlo 2.3.1 uyaqhubeaka...

UNellie wathi wakwazi ukuphonononga le ngxelo kwaza kwamiselwa ukuba ama-49% abo baxilongiweyo ngamadoda (itekeni ingama-50%), i-13% ngabafikisayo (itekeni ingama-25%). UNellie wathi waququzelela intlanganiso noRosemary, umphathi wenkqubo, ukuze axoxe ngengxelo ye-M&E. Inkqubo yayigqithisile kwinani leeklayenti ezixilongwe i-HIV (kwiinyanga ezintandathu) kwaye yayisekhondweni lokufikelela kumlinganiselo wenani lamadoda axilongiweyo, kodwa yayikude lee ekuchaneni itekeni yomlinganiselo wenani labafikisayo abaxilongiweyo. URosemary wathi abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo baxela ukuba abafikisayo abathandi ukuxilongwa emakhaya, ngakumbi phambi kwabazali babo kwaye badla ngokwala ukuxilonga i-HIV. UNellie noRosemary bathi beza namaqhinga ke ngoko okuba bangafikelela njani kuninzi lwabafikisayo ukuze baxilonge i-HIV. Bathi bagqiba kwelokuba babe nentlanganiso nabasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo, kuquka uLinda noJacob, khona ukuze babanike ingxelo yengxelo ye-M&E kwaye baxoxe ukuba inkqubo le ingafikelela njani kwabafikisayo ukuze baxilonge i-HIV.

Lo mzekelo wesehlo ubonis ukuza ingasetyenziswa njani ingxelo ye-M&E, echaza iziphawuli zenkqubo, ukubeka iliso kwiijongo zenkqubo ngelixa inkqubo iqhuba, kune nokubaluleka kokusetyenziswa kweengxelo ze-M&E ukudlulisa ulwazi kubasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo nokusombulula naziphi na izikhewu ezikhona ngaphakathi kwinkqubo.



IsiXhobo i-EDC – ISIXHOBO SOKUFAKA IDATHA KWIKHOMPYUTHA



Idatha yempilo eqokelelw iya kusetyenzisela i-M&E ukuze kumiselwe ukuba ingaba inkqubo iqhuba njani ekufikeleleni kwiitekeni zayo kwaye ikuqonda njani ukusebenza kwezifo ze-HIV ne-TB kuluntu.

2.3.2 Umzekelo wesehlo: I-M&E yokuxilongwa kwe-TB kwinkqubo yothintelo lwe-HIV esekelwe kuluntu

UBeauty ngumPhathi wesithili kwinkqubo yothintelo lwe-HIV esekelwe kuluntu eyayingena umzi nomzi ixilonga abantu i-TB emakhayeni abo, njengenxalenyen yenkqubo i-TB ehlangeneyo. Esinye seziphawuli uBeauty awathi wabeka iliso kuzo kukuxilongwa kwe-TB. Wayesazi ukuba, kubantu abathe baxilongwa i-TB kwinkqubo yakhe, i-1.5% bebeneempawu ze-TB (Jonga isiHlomelo 13, ngomzekelo wesixhobo sokuxilonga i-TB esihlanganiswe neenkukacha ze-HTS). Njengenxalenyen yomsebenzi wakhe, uBeauty ebezipmisa iintlanganiso zenkonzo yempilo zekota kwisithili. Kukwenye yezi ntlanganiso aphi waqaphela ukuba umlinganiselo wenani labantu abaxilongelwa i-TB beneempawu ze-TB kumaziko onakekelo lwempilo karhulumente, akumyinge ophakathi kwe-4% ukuya kwi-10%. Wathi wathelekisa oku kune nomlinganiselo wenani labantu abaneempawu ze-TB benkqubo yakhe (1.5%).

UBeauty wayesazi ukuba umlinganiselo wenani labantu abaneempawu ze-TB lingaba likhulu kwiziko lonakekelo lwempilo xa kuthelekswa nemeko esekelwe kuluntu, kodwa ke wacinga ukuba u-1.5% uphantsi kakhulu. Ke ngoko, wacela abaphathi bamanxiwa kwinkqubo yakhe ukuba banyuse izinga lokundwendwela kwabo kula manxiwa anenani eliphanti leeklayenti ezineempawu ze-TB kwiinyanga ezintandathu ezidllulileyo. Wathi wacela ukuba baqaphele kwaye bavavanye ukuba ingaba bakwenza kakuhle kangakanani na abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo ukuxilonga i-TB kwiiklayenti kwaye ingaba sisetyenziswa kakuhle kangakanani na isixhobo sokuxilonga i-TB. Emva kweeveki ezimbini, abaphathi bamanxiwa babonelela uBeauty ngengxelo. Oku kwathi wabonisa iziganeko aphi abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo bathi babuze intloko yosapho ukuba ingaba kukho umntu oneempawu nogula yi-TB endaweni yokuxilonga umntu ngamnye okwelo khaya besebenzisa isixhobo sokuxilonga i-TB. Abaphathi bamanxiwa bathi bazilungisa ezi mpazamo zokuxilonga i-TB ngoko nangoko kwaye uBeauty wathi waphuhlisa uqequesho lokuhaziya olunxulumene nokuxilongwa kwe-TB. Bonke abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo kwafuneka ukuba babuyele kundlunkulu ukuya kuqequesho lokuhaziya iindlela ezichanekileyo zenkqubo yokuxilonga i-TB ekumele zilandelwe kune nokusebenzisa isixhobo sokuxilonga i-TB ngokufanelekileyo.

Enye yeengqiqo uMbutho weMpilo kwiHlabathi (WHO) eyathi yayiqwalasela yeyokuba ingaba i-M&E inampembelelo engakanani na (11). Kule meko, uBeauty waqaphela ukuba inkqubo yothintelo lwe-HIV esekelwe kuluntu yayanomlinganiselo wenani eliphanti leempawu ze-TB. Wathi wasebenzisa abaphathi benxiwa ukubeka iliso nokuvavanya ukuba ingaba kuhubeka ntoni endimeni, kwaye wabonelela ngoqequesho lohlaziyo nolwathi lwayisombulula ngqo ingxaki ephawulwe endimeni njengeziphumo zenkqubo yobeko-liso. Kwiinyanga ezilandelayo ezimbalwa, uBeauty wathi waqaphela ukunyuka komlinganiselo wenani leeklayenti ezixilongela i-TB nezineempawu ze-TB kwinkqubo.

2.4 Izixhobo zokubeka iliso nokuvavanya iziveliso zenkqubo

Luthotho lwezixhobo ezikhoyo nezingasetyenziswa ukubeka iliso kuvavanywe iziveliso zenkqubo kwinkqubo yothintelo lwe-HIV. Eli candelo libonelela ngolwazi olusekelwe kumava ethu kwaye lichaza izixhobo ezimbini esikhe sazisebenzia ukubeka iliso nokuvavanya iziveliso zenkqubo ye-CB HTS.

2.4.1 Ukusebenzisa irejista yeenkonzo zokuxilonga i-HIV

EMzantsi Afrika, zonke iiklayenti ezincedwe kwi-CB HTS kumele zingeniswe kwirejista ye-HTS. Le idla ngokuba yirejista esekelwe kwiphepha. Ngesiqhelo, idatha yeklayenti iqala ngokuqokelela kwiinkukacha ze-HTS (ngephepha) kwaye ikuhsutshwe kwirejista ye-HTS esekelwe kwiphepha. Ukuba idatha iqokelelw ngekhompyutha, ingcali yedatha ingavelisa irejista ye-HTS ekwikhompyutha, neya kuquka imibandela yedatha efanayo naleyo yenqubo esekelwe kwiphepha. Kundululwa ukuba irejista kazwelonke ye-HTS ibe sesona sixhobo sokuqokelela idatha sisetyenziswa kwi-HTS engena umzi nomzi (140).

Oku kungenziwa kungakhathalisekanga ukuba

iklayenti ivumile ukuxilonga i-HIV okanye ayivumanga, kundululwa ukuba bangeniswe kwirejista qha. Oku kuvumela abaphathi benkqubo ukuba bathelekise iqela elivumileyo ukuxilonga i-HIV kune neqela elingavumanga ukuxilonga (ngokumalinga nobudala nesini). Irejista kumele ukuba igcinwe ihlaziyekile nanjengoko iba yinxalenye yamanye amaxwebhu asetyenzisela ukugcina iinkukacha kwikhompyutha (11). Ulwazi alukwazi ukungeniswa kwirejista ngoko nangoko, umzekelo, iziphumo ze-TB zingangenisa kamva (kudla ngokuthabatha iiyure ezingama-48 ukufumana iziphumo zoxilongo lwe-TB ezivela elebu).

Inzuko yokusebenzisa irejista ye-HTS ye-M&E:

- Yenza kubelula ukuba abaphathi benkqubo bamisele ukuchaneka nokugqibelela kwedatha eqokelelw.
- Ibumela abaphathi benkqubo ukuba baphonononge imizila engathi ikhokelele kutshintsho lweenkonzo ezbonelelwayo, ngokusekelwe kwidatha eqokelelw.

Jonga isiHlomelo sama-26 ngomzekelo werejista yeenkonzo zoxilongo lwe-HIV. Ukusetyenziswa kwrejista ye-HTS kwi-M&E kuchazwe kumzekelo wesehlo apha negezantsi.

Umzekelo wesehlo: Ukusebenzisa irejista ye-HTS ukuqinisekisa ukuchaneka kwedatha ethunyelwa kwisebe lempilo likazwelone

USista Margaret ngumphathi wenxiwa, kwi-HTS ezimele geqe. Olunye loxanduva lwakhe kukuqinisekisa ukuchaneka kwedatha eqokelelwa ngokwesiqhelo kwiiklayenti eziya kweli ziko lizimele geqe. Uthi akwenze oku ngokuphonononga irejista ye-HTS rhoqo ekupheleni kwenyanga nganye.

Irejista iinekhola zamadoda namabhinqa, iikholamu zeziphumo ze-HIV ezivuniyewo nezo ziphumo ze-HIV zikhayiye kune neekholamu 'zokuvavanywa kokukhulelwa – ewe' neyovavanyo lokukhulelwa – hayi'. Zonke iklayenti ezifikelela kwiziko elizimeleyo ziphawulwa ngokuba ngamadoda okanye ngamabhinqa kwaye indlela emiselwego ukuba zonke iklayenti ezingamabhinqa zicelwe ukuvavanywa ukukhulelwa.

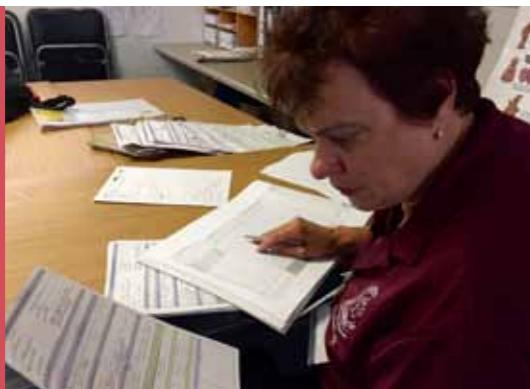
Ngowe-6 Meyi 2016, uSista Margaret wayehleli eofisini yakhe kwaye waqalisa ngophendlo lwenyanga lwakhe (kwinyanga kaEpreli) lwerejista ye-HTS, ephonononga ukuggibeleta nokuchaneka.

Ekuqaleni, uMargaret waphendla iikholamu zamadoda namabhinqa kwaye waphonononga amanani ewonke kwezi kholamu: i-125 ngamabhinqa kuze ama-89 ngamadoda. Ngamanye amagama, iklayenti zingama-214 ezithe zafilelwa kwiziko ezilimeleyo kuEpreli 2016. Uphonononga inani lilonke, uMargaret wathi wadibana iikholamu zenani leeklayenti ezithe zaxilongewa i-HIV (zizonke ngama-201), kune nezo bezikhabe uxilongo lwe-HIV (zizonke zi-4), nokwenza inani lilonke libe ngama-214. UMargaret wavuya kakhulu kukuba inani lilonke leeklayenti ezifikelele kwiziko ngoEpreli ngama-214. Ukubala lwakhe ngokukhawuleza kwambonisa ukuba uninzi lweeklayenti lwavuma ukuxilonga i-HIV (210/214; 98%) kwaye uninzi lwazo ngabantu ababhinqileyo (125/214; 58%).

Okwesibini, uMargaret waphendla iikholamu 'yovavanyo lokukhulelwa – ewe'. Wathi wabala iklayenti ezibhinqileyo ezili-131 ezazibonelelw ngovavanyo lokukhulelwa. Uphononongo lwakhe oludlulileyo lwalubonisa ukuba kwakukho i-125 leeklayenti ezibhinqileyo. Kwathi kwacaca ukuba kukho impazamo kwidatha. UMargaret wathi wakhawuleza waphonononga isini seklayenti nganye eyayiphawulwe njengebonelelw ngovavanyo lokukhulelwa. Kwphepha le-15 kwirejista, wathi wafumanisa ukuba iklayenti ezintandathu eziphawulwe njengezibonelelw ngovavanyo lokukhulelwa, zaziphawulwe njengamadoda. UMargaret wathi wabuyela kwiinkcukacha ze-HTS (ixwebhu elingumthombo) lezi klayenti zintandathu kwaye waqinisekisa ukuba ngokwenyani iklayenti ezi yayingamadoda.

UMargaret wathetha nomsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo owayezalise irejista kwaye wamcela ukuba alungise loo mpazamo kwirejista kwaye atyikitye izilungiso ezo.

UMargaret wathi waphawula ukuba ngolu suku, kwakukho inani eliphezelu loxilongo lwe-HIV olwenziwayo kunesiqhelo. UMargaret wathi wasebenzisa eli thuba ukueqesha abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo kwaye wacacisa ukuba kubaluleke kangakanani ukubhala idatha echanekileyo. Nokuba ziintsku ezixakekileyo (apho amagosa athanda ukwenza iimpazamo), amagosa kumele ahiale eqiqa ngokuba kumele abhale idatha ngokuchanekileyo. Ukusebenzisa irejista ye-HTS ke ngoko kungameda ekuphawuleni iimpazamo kwaye amanyathelo okulungisa angathathyathwa ngaphambi kokuba idatha idluliselwe kwinqanaba lesithili ukuze kunikwe ingxelo kwinqanaba likazwelone.



Kubalulekile koosuphavayiza ukuba baphonononge irejista ye-HTS beyithelekisa nedatha egulathwe kwixwebhu lomthombo osisiseko (iinkcukacha ze-HTS) ukuqinisekisa ukuba ikhutshelwe ngokuchanekileyo.



2.4.2 Ukusebenzisa isixhobo sophicotho-zincwadi lwenxiwa

Uphicotho-zincwadi yindlela elungileyo yokubeka iliso ukuba iinkonzo ezifanelekileyo nezinxulumenyo zithe zabonelelwa kwiklayenti nganye kwaye kuphononongwe ukuba ingaba abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo bazibhala ngokuchanekileyo kusini na iinkonzo. Oku kubalulekile ngenxa yokuba abaphathi benqubo kudingeka ukuba baqinisekise ukuba inkqubo inikezelza ngeenkonzo ekujoliswe kuzo kwaye ukuba idatha ifakwa ngokufanelekileyo.

linkqubo zothintelo lwe-HIV ezisekelwe kuluntu zifezekiswa kumanxiwa ahlukaneyo. Inxiwa lingayiyo nayipi na indawo apho kunikeyelwa ngeenkonzo ze-HIV, umzekelo, iziko elizimele geqe okanye i-HTS ehambahambayo eseberza kummandla okhethekileyo. Inxiwa ngalinye kumele liphicotwhe iincwadi zalo.

lingcebis

Amagosa enxiwa kumele ukuba abe yinxalenyen yenkubo yophicotho-zincwadi

Uphicotho-zincwadi zenxiwa kumele luqhutywe negosa le-M&E (okanye umphathi wenqubo ofanelekileyo) likunye nomphathi wenxiwa (okanye naye nabani onoxanduva lwenxiwa). Ngale ndlela umphathi wenxiwa yinxalenyen yenkubo yophicotho-zincwadi. Uphicotho-zincwadi kumele lungaqhutywa ngabantu bangaphandle abaza bezokufumana iingxaki kwinxiwa.

Kwimeko yethu, siphuhlse isixhobo sophicotho-zincwadi sekompyutha ku-Excel (jonga isiHlomelo 27). Siqulathe imibuzo esele ichaziwe, nengaphendulwa nokuba kungo-ewe, u-hayi okanye u-ayisebenzi. Isixhobo sahlulwa sangamacandelo ahlukaneyo kuquka:

1. Iphepha lemiyalelo.
2. Uvavanyo lwemeko yenxiwa.
3. Uphendlo ngokwenqubo kweenkcukacha ze-HTS zeklayenti, kwiiklayenti ezipozithivu okanye negethivu kwi-HIV).
4. Iphepha lekhompyutha elihlalutyu ngokunokwalo. Qwalasela ukusebenzisa esi sixhobo ngale ndlela ilandelayo:

Inyathelo loku-1: Zalisa icandelo lovavanyo lwenxiwa. Eli candeloo livavanya ukuba ingaba likhuselkile kangakanani inxiwa (imilinganiselo yokhuseleko), imilinganiselo yolawulo lolosuleleko kune namagumbi okucebisa nawokuxilongela (ingaba axhotiyiswe kangakanani ukuze alungele i-HTS).

Inyathelo lesi-2: Khetha nje naziphi na iinkcukacha zeklayenti ezingama-20 ukuze ziphendlwe. Ngenxa yokuba yonke idatha evela kwiinkcukacha zokuxilongwa

kwe-HIV zeklayenti nganye zidluliselwa kwirejista ye-HTS, sicebisa ukuba irejista ye-HTS isetyenziswe ukukhetha nje iinkcukacha zoxilongo lwe-HIV zeklayenti nganye ukuze ziphendlwe.

Injongo yokukhetha iinkcukacha ezingama-20 (i-10 leeklayenti elineziphumo zoxilongo lwe-HIV olukhawulezileyo ezipozithivu kune ne-10 leeklayenti elineziphumo zoxilongo lwe-HIV olukhawulezileyo ezipozithivu). Qaphela lo mhla wophicotho-zincwadi zenxiwa kwaye uvle irejista ye-HTS kwinyanga eyandulela oko. Umzekelo ukuba uphicotho-zincwadi lwenzenka ngowama-22 Epreli 2016, vula irejista ye-HTS ngowama-22 Matshi 2016. Ukusebenza ubuya umva (uyasiya kuFebruari noJanyuwari 2016), khetha iklayenti ezi-10 ezineziphumo zoxilongo lwe-HIV olunegethivu.

Bhala phantsi iinombolo zeeklayenti ezikhethekileyo kwaye udontse iinkcukacha zazo ze-HTS. Phinda le nkubo yokukhetha nakwiklayenti ezineziphumo zoxilongo lwe-HIV olupozithivu. Nanjengoko zimbalwa iklayenti eziya kubel xilongewa i-HIV njengezipozithivu, sicebisa ukuba ukhetha nje iklayenti yesibini okanye yesithathu eneziphumo zoxilongo lwe-HIV olupozithivu.

Inyathelo lesi-3: Gqibezela uphendlo ngokuthi ufunde umbuzo ngamnye, phonononga inkcukacha nganye ye-HTS kwaye uphendule ngo-ewe, u-hayi okanye u-ayingeni. Eli candelo livavanya oku kulandelayo:

- Ukuba ingaba iinkcukacha ze-HTS zizaliswe ngokuchanekileyo na.
- Ukuba iinkcukacha ze-HTS zinedatha yonke eyimfuneko yobomi nempilo ebhaliwego.
- Ukuba kukho iinkcukacha ezibhaliwego ezin-gokuxoxwa kokucuthwa komngcipheko neklayenti.
- Ukuba ingaba izidingo zocwangciso-ntsapho zavavanywa na kwaye inyathelo laqatshelwa ngokumalunga nezidindo.



IsiXhobo soPhicotho-zincwadi zeNxiwa sisetyenziswa ukubeka iliso kwiinkonzo zempilo, kwaye indlela elungileyo yokubonelela ngengxelo enemifanekiso nemizobo yenkonzo ekunikezelwa ngayo nalapho kudingeka ukuba kuphucule.

- Ukuba ingaba zikho na iinkukacha zokuxilongwa kwe-TB okwenziwego, uuvavanyo lukagqirha, ukubhekiwa konyango lwe-TB kubhali ukuba kuyangena, idatha evela kuqokelelo lwezikohlela.
- Ukuba ingaba imvume yokuxilonga i-HIV yathi yanikezwa yiklayenti.
- Ukuba ingaba iikhondom zanikezwa.
- Ukuba ingaba uxilongo lwe-STI Iwaqhutywa kwaye Iwabhalwa phantsi.
- Ukuba kukho iinkukacha zokunxityelanalisa nenkonzo ye-HIV.
- linkukacha zamanani ezhilandlo zokuzama ukulandela iiklayenti ezixilongwe njengezine-TB kunye/okanye zaxilongwa ukuba zine-HIV.
- Ubungqina bokuba iklayenti ithe yafikelela kwiinkonzo zempilo isenzela i-TB kunye/okanye i-HIV.

Inyathelo lesi-4: Yakuba iggyitiwe, isixhobo sekhompyutha sivelisa iigrafu nohlalutyo olusisisekelo ngokuzenzekelayo, nokuthi kuvumele amagosa enkubo ukuba atolike lula iziphumo zophicitho-zincwadi zenxiwa. Enye indlela kukuba igosa le-M&E lenze ngokwalo uhlalutyo lokuqala ukuba bekusetyenziswe isixhobo esisekelwe kwiphepha. Into ebalulekileyo yeyokuba iziphumo zophicitho-zincwadi zenxiwa kumelwe ukuba zioxoxwe ngabasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo bonke abakwinxiwa elo. Ukuba kukho indawo aphi kumsebenzi wenxiwa ungenziwanga kakuhle, abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo kumele ukuba badibane nomphathi-nxiwa ukuba bavelise isicwangciso sokuphucula ikhwaliti.

Inyathelo lesi-5: Isicwangciso sokuphucula ikhwaliti sithi sifezekiswe kwaye sibekwe iliso ngusuphavayiza/umphathi.

Sicebisa ukuba uphicotho-zincwadi zenxiwa lwenziwe kabini ngonyaka. Sisixhobo esibalulekileyo ukusisebenza ukuvavanya kwinqanaba elisezantsi ukuba ingaba aqhuba njani amaqela ukupinisekisa ukuba iiklayenti zinikezwa i-C HTS yekhwaliti.

3. Ingaba ulibeka njani iliso kwaye uvavanye ukwenziwa komsebenzi ngabasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo?

Omnye wemiyalezo ephambili ovela kwisaHluko sesi-4: UkuDala, ukuXhobisa nokuQhubekisa iQela ngowokuba inkubo yothintelo lwe-HIV enempumelelo ixhomekeke kumagosa akhutheleyo, aqeqeshwe kakuhle nanezakhono, Ukuqinisekisa ukuba abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo babonelela ngenkonzo yekhwaliti ephezulu, indlela abenza ngayo umsebenzi kumele ukuba ibekwe iliso kwaye ivavanywe rhoqo ngusuphavayiza. Uphando lubonakalise ukuba

Ubusazi na?
Ingaba kutheni sibhala phantsi idatha enxulumene nempilo?

- 1.Ukuze siqinisekise ukuba sibhekisa iiklayenti kunkxytelelaniso lweenkonzo olufanelekileyo sisebenzisa idatha echanekileyo.
- 2.Ukubeka iliso kwimisetyenzana yenqubo nefuthe layo (11).
- 3.Ukuqokelela idatha eya kwiinkonzo zempilo zikarhulumente othi yena anike ingxelo kwinqanaba likazwelonek nakwihi labathi ukwazisa ngokubonelela kwemithombo nokufezekiswa kwamangenelo.
- 4.Ukuqonda ngokunwenwa kwezifo ngokuhlalutya idatha (78).

ukonganyelwa kusetyenziswa uphicotho-zincwadi kune nengxelo kunempembelelo eqhubekayo enku ekwenziwi komsebenzi ngabasebenzi bempilo (141).

Ezinye izinto ekumele ziwalaselwe zimalunga nokuvavanya kwabasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo:

- Ukwensiwa komsebenzi ngabasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo kumele kubekwe iliso ngendlela esemgangathweni omnye.
- Ukuvavanya amanqanaba ezakhono zabasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo ekumele ibe yinkubo yokohlwaya. Abaphathi benqubo bekunye noosuphavayiza kumele baqinisekisa ukuba abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo bayakuqonda oko.
- Injongo yovavanyo kukuqinisekisa ukuba umsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo ngamnye wenza umsebenzi wakhe ngokuyimfezeko kwaye iphawula imimandla ekudingeka iphuculwe.
- Abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo kumele ukuba bafumane uqequesho olufanelekileyo noluyimfuneko ngaphambi kokuba babe bavavanywa indlela abenza ngayo umsebenzi.
- Kumele ukuba bafumane ingxelo emva kovavanyo



Umsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo uvavanya ngusuphavayiza kusenziwa uxilongo lwe-HIV olukhawulezileyo nalapho usuphavayiza enikeza ingxelo ngeli xesha kwenziwayo.



khona ukuze bazi ukuba baqhuba njani, bazingce ngempumelelo yabo, kwaye baqonde ukuba yeyiphi na imimandla edinga ukuphuculwa.

- Ukuba kuyimfuneko, inyathelo lokulungisa kube libekho. Oku kungaqua ueqesho, uqheliso, nokucetylwa okongezekileyo.

Sabelana nave negezhobo ezimbini esiziphuhsileyo nesizisebenzise ekubekeni iliso nasekuvavanyeni ukuba bawenza kakuhle kangakanani umsebenzi wabo abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo ngeliax bebonelela nge-CB HTS kwaye bayiqokelela kakuhle kangakanani idatha kwi-CB HTS.

3.1 Ukuvavanya ukuba ingaba bazinikezela njani iinkonzo zabo abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo

Injongo yokuvavanya unikezelo lweenkonzo ezbionelela ngabasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo kukuqinisekisa ukuba baneskano sokubonelela i-HTS. Khona ukuze sivavanye unikezelo lweenkonzo ngabasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo, sithe saphuhlsia isixhobo sovavanyo lwezakhono zabasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo (Jonga isiHlomeko sama-28). Esi sixhobo singaphawula imimandla aphi umsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo anesakhono esihle khona kwakunye nemimandla aphi adinga ukuphucula isakhono khona.

Ngokuphindaphinda uvavanyo ngekota (okanye kabini ngonyaka ngokuxhomekeke kwinani labasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo abadinga ukuvavanywa), izakhono zabasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo zingalandeleka.

Esi sixhobo sisetyenziswa ngale ndlela:

Inyathelo loku-1: Usuphavayiza uhlala kwishesoni ye-HTS (ngemvume yeklayenti), ukuze alolonge abeke iliso ukuba uwuqhuba njani umsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo ngeseshoni (HTS) kwaye avavanye ikhwaliti ye-HTS ebonelelewyo. Isixhobo sovavayo lwezakhono sivavanya ukuba umsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo:

- Ubonelela ngolwazi nemfundiso eyaneleyo nge-HIV, ukuthintelwa kolosuleleko ukusuka kumama ukuya kumntwana (PMTCT), i-VMMC, i-TB, ii-STI, ucwangciso-ntsapho, kunye neekhondom.
 - Ulolonga iinkonzo ezonezekileyo; uxilongo i-TB, ii-STI nezinye izifo ezingosuleliyo.
 - Wenza uxilongo lwe-HIV olukhawulezileyo lwekhwaliti, okokuthi, ngokungqinelana neendlela ezimiselweyo zemigangatho emayilandelwe kwaye kulandelwe zonke indlela zokuqinisekisa ikhwaliti.
 - Ukuthotyelwa kwavo onke amanyathelo okhuseleko nezilumkiso, ukulahlha ngendlela efanelekileyo kwenkunkuma yezici zomzimba womntu, iglavuzi ebezintyiwe, njalo njalo.
 - Ukubonelela ngeengcebiso zasemva koxilongo ngokungqinelana neziphumo zokuxilonga i-HIV.
- Usuphavayiza uzalisa isixhobo nanjengoko elolonga i-HTS.

Inyathelo lesi-2: Emva kweneshoni, umsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo uzalisa isixhobo, ecamnca ngezimvo zakhe zokuba uyinikezele njani i-HTS.

Inyathelo lesi-3: Usuphavayiza nomsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo bayadibana baxo ngovavanyo. Ekupheleni kwale seshoni, kumele ukuba kubhelo isivumelwano ngeendawo aphi umsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo aqhuba kakuhle neendawo aphi adinga ukuphucula khona.

Inyathelo lesi-4: Bagqiba kwaye bavumelane ngenyathelo lokulungisa eliyimfuneko (ukuba likho) nangeypipi na indawo yomsebenzi edinga ukuphuculwa. Oku kungaqua ueqesho olusesikweni okanye uqheliso olungamiselwanga. Bobabini batikitya uxwebhu kwaye onke amaxwebhu ayafayilishwa.

Inyathelo lesi-5: Luxanduva lomsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo ukuqinisekisa ukuba ufumana ueqesho oluyimfuneko ukuze aziphucule.

linzuso zesi sixhobo zezi:

- Sincedisa oosuphavayiza ukumisela ukuba ingaba abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo banobunzima okanye kukho imfuneko yokuphucula nawuphi na umba omalunga nokubonelela kweenkonzo.
- Ivmela abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo ukuba bacamngce ngomsebenzi wabo kwaye babenembono yendlela ababonelela ngayo inkonzo ye-HIV. Ivmela bona ukuba bazavanye bona buqu ukuba bawenza njani umsebenzi wabo, baphawule aphi bacinga ukuba benze kakuhle nakwimimandla ekumele iphuculwe.
- Sinika ithuba kusuphavayiza nomsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo ukuba bakhe bahlale kunye, baxo ngokuba ingaba omnye kubo uyibone njani iseshoni kwaye bathelekise bexoxa ngezinto ezifanayo kunye/okanye umahluko kuvavanyo lwabo. Oku kubonelela ngethuba lokuxoxa ngokwenziwa komsebenzi.



Abasebenzi bezempilo kumele bahlinzekwe ngezimpendulo ezakhayo ezivela kusuphavayiza wabo (ngendlela ekhuthazayo), emva kokuphuthulwa kokuhlolwa kwekhono nobunyoninco bokwenza umsebenzi mayelana nezinsizakalo abaqed aukuzihlinzekwa kukhasimende.

- Sivumela ithuba leengxoxo ukuba libhalwe phantsi kune kuquka nasiphi na isicwangciso sokulungisa. Omabini la maqela athi atyikitye uxwebhu oluzalisiwego. Olu xwebhu luthi lubhekise kuavavano khona ukuze uphuculo lube lungalandelwa.

"Uvavanyo Ivezakhono lundinika ithuba lokuba ndikhe ndiye endimeni nakwimizi ndihamba nabasebenzi bonakekelo Iwempilo ukuze ndivavanye izakhono zabo bekunye neklayenti yokwenyani. Siqala sifune imvume kwiklayenti ukuba ikhulukile kusini na ukuba mna njengosuphavayiza ndivavanye umsebenzi wonakekelo Iwempilo oya kube ebonelela ngenkonzo yoxilongo Iwe-HIV. Sayicasela iklayenti ukuba oku kunceda thina sibeke iliso kwaye sivavanye izakhono zabasebenzi bonakekelo Iwempilo kwaye ukuba kukho isidingo, siphuhlisaisiquulatho soqequeso ukuze siqinisekise ukuba sibonelela ngenkonzo yekhwaliti epheluzi kuluntu. Iklayenti ziayashxa xa sizicacisela ngale ndlela.

Ndifumanisa ukuhlala kunikezelokwennyani Iwenkonzo yoxilongo Iwe-HIV ngumsebenzi wonakekelo Iwempilo kundinceda nam ukuba ndiphawule izikhewu kwinkonzo. Umzkelo, ndafumanisa ukuba abasebenzi bonakekelo Iwempilo basebenzia uthotho Ivezishunkulelo njenge- 'PMTCT, u-STI, noART'. Xa ndihleli kwezi seshoni, ndiye ndibone ngamany amaxesha ukuba iklayenti aziziqondi ezi zizishunkulelo.

Uvavanyo Ivezakhono lundinika ithuba lokunika ingxelo ekhawulezileyo kumsebenzi wonakekelo Iwempilo nje emva kwaseshoni. Indela Yam yokubonelela ngengxelo yindlala yesangweji, aphi ndiqala ngokuncoma izinto ezenziwe kakuhle kakhulu ze ke emva koko ndinike ingxelo yezo ndawo zidinga ukuphculwa ndiqwele ngokuncoma konke, kwaye singasebenza njani kune kwiwangciso senyathelo lokulungisa ukubanceda ukuba baphucule izakhono. Abasebenzi bonakekelo Iwempilo bayandixeleta aphi baqhube kakuhle khona nazo naziphi na ezinye iindawo aphi bacinga ukuba bangaziphucula. Sixxa ngezhobozingakho kubo ezidinga ukubancedisa kwezo ndawo." - *nguJacqueline Hlalukana (umPhathi wesiThili)*

3.2 Ukuavavanya ukuba abasebenzi bonakekelo Iwempilo bayiqokelela njani idatha

Abasebenzi bonakekelo Iwempilo ababoneleli nje kuphela nge-HTS kodwa bakwqokelela idatha kwiiklayenti. Omnye wemiyalezo engundoqo kwisaHluko sesi-8: UkuPhatha iDatha sisidingo sedatha yekhwaliti epheluzi (idatha echanekileyo neggibeleyo). Ukuqinisekisa ukuba idatha iqokelwelvo ngokufanelekileyo nangokusebenzisekayo kuyimfuneko ukuze kubekwe iliso kwinkqubela-phambili yeenkonzo ezinikezelwayo.

Isixhobo sokuqinisekisa uphicotho Iwethatha (jonga isiHlomelo sama-29) singasetyenziswa ngoosuphavayiza kwaye sjolise ekubekeni iliso sivavanya ukuba ingaba abasebenzi bonakekelo Iwempilo baqokelela idatha eyekhwaliti, oko kuthi, idatha efanayo neqondakalayo.

Esi sixhobo sasisetyenziswa kwinkqubo yoxilongo Iwe-HIV kumzi nomzi kodwa singasetyenziswa nakwiyiphi na imeko.

Qwalasela ukusebenzia esi sixhobo ngale ndlela ilandelayo:

Inyathelo loku-1: Usuphavayiza uya kakhetha imizi emayindwendwelwe, nalapho abasebenzi bonakekelo Iwempilo babonelele nge-HTS kwaye baqokelela idatha enxulumeneyo ngokusuku oludilulleyo.

Inyathelo lesi-2: Usuphavayiza undwendwela le mizi kwaye, ngemvume yentloko yomzi, abuze amalungu osapho uthotho Iwemibuzo yokuvavanya ukuba ingaba i-HTS inikezelwe ngendlela eyikhwaliti kusini na.

Inyathelo lesi-3: Usuphavayiza uxhotyiswe ngoluhlu oluprintiweyo Iwethatha ebalwe ngumsebenzi wonakekelo Iwempilo. (Olu luhlu luprintiwe ngexa yokuba umsebenzi wonakekelo Iwempilo uluqokelele ngekhompyutha.) Usuphavayiza uthi abuze amalungu osapho imibuzo eseile ichaziwe ukuqinisekisa ubunyani bedatha eqokelelwne ngumsebenzi wonakekelo Iwempilo. Olu phicotho loqinisekiso Iwethatha Iwenziva ngaphandle komsebenzi wonakekelo Iwempilo.

Eminye imibuzo usuphavayiza angayibuza iquka:

- Bangaphi abantu abahlala kule ndlu? Xa intloko yekhaya inika impendulo, usuphavayiza uqinisekisa oko noko kuprintiweyo kuqokelelwne ngumsebenzi wonakekelo Iwempilo. Kubalulekile ukubala bonke abantu abahlala kule ndlu hayi kuphela abo bakhoyo ngelo xesha lokundwendwela. Ukubala bonke abantu kungabonelela ngenani eliqondakalayo, nokuya kuthi kuncedise ekumiseleni uqikelelo lobungakanani benani labantu kolu luntu.
- Ingaba bangaphi na abantu ebebkhona ekhayeni nabo bathe babonelelwne nge-HTS ngumsebenzi wonakekelo Iwempilo? Le mpPENDULO nayo ithi iqinisekiswe noluhlu oluprintiweyo olubhalise ukuba bangaphi abantu abaxilongwe i-HIV, kwaye zingaphi iklayenti ezixilongwe i-HIV ne-STI kule ndlu.
- Ingaba kukho abantu abatue banxitelelaniswa neenkonzo ezikwiziko lonakekelo Iwempilo kwaye ingaba zeziphi na ezo nkonz? Usuphavayiza kumele abuze le mibuzo kumntu ngamnye osendlwini kwaye aqinisekise iimpendulo ezithelekisa ngoluhlu oluprintiweyo. Oku kubalulekile ukuqinisekisa ukuba iklayenti zinxitelelaniswa ngokufanelekileyo neenkonzo.

Lingcebiso

Ixesha libalulekile kuphicotho loqinisekiso Iwethatha

Uphicotho loqinisekiso Iwethatha kumele Iwenziva ngosuku olulandela undwendwelo lomsebenzi wonakekelo Iwempilo kulo mzi. Oku kubalulekile ngexa yokuba iinkumbulo nge-HTS efumanakileyo zibe zisathe gca ezingondweli zabo bakulo mzi.

Inyathelo lwei-4: Usuphavayiza ubonelela ngengxelo kubasebenzi bonakekelo Iwempilo (zingadulanga iijure ezingama-24 ukuya kuma-48). Oku kumele ukuba kubume bengxoxo, nekumele ukuba ibhalwe kwiixhobo sophicotho. Oku lithuba elihle likasuphavayiza nomsebenzi wonakekelo Iwempilo ukuba abe neengxoxo malunga nokwenzewa komsebenzi ngumsebenzi wonakekelo Iwempilo.

Inyathelo lesi-5: Umsebenzi wonakekelo Iwempilo angaphinda awundwendwele lo mzi ukuba kuyimfuneko kwaye alungise naziphi na iimpazamo ezithe zavela ngenxa yophicotho olu.

"Ndicinga ukuba uphicotho loqinisekiso Iwethatha Iwathihwandinceda ukuqinisekisa ukuba ndibala bonke abantu kuloo mzi kwaye ndenza idinga lokubuya ndiye kwenza uxilongo Iwe-HIV kwabo bebengkho ekhayeni ngeli lixa bendindwendweli kuqala. Kukho amaxesha aphi ndikhe ndilibale ukubala wonke umntu ohlala kuloo ndlu. Ngamaxesha ngamaxesha uye ufumanise ngabantu abalishumi abahlala kuloo ndlu ngeliaxidizame ukubonelela ngeenkonzo zoxilongo Iwe-HIV kwabasixhenxe abakhoyo ekhayeni.

Iqabane lam nam kufuneke sibonelela ngolwazi nemfundiso nge-HTS kwaye sifake zonke iinkukacha ezinxulumene nobomi nempilo yomntu ngamnye kwiixhobo sokufaka idatha. Xa ndineeklayenti ezinini kwindlu enye, ndingalibala ukubaza ukuba ingaba kukho omnye umntu ohlala kule ndlu ongekhoyo ngeliax silapho. Ke ngoko ndiphosa ithuba lokwenza idinga lokubuya kubo xa bekhana ekhayeni ukuze ndibonelele ngeenkonzo zoxilongo Iwe-HIV. Xa usuphavayiza wam esenza uphicotho loqinisekiso Iwethatha kwaye abuye andixelete ukuba ndilibale ukubala umntu omnye okanye ababini kuloo ndlu, ke ngoko, ndiye ndibuyele ukuya kubala abo bantu kwaye ndimisele idinga lokubabona xa bekhana ekhayeni khona ukuze ndibuyele kule ndlu ukuba kubonelele ngenkonzo yoxilongo Iwe-HIV." - *nguAkhona Kili (umsebenzi wonakekelo Iwempilo)*

4. Ingaba ulubeka iliso kwaye uluvavavanye njani ulawulo lolosuleleko yi-TB?

Ukongeza ekubeni nabasebenzi bonakekelo Iwempilo abanezakhono, kubalulekile ukuba namagosa abaziyo ubume bempilo yavo kune nemingcipheko yempilo enokubakhona, ngakumbi enxulumene ne-HIV ne-TB.

Kukho amaxesha aphi ndikhe ndilibale ukubala wonke umntu ohlala kuloo ndlu. Ngamaxesha ngamaxesha uye ufumanise ngabantu abalishumi abahlala kuloo ndlu ngeliaxidizame ukubonelela ngeenkonzo zoxilongo Iwe-HIV kwabasixhenxe abakhoyo ekhayeni.



IsaHluko sesi-4: UkuDala, ukuXhobisa nokuQhubekisa iQela sigamisa ukabaluleka kokuxilongelwa i-TB kwabasebenzi bonakekelo Iwempilo ngaphambi kokuba baqale ukusebenza nasemva koko ngamaxesha athile. IsaHluko sesi-4 sikwachaza uqequeso lolawulo lolosuleleko njengoluyimfuneko kumagosa abonelela ngeenkonzo ze-HIV. KwisaHluko sesi-5: UkuQinisekisa kweKhwalit kwiikNkonzo zoXilongo Iwe-HIV ngokukhawuleza, sithe saxoxa ngokuhlanganiswa koxilongo Iwe-TB kwi-HTS nangokuba ungazigokelena njani izikhohlela ngokunoxanduva ukucutha umngcipheko wokunwenwa kwentsholongwane ye-TB.

Ulawulo lolosuleleko yi-TB ludlala indima ebaluleke kakhulu nakwiyiphi na inkqubo ebonelela ngeenkonzo ze-HIV. Ngenxa yoko, kubalulekile ukuba ulawulo lolosuleleko yi-TB lubekwe iliso kwaye luavanywe. Oku kuyinyaniso ngakumbi kumazwe anesikade esiphezulu se-HIV ne-TB, nalapho ukunwena kwesifo esosuleleyo esiyi-TB kuphezulu kumaziko onakekelo Iwe-HIV, nakwabo baxilongelwa i-HIV (142). Sabelana nani ngexhobo sovavanyo lolawulo lolosuleleko yi-TB esasiphuliswe ukuze sibeke iliso kulawulo lolosuleleko kumaziko axilonga i-HIV asekewle kuluntu.

4.1 Ukusebenzia isixhobo sovavanyo lolawulo lolosuleleko yi-TB

Ulawulo lolosuleleko yi-TB lubandakanya intlanganisela yamanyathelo ajolise ekucutheni umngcipheko wokudluliselwa kwe-TB kuluntu (143). Isixhobo sovavanyo lolawulo lolosuleleko (jonga isiHlomelo sama-30) sibeka iliso kwaye sivavanya imibandela emine yolawulo lolosuleleko yi-TB.

Yile:

- Ulawulo ngenxaso: Izakheko kune nemisetenzana eya kunika inkxaso ekufezekekisweni kolawulo lolosuleleko yi-TB.
- Ulawulo lokwenza komsebenzi: amaqhinga aphuhlisweyo okucutha ukuhambuka kwezifo ezosulelayo eziphephethka nomoya.
- Ulawulo lwendalo nemeko engqongileyo: Amaqhinga aphuhlisweyo asusa izifo ezosulelayo eziphephethka nomoya.
- Ulawulo lwabantu: Amaqhinga okucutha umngcipheko wokugrogola izifo ezosulelayo eziphephethka nomoya.

Injongo yokusetyenziswa kwsisixhobo kukuthintela ulosuleleko yi-TB phakathi kwamagosa neeklayenti,

kwaye ke ngoko, kuqinisekiswe ngendawo nemeko yokusebenza apha umngcipheko wokosuleka yi-TB ucuthiwe.

Camngca ngoku kulandelayo xa usebenzisa esi sixhobo:

- Yiba nomntu omiselwe ukuba noxanduva lolawulo lolosuleko, umzekelo, umsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo. Lo ikwanguantu omnye oya kuba noxanduva lokwenza uvavanyo lolawulo lolosuleko yi-TB. Ukuba nomsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo onoxanduva lolawulo lolosuleko, kubanika ithuba lokuthabathela kubo ulawulo lolosuleko yi-TB. Umntu omiselwego angatshintshwa kwikota nekota kwaye usuphavayiza angahlala enguye owongamele oko.
- Ukusebenzisa isixhobo rhoqo (sicebisa ukuba kube rhoqo ngekota).
- Ukusebenzisa isixhobo ukulandela umkhondo.
- Esi sixhobo sigqamisa amalungu ahlukeneyo olawulo lolosuleko yi-TB kwaye abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo bangabona ukuba asebenzisa njani kune wonke lama lungu ukucutha umngcipheko wodluliseloo lwe-TB.
- Maninzi amacebo alula okuncedisa ukucutha umgcipheko wodluliseloo lwe-TB, umzekelo, ukuphucula ukuphephezeloo komoya (ngokuvula iifestile okanye ukulayitha iifeni), ukukhawulezisa ukunceda iiklayentiezikohlelayo nezinxiбе isigquammomo. Esi sixhobo kumele sincede abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo ukuba babone ukuba ulawulo lolosuleko yi-TB asingomba wabaphathi, kodwa umba abangawulawula kwimeko yabo yokusebenza yonke lemhla.
- Nayiphi na imimandla apha ulawulo lolosuleko lungaphuculwa khona kumele isonjululwe ngusuphavayiza nabasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo. Isicwangciso kumele sibekho sinamaxeha amiselwego (inyathelo lokulungisa kumele ukuba lithathyathwe ngaphambhi kokuba kubekho uphicotho lolawulo lolosuleko olulandelayo). Nanjengoko isixhobo sophicotho sivumela ukulandelwelwa kwenqubela, inyathelo lokulungisa lingavavanywa kuphicotho olulandelayo.



Kubalulekile ukudlulisa idatha eqokelelwego uyibuyisela kubasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo khona ukuze bayazi inkqubela yabo nokuba kuphi na apha bangaphucula khona.

5. Ingaba kubaluleke kangakanani ukudluliseloo idatha yenqubo kunye neziphumo ze-M&E kubasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo?

Idatha yenqubo isoloko inikezwa kwiingxelo zababoneleli ngezimali kune nabaPhathiswa beMpilo endaweni yokuba idluliselwe nakwabo bakwinqanaba lendima (144). Kwesi sahluko, kungakhathalisekanga ukuba yeyiphi na indlela ye-M&E oyisebenzisayo okanye izixhobo ze-M&E ozisebenzisayo, sithe sagqamisa ukubaluleka kokubonelela ngengxelo kubasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo ngokumalunga nemiphumela yovavanyo. Abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo ngabo ababonelela ngenkonzo, ke ngoko, kubalulekile ukuba babandakanywe kwingsxelo ye-M&E. Kubalulekile ukuba bancediswe babeke iliso kwaye bavavanye inkqubela phambili yabo.

Xa ubonelela ngengxelo kumagosa onakekelo lwempilo, nceda ucinge ngoku:

- Ngoluhlu Iwamagosa afumana ingxelo: Umzekelo, oosuphavayiza, amanesi, abacebiso nge-HIV, njalo njalo, ukuze uqinisekise ukuba ingxelo obonelela ngayo ifanele eli nqanaba uyibonelela kulo.
- Ubume bengxelo: Gqiba ukuba ngolwazi ofuna ukubonisa kwiithebhuli, iigrafu okanye amagama.
- Inikezela phi ingxelo: Qwalasela ukusebenzisa ixesha eliqhelekileyo kwintlanganiso zarhoqo okanye ngexesha leeshoni zoqeqesho (uqeqesho lokuhlaziya) okanye uthumele ingxelo ngeimeyili.

"Kubalulekile ukuba sidlulisele idatha eqokelelwego kubasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo ngendlela emiselwego neqhelekileyo. Sidlulisa idatha rhoqo ngenyanga xa kukho uqeqesho, nalapho bonke abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo beza kundlunkulu. Sidlulisa idatha kubasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo abangaphezu kwama-270 abanikezela ngeenkonzo kubantu abangaphezu kwe-120,000 abakwiindawo ezintandathu. Kubalulekile ukudluliseloo idatha ngendlela eselubala kubo bonke abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo khona ukuze babone inkqubela yabo nenqubela yoogxa babo. Le ndlela ithe yasinika ithuba lokuba sive ngqo kubasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo ngezinye iziphawuli ezithile, umzekelo, kungakho usetyenziso oluphantsi ngamadoda lwenkonzo yokuxilonga i-HIV. Abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo bangabonelela thina ngezizathu zoko. Ngale ndlela, singeza namaqhinga sikunye nabo kwaye sicwangciso ukuphucula sikunye, njengokusebenza ngempelaveki nangamarhatya ukufikelela kumadoda. Ukudluliseloo idatha kubasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo kubandakanya bona kwaye kubavumela ukuba babe nobunini bedatha, bazame ukufikelela kwitekeni kwaye beze namaqhinga ukuphucula iinkonzo zonakekelo lwempilo abanikezela ngazo." - nguFracionette Esau (umPhathi wesithili)

Indlela engcono yokudluliseloo idatha yenqubo ngeimeyili

Ukuphendula kwisidingo sokudluliseloo idatha yenqubo ngokukhawulezileyo nangokulula kubasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo yonke le mihla, sithe saphuhlisa ideshibodi yokulandelela amanani oxilongo lwe-HIV olwenziwe yonke le mihla. Jonga umZobo 9.2. Esi sixhobo singamiselwa ukuze sisetyenziswe nakwesipi na isiphawuli esilinganiswayo.

- Ideshbhodi yamihla le ipuhliswa ngamagosa asebenza endimeni (oosuphavayiza nabasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo) bekunye namagosa onakekelo lwempilo.
- Ideshbhodi yensiwe yithebhuli elula, nengazaliswa ngamanani oxilongo lwe-HIV olwenziwe yonke le mihla kuluntu ngalunye apha kubonelela ngokilongo lwe-HIV.
- Ideshbhodi ibithi ialiswe ngokuzenzekeloo rhoqo kusasa (kusetyenziswa ubhalo olwenziwe ngumyili wesistimu yedatha). Ilungu leqela ledatha belithi lithumele i-imyili kuzo zonke iofisi zamanxiwa anxulumeneyo yonke le mihla kusasa.
- Umphathi wenxiwa ufumene ideshbhodi yonke le mihla kwaye wazisa abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo ngamanani oxilongo olugqitywe ngezolo okanye ngezolo elinye. Oku kwakuthelekiswa netekeni zeveki.
- Udluliseloo lwedatha yonke imihla luthe Iwanceda oosuphavayiza ukuba babeke iliso kwinkqubela yenxiwa labo kwaye balandele iintsuku ezithile zeveki ezinenan eliphantsi leeklayenti ezixilongela i-HIV. Oku kwathi kwanceda ekuviliseni isicwangciso sokukhankasa phakathi koluntu (jonga isaHluko sesi: UkuThethathethana namaHlakan).
- Abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo bangabeka iliso kwinkqubela yabo veki nganye. Ukuba abakhange bafikelele kwitekeni yabo phakathi ekekini, bayayazi ukuba baneentsuku ezithile ekumele bafikilele kwitekeni yabo, ngazo okanye kuza kufuneka basebenze ixesa elongezeleyo okanye iimpelaveki ukuze bafikelele kwitekeni yabo.
- Inxiwa ngalinye linetekeni yalo eyahlukileyo ngokuxhomekeke kwimizi ekhoyo kolo luntu, kune nenani elahlukileyo labasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo. UmZobo 9.2 ubonisa ideshbhodi ezalisiweyo yathunyelwa ngoLwesine kusasa.

Uluntu	uMvulo	ulwesibini	ulwesithatu	ulwesine	ulweshanu	umGqibelo	iCawa	Iyonke	Itekeni	% efekzisiveyo
1	35	27	32	31	Ayikho	60	Ayikho	185	200	93%
2	48	50	65	47	Ayikho	70	Ayikho	280	300	93%
3	66	86	97	75	Ayikho	101	Ayikho	425	450	94%
4	53	48	47	42	Ayikho	70	Ayikho	260	300	87%
5	25	27	30	45	Ayikho	55	Ayikho	182	200	91%
6	32	35	37	39	Ayikho	56	Ayikho	199	200	100%
Itotali zionke	259	273	308	279	Ayikho	412	Ayikho	1531	1650	93%

UmZobo we-9.2: ideshbhodi eddluliseloo ngeimeyili yanani loxilongo lwe-HIV olwenziwe ngosuku





AMANQAKU OKUQUKUMBELA



AMANQAKU OKUQUKUMBELA

“ Asikalithabathi inyathelo lokugqibela lohambo lwethu, koko eli linyathelo lokuqala kwindlela endana neyakhe yanzima.

- nguNelson Mandela (Omnye weenkoheli zoluntu nopolitiko: iqhawe kumazwe ngamazwe elanikela ngobomi balo lisilwa nocalucalulo eMzantsi Afrika nowathi wafumana iMbasu yoXolo kaNobel)

”

Eli ligalelo elibanzi kanye nabani na okanye naliphi naiqumrhu elinomdla ekuboneleleni ngeenkonzozothintelo lwe-HIV ezisekelwe kuluntu kuyeneenkonzo zoxilongo lwe-HIV ezifikelekangokukhethekileyo (HTS). Nangona ibhalwe kumava asekelwe kumbutho ongenzinzuso (NPO) – obonelela nge-HTS esekelwe kuluntu, ingqwalasela ngezixhobo, zenza esi sikhokelo sibe lulutho nakweliphi na iqumrhu elisebenza kule ndima, kuquka ii-NPO, ababoneleli ngezimali kanye namasebe karhulumente. Ngokwenyani, iqulathe imithetho-siseko engasetyenziswa kubonelelo lweenkonzo ezisekelwe kuluntu ngokubanzi, hayi kuxilongo lwe-HIV kuphela, njengezahluko ezingothethathethwano Iwamahlakan kanye nobeko-liso novavanyo.

Kweli lixa lokuzama ukufezekisa iitekeni ezingu-“90 90” kanye nokulawula ubhubhane we-HIV, kubalulekile ukuba siqhubekele ngaphaya kokuxilonga i-HIV kumaziko onakekelo lwempilo, nangona kubalulekile kodwa akwanelanga. Esi sikhokelo sibonelela ngeenkukacha zokuba ‘ingakwenza njani oko’. Ngexesa lokupuhhliswa nokufezekiswa kweeperekhi zokuxilonga i-HIV ezisekelwe kuluntu (nezithe zenza isiseko sezifundo kwesi sikhokelo), ndingathanda ukugqamisa le mibandela ilandelayo:

- Bekukho intloniphophamahlakanijengeSebe leMpilo lesiXeko.
- Bekukho ulangazelelo lokumamela nokufunda kumahlakan.
- Bekukho ukufundisana phakathi kwe-DTTC (obefezekisa iiprojekthi), iinkonzo zempilo kanye namahlakan.

Kugcina indlela iiprojekthi ebeziqhutywa ngayo, esi sikhokelo siqulathe amazwi namagalelo amahlakan ahlukaneyo kwaye, kananjalo, aya kuhambiselana noninzi lwaboneleli beenkonzo abohlukaneyo kwinkqubo yempilo yoluntu. Eminye imiphumela ebaluleke kakhulu kwiiprojekthi zoxilongo lwe-HIV ezisekelwe kuluntu ibikukufikelela emadodeni nakulutsha (ngamanani aphezulu xa kutheleka isaxilongo kumaziko), kanye nezifundo zokuba ingenziwa njani ngendlela ebanzi.

Kunikezelo lwenkonzo ye-HIV, ingqalelo eninzi ngoku ibekwe ‘kwimifuziselo eyahlakeneyo yonakekelo’, kuqondwa ukuba unakekelo oluzinze kwizigulane ludinga ukubonelela kwe-ART ngeendlela ezahlakeneyo, umzekelo, kwizigulane ezizinzileyo kwi-ART okanye ezo zisandula ukungena kwi-ART. Kwangendlela efanayo, ukubonelela uxilongo lwe-

HIV ngendlela ezinze kwizigulane, esi sikhokelo siligalelo elibalulekileyo kwimifuziselo yonakekelo oluzinze kwizigulane. Sikwafika ngexesa aphi iinkonzo ezisekelwe kuluntu ngokubanzi nendlela ezithi zihanjiswe ngazo kophononongwa kwakhona eKapa naseMzantsi Afrika, ngako oko, isikhokelo esineenkukacha njengesi kuxilongo lwe-HIV kumele ukuba sibe ngumthombo wexabiso.

Ndingathanda ukubulela kwiZiko le-TB i-Desmond Tutu kwiYunesiti yaseStellenbosch, ababali kanye neqela ebeliquzelwa ukwenziwa kwalo msebenzi, kwakunye nababoneleli ngezimali (i-Centers for Disease Control and Prevention), ngokuthi bakwenze oku kwenzeke.

Isahluko kwintshayelelo siquka isicatshulwa esivela kuBhishophu odla umhlalaphantsi iDesmond Tutu: “Yenza lowo mncono olungileyo aphi ukhoyo...”. Ndingathanda ukongeza, kwinkonzo ebonelela ngamaxhesa eeprojekthi, kwizakhono ezakhiwe kwii-NPO kanye nezfundo eseles kwabelwane ngazo, ndicinga ukuba kuhulu osele kwensiwe kunomncono olungileyo. Esi sikhokelo sivila amathuba okuqhubekeka nokulungileyo okusenza kwensiwe, apha eKapa makwiindawo ezikude, naphi na esi sikhokelo singafikelela khona.

Jennings .

Ugqr. Dr Karen Jennings

INTloko ye-HIV/STI/TB
ISebe leMpilo, kuMasipala wesiXeko saseKapa



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ISIHLOMELO

Isihlomelo soku-1: Isixhobo sokuhlalutya imeko

1. Idatha yesiqhelo

A. Iimkucukacha zommandla othile

Inxiwa		Umthombo
Inkcazelو ephangaleleyo yommandla		
Ubungakanani (km)		
Isithili		
Isithilana		
abantu (inani)		
Abadala (>=18)		
Amadoda (>=18)		
Amabhinqa (>=18)		
Abadala (18-44y)		
Amadoda 18-44		
Amabhinqa 18-44		
Abantwana (<18)		
Ubume bomtshato		
Inkolo		
Inani lemizi		
Iintlobo zezindlu		
Inani labantu abangenazindlu		
Iilwimi eziphambili ezithethwayo		
Ukwahlulwa ngokwamaqela enkcubeko (ngee%)		
Inqanaba lemfundo		
Amanqanaba engqesho		
Umyinge womvuzo womntu ngamnye / womzi ngamnye		

B. Isikade sezifo

		Umthombo
Umyinge wokugula		
Umyinge wokusweleka kweemfamilini		
Umyinge wokusweleka kweentsana		
Ukusweleka kwababelekayo		
I-HIV/HTS		
Ukugqogqisa kwe-HIV		
Inani labane-HIV		
Abapozithivu kwi-HIV abaminyaka ili-18-45		
Abanegethivu kwi-HIV abaminyaka ili-18-45		
Abangazaziyo ubume babo		
Abazixilingela i-HIV kulo nyakanje		
Iitekeni ze-DOH zokuxilonga		
Impilontle ye-HIV		
I-ART/Inkonzo yempilontle iqhutywa ngu.../yi...		

Appendix 1 cont.

Opozithivu kwi-HIV, ongekho kwimpilontle		
Opozithivu kwi-HIV, okwimpilontle		
I-ART		
Opozithivu kwi-HIV, ongekazilungeli ii-ART		
Opozithivu kwi-HIV, ozilungeleyo ii-ART		
Opozithivu kwi-HIV, ophantsi konakekelo, engekho kwi-ART		
Opozithivu kwi-HIV, ophantsi konakekelo, okwi-ART		
Inani labakwi-ART sithetha nje		
Itekeni yeDOH		
i-PMTCT		
Inani labakhulelweyo ngonyaka		
Ababhinqileyo abakhulelweyo bepozithivu kwi-HIV		
Abazibandakanya ne-PMTCT sithetha nje		
Inani labalungele i-PMTCT		
Ingaba lenkonzo iqhubeka phi		
Ikhondom zababhinqileyo		
Itekeni		
Ubungakanani bendawo sithetha nje		
Zisasazwa phi?		
Iikhondom zamadoda		
Itekeni (iikhondom ezingama-30 ngomntu ngamnye ngenyanga)		
Ubungakanani bendawo sithetha nje (15 pppm)		
Zisasazwa phi?		
i-MMC		
Inani eliqikelelweyo lamadoda aluswe ngokwesintu		
Inani eliqikelelweyo lamadoda alungele ukoluswa		
Aboluka nge-MMC sithetha nje.		
Lwenziwa phi?		
Ii-STI		
Umyinge wokugqoggisa kwe-STI ngonyaka		
Ubungakanani bokuxilonga nokunyanga ii-STI sithetha nje		
I-TB		
Izechlo		
Uggogqiso		
Ubungakanani babane-TB abakunakekelo		
abantu abakunyango lwe-TB ngonyaka sithetha nje		
Inkonzo zovavanyo lwezikohhlela – kangaphi ngubani nini phi njani		

2. Inkonzo

A. Inkonzo zentlalontle

Inxiwa		Umthombo
Abanakekeli abasekelwe emakhaya		
Amaqela enkxaso		
Amaphulo okondla		
Iindawo zokulala		

Amaziko ovuselelo		
Iintolongo		
Inkonzo		
Imoli		
Iimalike		
Iirenki zeteksi		
Izitishi zetryini		
Amaziko emidlalo		
Amaziko oluntu		
Izikolo		
Izitishi zamapolisa		
Iihostele		

B. Inkonzo zempilo

Iiklinikh (iintlobo, amagosa, usetyenziso, iinkonzo)		Umthombo
I-CHC (iintlobo, amagosa, usetyenziso, iinkonzo)		
Udluliseloso esibhedele esiphakathi (umyinge wodluliselo)		
Udluliseloso esibhedele esikhulu (umyinge wodluliselo)		
Ezinye iinkonzo zempilo		
Iikomiti zempilo		
Amaqonga empilo		
Amaziko ovuselelo (unyangolomzimba ngothambiso)		
Ii-NPO zempilo		
Ukubanakho ukwenza uqequesho lwempilo		
Inkokheli zemveli		
Inkonzo zonyango zabucala		

C. Inkonzo zoluntu ezinxulumeneyo

Inxiwa		Umthombo
Ii-CAB		
Amaqonga oluntu		
Inkokeli ngokwenkcubeko		
Inkokheli zoluntu		

D. Iiprojekthi zophando eziqhubyayo sithetha nje

Inxiwa		Umthombo
i-HIV		
i-TB		
i-MMC		
i-PMTCT		
i-STI		
Okunye		

Isihlomelo sesi-2: Uluhlu lokukhangela kwimisitho emikhulu yokuthethathethana noluntu

Iimfuneko zesicelo somsitho omkhulu wokuthethathethana noluntu

Inkcazelo	
✓	Isingeniso esinyanzelekileyo
*	Isingeniso xa kuyimfuneko

Izicelo	Ukuphunyezwa
Ifomu yesicelo somsitho	✓
Ifomu yokhuselo	✓
Isicwangciso sikaxaxeka	✓
Isicwangciso solawulo lwenkukuma	✓
LiNkonzo zamaPolisa oMzantsi Afrika/iQonga lamaPolisa loLuntu ukhuseleko kumsitho	✓
Ifomu yokuvumela ingxolo	✓
Isiqinisekiso sokuvunyelwa kokutya	✓
Isicwangciso sokhuseleko lwendalo esingqongileyo	*
Ukwakhiwa kwezakhiwo zexeshana (iqonga)	*
abantu – isicelo sesiqinisekiso	*
Imiqondiso yexeshana	*
Isicwangciso solawulo lwezithuthi (ukuvalwa kweendlela)	*
Isiewangciso solawulo lwezithuthi ezindleleni (iinkonzo zezithuthi ezindleleni)	*

Isihlomelo sesi-3: Umzekelo kweNtengiso yeThenda



Isaziso esiya kumaDlelane ukuze kuphathwe amaZiko oLuntu oThintelo Iwe-HIV

IProjekthi yoThintelo Iwe-HIV kuluntu ye-PEPFAR/CDC isebezisana neZiko le-TB iDesmond Tutu (DTTC), isiXeko saseKapa, urhulumente wephondo laseNtshona Kapa kunye nemibutho engekho phantsi kukarhulumente (ii-NGO). Sikhangela ii-NPO ezingaphatha amaziko othintelo Iwe-HIV asekelwe kuluntu.

ii-NGO ezinamava okuqesha abacebisi be-HIV okanye ukuqhuba amanxiwa e-HTS asekelwe kuluntu ziyaneywa ukuba zifake izicelo zokuba ngamadlelane kweli nyathelo. Amadelane azii-NGO aya kuba nolu xanduva:

- Ukuphatha/ukuthabathela kuwo uphathe iwenxiwa le-HTS esele likho, neliya kulawulwa njengeziklo lothintelo Iwe-HIV loluntu.
- Ukuqinisekisa izakhwiwza ezifanelekileyo zeziko.
- Ukuqesha okanye ukuthumela umququzeleli wexeshana ukuba abe noxanduva lokuqhuba iziko elo yonke imihla.
- Ukuqesha abacebisi be-HTS – ii-NGO kumele zithabathele kuzo / zisebenzise abacebisi abasele bekhone aphi kukwazekayo.
- Ukusebenza namanesi abhalisiwyo aqeshwe yi-DTTC naya kuthunyelwa kwii-NGO ukuze abonelele ngeenkonzo zonyango namayeza.
- Ukusebenza ngamanesi aqeleshewyo naya kuba noxanduva lwemiba yokubeka iliso nokuvavanya / nokuqinisekisa ikhwalithi kwiziko. La manesi mathathu aya kusebenza kumanxiwa amahlanu, ebonelela ngenkonzo zonyango aphi kukho isidindo, kwaye aza kuzinza kumaziko.
- Ukuthengwa kwezinto zonke ezisetyenziswa ziphele.
- Ukuthengwa kwezibonelelo zonyango ngaphandle kweekiti zoxilongo Iwe-HIV.
- Ukuqesha inkampani yokulahla inkukuma khona ukuze kuqokelelwie inkukuma yamayeza rhoqo ngeveki.
- Ukubonelela ngemathiriyeli ye-IEC edingekayo.
- Ukuqesha inkampani yokulahla inkukuma khona ukuze kuqokelelwie inkukuma yamayeza rhoqo ngeveki.
- Ukuqesha inkampani yokulahla inkukuma khona ukuze kuqokelelwie inkukuma yamayeza rhoqo ngeveki.
- Ukwenzwa imisebenzi yokufikelela kuluntu.
- Ukuhlanganisa nokufezekisa isicwangciso sothintelo Iwe-HIV kulutsha kuquka iiseshoni ze-HIV zolutsha rhoqo ngenyanga.
- Ukuqesha inkampani yokulahla inkukuma khona ukuze kuqokelelwie inkukuma yamayeza rhoqo ngeveki.

Iziko ngalinye lothintelo Iwe-HIV loluntu liya kuba naba basebenzi balandelayo:

- umququzelci we-NGO wexeshana;
- unesi obhalisiwyo oya kwenza uxitlongo Iwe-HIV ne-TB ephantzi kolawulo lukanesi oqeleshewyo;
- abacebisi abathathu be-HTS;
- umqhubi omnye (akunyanzelekanga);
- unogada omnye (akunyanzelekanga); kunye,



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Isihlomelo sesi-3 sisaqhubekeka

- noNesi oQeqeshiweyo oya kubonelela nge-M&E, uqinisekiso lekhwaliti, ukongamela nokwenza uxilongo lwe-HIV ukuba kuyimfuneko.

Zikhona izimali kwaye singathanda ukutyikitya izivumelwano de kube ngowama-30 Septemba 2013. Kungako oko ubonelelo ngezimali kulolweminyaka emihlanu. Izivumelwano zingavuselelwa ngokuxhomekeke kwizimali kunye nokwenziwa komsebenzi. li-NGO ezinomdla ekusebenzisaneni kwi-DTTC kufuneka ziLangabezane nezi mfuneko zilandelayo:

 - I-NGO kumele ukuba ibe ibhaliswe ngaphantsi komThetho ongemiButho eNgenzi-nzuzo onguNombolo 71 wango-1997.
 - li-NGO kumele ukuba zibe nezixhobo nezakhiwo ezaneleyo ukubonelela ngempatho elungileyo (kuukuka ukupathwa kwezimali), ukunikezela ngeenkonzo ezibonelelwe ngezimali kunye nokuqinisekisa ubeko-liso novavanyo lweenkonzo.
 - li-NGO kuya kufuneka ukuba zingene kwizivumelwano zekhontrakthi neYunesithi iStellenbosch kwaye kuya kufuneka zithabathe uxanduva ngezimali ezinkwe zona.
 - Imibutho kuya kudingeka ukuba ingenise iinqxelo zekota zezimali nezilibali.

Izimali ziya kubonelelwa ukuze kufezekiswe imisebenzi ekhethiwayo kwaye zingasetyenziselwa yonke into yombutho. Izimali ziya kubonelelwa ngokwexesa ekuvunyelelwene ngalo. Imibutho iya kukhethwa ngokusekelwe ekubeni inakho kusini na ukuphatha iinkonzo kwaye iqhubekeskileli nyathelo kwisithuba sexesha elide.

Imibutho enomdla ekuthabatheni inxaxheba kou budlelwane iyacelwa ukuba izimase intlanganiso ye-
DTTC ngoMHLA WE ngeli XESHA kule NDAWO. Phendula ngokuthumela umyalezo kumntu
emakuqhagamshelwane naye kwiinombolo zefowuni zoqhagamshelwano.

Isihlomelo sesi-4: Umzekelo weenqobo zokulinganisa zethenda

INOMBOLQ VETTHENDA:

INUMBULU YEIHENDA:

Umlinganiselo		Umfakathienda woku-1		Umfakathienda wesi-2		Umfakathienda wesi-3		Umfakathienda wesi-4	
	Amanqaku 1-10 alinganisiweyo								
<i>linqobo zoVavanyo</i>									
Amava okubonelela ngenkonzo ezisekelwe kuluntu	20%	7	1,4	5	1	8	1,6	5	1
Amava kwinkonzo ze-HIV	25%	6	1,5	3	0,75	8	2	5	1,25
Ukuphathwa kwezimali ze-NPO	25%	5	1,25	3	0,75	3	0,75	6	1,5
Ukuphathwa kwequmru eliqhuba inkubo esekelwe kuluntu	30%	7	2,1	4	1,2	3	0,9	6	1,8
<i>Zizonke</i>	100%		6,25		3,7		5,25		5,55

UMFAKI-THENDA WOKU-1. _____ uthé wachongwa njenge-NPO ephumeleyo.

Uthe wa fumana amanqaku aphezulu xa edityaniswe wonke
Inkuthazo :

Umhla:

Isihlomelo sesi-5: Imizekelo yesicwangciso somsebenzi

INJONGO: Injongo ephambili yale projekthi kukuphuhlisu, ukufezekisa nokuvavanya inkqubo yothintelo lwe-HIV esekelwe kuluntu.	IMISEBENZI	IXESHA ELIMISELWEYO	UM(ABA)NTU O(ABA)NOXANDUVA	I SIVELISO NEZIPHAWULI NEETEKENI
Nxulumanisa iQela lolawulo lweMphilo kwisiThilana, ikKomiti yemPilo, IMSAT kunye nezinye izakhelo zoluntu Meyi/Juni 2012	Umlawuli we-NGO Umquuzeleli we-NGO			Imizuzu yentlanganiso
Ukutyikitya ikhontrakthi neYuniversiti yaseStellenbosch Qinisekisa abacebisisi abaqeqeshiweyo kwinxiwa	27 Matshi 2012 Epreli 2012	Umlawuli we-NGO UmPhathi wezaBasebenzi be-NGO		Ikhontrakthi etiyikityiweyo HIV
Yenza iinkcazeloo zemisebenzi yomquuzeleli we-NGO/ooNesi abaBhalisweyo/abacebisi abaqeqeshiweyo	Epreli/Meyi 2012	UmPhathi weProjekthi UmPhathi wezaBasebenzi be-NGO Umquuzeleli we-NGO OoNesi abaBhalisweyo Abacebisi abaqeqeshiweyo		linkcazeloo zonsebenzi etiyikityiweyo
Qinisekisa inxiwa leziklo lothintelo lwe-HIV kuluntu Hlaiziya inxiwafaka umbane/itowuni/ADSL, njalo njalo.	Meyi/Juni 2012	Umlawuli we-NGO UmPhathi we-NGO Ababoneleli ngemisebenzi		Isivumelwano senggesho estiyikityiweyo
Thenga izixhobo/izixhobo ezingezezokunyanga Yenza iintengiso zeenkonzo kwindingqi	1 Julyai 2012 Juni 2012	Umlawuli we-NGO Umquuzeleli we-NGO Umquuzeleli we-NGO (Kuyaqhubekekka)		Inxiwa elinodhagamshelwano oluphaleleyo li-invovisi ezingenisiveyo
Yazisa iziko lothintelo lwe-HIV kuluntu Yenza uluhlu lwezidingo kwaye uodole izinto ezisetyenziswa ziphele	Julyai 2012	Umlawuli we-NGO Umquuzeleli we-NGO		Ingxelo eyimbali yekota
Yolo yokuhanisawa nokuqokelelwa kwenkukuma elahlwayo Rhoqo ngenyanga	Rhoqo ngenyanga	Umlawuli we-NGO Umquuzeleli we-NGO		lifomu zoluulu lwezidingo zenyanga nenyangazizilisive li-invovisi
Yolo yokuhanisawa nokuqokelelwa kwenkukuma elahlwayo Rhoqo ngenyanga	Rhoqo ngenyanga	Umlawuli we-NGO Umquuzeleli we-NGO		Ukubonelelwa okwaneleyo ngeekhonteyina zenkulukuma yamayeza Ukuqokelelwa rhoqo kweekhonteyina ezisetyenzisiveyo

Qalisa ngeenkonzo kwiziko lothintelo lwe-HIV loluntu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bonelela nge-HTS noxillongo lwe-TB yonke imihla • Bhekisa iiklayenti ezipozithvu yi-HIV kumaziko onakekelo iwempilo • Bhekisa iiklayenti ezipozithvu njengezine-TB kumaziko onakekelo iwempilo engingqi • Bhekisa iiklayenti ezingamadoda ezichaphazelekayo kwi-MMC • Bhekisa iiklayenti ezhikhulelweyo ezipozithivu kwi-HIV kwi-PMTC • Landelelia iiklayenti ezbihekiswe kwiiklinikhii • Yiba neeseshoni zolutscha rhoqo ngenyanga • Diulisa iikhnondom. 	1 Julayi 2012 (ziyaqhubekekka)	Umlawuli we-NGO Umquuzeleli we-NGO OoNesi abaQeqeshiweyo iQela ie-HIV	Irejista Inkukacha-manani zenyanga zingenisive
Yiba neeseshoni zolutscha, bonelela ngeenkonzo ezifanele imibutho echaphazelekayo	Rhoqo ngenyanga	Umlawuli we-NGO Umquuzeleli we-NGO OoNesi abaQeqeshiweyo iQela ie-HIV		Irejista Inkukacha-manani zenyanga zingenisive

Isihlomelo sesi-5 sisaqhubekeka

	Qokelela idatha eqhelekleyo kwiinkonzo	Yonke imihla	Umqquzeleli weNGO Iqela ie-HIV	linkciukacha neerejesia ezihaziyiweyo (kwiiphephfa nakkwihompyutha) zifumaneka ukuze ziphendilwe nedathha veki neveki: Inani labantu abacetylisiweyo (itekeni ngama-750 ngekota YR01) Inani lamadoda acetylisiweyo (itekeni ngama-50%) Inani labathandanayo abacetylisiweyo (itekeni li-10%) Inani leeklayenti ezixlongiweyo (itekeni ngama-90%) Inani elixlongelwe i-TB (itekeni ngama-750 ngekota YR01) i-% yeeeklayenti ezi- HIV+ ezifikelela kunakkelo lwe-HIV (itekeni ngama-90%) i-% yeeeklayenti ezixlongwe niengazine-TB eziqalise unyango (itekeni ngama-95%) i-% yeeeklayenti ezi-HIV+ ezikhuleweyo ezifikelela kwi-PMTCT (itekeni ngama-90%) i-% yeeeklayenti ezibhekswé kwi-MMC ezifikeleleyo kwi-MMC (itekeni ngama-90%) Inani labantu abatsha abazimasa iseshoni zenyanga nenyanga Incwadi yezimali okanye iiakhawanti ezikwihompyutha ezifumanekayo ukuze ziphendwe	Inxgelo yekota eggyiyiweyo ingeniswe kwangexesa
Ukukhathalela iiakhawanti zezimali zenkcitho yeprojekti	Yonke imihla	UmPhatti weziMali we-NGO	Zingadiulanga intsku zokusebenza ezili-10 emva kokuphela kwekota	UmQuuzeleli weProjekthi UmQuuzeleli we-NGO Iqela ie-HIV	Umqquzeleli weNGO Umqquzeleli we-NGO
Ukuwangcisa nokwenza imisebenzi yokufikelela kuluntu ukuze kufikelewe kumagela ekujoliswe kuwo	Rhoqo ngeveki		Nika ingxelo yemisebenzi, iziphavuli zeziveliso kune nenkcitho-mali kwi-DTTC kusetyenziswa isikhokelo sengxelo yekota		

Isihlomelo sesi-6: Umzekelo wohlahlo-Iwabiwo-mali

Izintlu zenkcitho-mali	lindleko zamagosa	linzame	linyanga	lindleko zeyunithi	liyunithi	lindleko zizonke	
						lindleko zizonke	lindleko zizonke
UmQuuzeleli weProjekthi	AbaCebisi beHTS	10%	12		1		
Umqhubi/unogada	Izixhobo	100%	12		3		
	litafile ezisongwayo	Azingeni	Azingeni		1		
	likhabathi	Azingeni	Azingeni		2		
	lintente ezigxunekwayo	Azingeni	Azingeni		3		
	likhompyutha esedesikeni	Azingeni	Azingeni		2		
	Izibonelelo						
	Izinto ezisetyenziswa ziphele (ziquka izinto zokubhala)	Azingeni	12		1		
	Izibonelelo zempilo	Azingeni	12		1		
	Ukulahlwa kwenkukuma	Azingeni	12		1		
	Uthutho						
	Uthutho kwiningqi	Azingeni	12		1		
	Ezinye iindleko ezithe ngqo						
	Ukurentwa kwenxiwa	Azingeni	12		1		
	lindleko zefowuni	Azingeni	12		1		
	Izinto ezisetyenziswa kwinxiwa	Azingeni	12		1		
	Ukukhathalelwka kwezixhobo	Azingeni	12		1		
	Unobhala we-NGO						
	Unobhala we-NGO	Azingeni	12		1		
	Uhlahlo-Iwabiwo-mali Iwe-NPO Iulonke						

Isihlomelo sesi-7: Umzekelo wengxelo eyimbali yemisebenzi ye-HTS

***QAPHELA: Mayizaliswe njengeqela kuquka umququzeleli we-NGO kanye nabo bonke abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo

INYANGA:

INXIWA:

Yenza uluhlu lweendawo ozindwendweleyo (imimandla imibutho, njalo njalo) kanye nenani leeklayenti ezifumene i-HTS kundwendwelo ngalunye nakwinxiwa:	
Indawo	Inani leeklayenti

Chonga isiphawuli sibesinye othe wasenza ngempumelelo kule nyanga kwaye nika izizathu zokuba kutheni usenze ngempumelelo esi siphawuli:
Chonga isiphawuli esinye esingaphuculwa kwaye bonelela ngezilungiso zexesha elifutshane iqela elingazenza ukuphucula esi siphawuli sichongiwego:
Ingaba bekukho isiphawuli esichongiwego kwinyanga edlulileyo (oko kukuthi ingaba ezi zilungiso ziphakanyisiwego zikufezekisile ukuphuculwa kwsiphawuli?) Ukuba akunjalo, kutheni? Phakamisa izilungiso ezintsha.
Ezinye:

lingcebiso eziqhubekekayo:

Izaliswe ngu:

Isihlomelo sesi-8: Umzekelo wengxelo yenkcitho yekota ngokoluhlu lweendleko kanye

Uluhlu lweendleko	Uhlahlo-mali Iwenyanga	Uhlahlo-mali Iwekota	Ikota yoku-1	Ikota yesi-2	Ikota yesi-3	Inkcitho iyonke ukuzakuthiga ngoku	Inkcitho	Uhlahlo-mali ngokwekhontrathi	Umahluko
lindleko zamagosa	\$3 500	\$10 500	\$10 500	\$10 500	\$10 500	\$31 500	\$31 500	\$42 000	\$10 500
Izixhobo	\$0	\$4 000	\$5 300	\$2 000	\$0	\$7 300	\$7 300	\$16 000	\$8 700
Izbonelelo	\$1 500	\$4 500	\$1 800	\$2 100	\$2 340	\$6 240	\$6 240	\$18 000	\$11 760
Uthutho	\$500	\$1 500	\$260	\$430	\$510	\$1200	\$1200	\$6 000	\$4 800

Isihlomelo se-9: Umzekelo wesixhobo sokuxilonga i-TB sakabini ngonyaka nesingasetyenziswa ngabaqeshwa

Igama nefani: _____

Umhla: _____

Inombolo yesazisi somqeshi: _____

Isikhundla: _____

Inxiwa: _____

Nceda uzalise le thebhuli ingezantsi.

Imiqondiso neempawu ze-TB: Ingaba unazo naziphi na kwezi zilandelayo?

	Rhangqela u-Ewe okanye u-Hayi	
Ukukhohlela ngapheku kweeveki ezimbini	Ewe	Hayi
Ukubhitya wehle ngaphezu kwe-1.5 kg kule nyanga idlulileyo	Ewe	Hayi
Ubila uthi xhopho ebusuku	Ewe	Hayi
Ingaba kukho umntu one-TB ohlangana naye (ekhaya okanye emsebenzini)?	Ewe	Hayi

Ukuba unomnye nangaphezulu wale miqondiso neempawu, siza kulungiselela ukuba uye kwenza uxilongo lwe-TB olongezekileyo.

Isihlomelo se-10: Umzekelo ongokudlala indima ongasetyenziswa ukuziqhelanisa ne-HTS eyenziwa emakhaya

Imeko: Uza kube uqhuba iseshoni yeengcebiso noxilongo lwe-HIV olwensiwa ekhayeni ukwityotyombe elikwilokishi enxineneyo ngabantu ekumaphandle edolophu. Ngaphakathi kwityotyombe ngabathandanayo (Indoda ingama-28 eminyaka ubudala kwaye umfazi unama-25 eminyaka ubudala), kwaye banabantwana ababini (intombi ineminyaka emi-3 ubudala kuze unyana abeneenyanga eli-15 ubudala).

Ukuquzelela ukudlala indima:

1. Umqequeshi kumele ukuba afunde ekhwaza ngesimo khona ukuze wonke ubani abe ungasiqonda (yingcamango elungileyo ukunika umntu ngamnye ikopi).
2. Yahlula abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo babe ngamaqela athe xhaxhe nje khona ukuze bakwazi ukuxoxa ngezinto ezakhayo emva kokudlala indima.
3. Kwiqela ngalinye, abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo bayo kudlala indima yokuba ngabacebisi be-HIV kuze abanye ababini badlale indima yokuba ngabathandanayo.
4. Qinisekisa ukuba wonke ubani uyasiqonda isakhelo: indawo encinane yokuxilongela etyotyombeni.

Imibuzo engundoqo umququzeleli ekumele ayifunde ekhwaza ngaphambi kokuba kudlalwe indima:

1. Ingaba ndingabuqinisekisa njani ubumfihlo?
2. Ingaba ndingazibeka phi izibonelelo zam ukuqinisekisa ukuba ndiqhuba uxilongo lwe-HIV olukhawulezileyo ukuqinisekisa ikhwaliti igciniwe?
3. Ingaba yeypipi na imibuzo engundoqo endingayibuza ukuqinisekisa esi sibini sithandanayo sixilonga kunye kwaye siyachazelana ngeziphumo zabo?
4. Ingaba yeypipi na imibuzo engundoqo endingayibuza esi sibini ukuqinisekisa ukuba akukho bundlobongela basekhaya bubandakanekayo? Ingaba ithini indima yobundlongela basekhaya kukubhengeza ubume be-HIV?
5. Ingaba ndingabaxilonga abantwana ekhayeni?
6. Ukuba ubani upozithivu yi-HIV esekhayeni, ingaba zintoni ekumele ndibenazo kum ukuze ndikwazi ukumbhekisa kwiziko lonakekelo lwempilo lengingqi?

Izixhobo nezibonelelo ezinikezwa abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo:

1. Iinkcukacha zeenkonzo zoxilongo lwe-HIV (jonga isiHlomelo se-13).
2. Izibonelelo zoxilongo olukhawulezileyo lwe-HIV: Ikiti yoxilongo lwe-HIV olukhawulezileyo, uboya bomqaphu, ikhonteyina yenukuma yaziyucu zomzimba ezinobungozi, iilavuzi, ibhegi yemathiriyeli yezinto ezingasuki mzimbeni ezilahlwayo, isigcini-xesa. Jonga isaHluko sesi-5: Unikezelo lweeNkonzo eziGqibeleyo zoXilongo lwe-HIV ezizinze kwiKlayenti, ukubona uluhlu olupheleleyo lwezibonelelo ezidingekeyo).
3. Izinto zokusebenza: ipeni, ipensile, ileta yonxityelelaniso, iphedi yeinki (kulungiselewa iiklayenti ezingakwazi ukubhala/ukutyikitya ukuze zinike imvume yeenkonzo yoxilongo lwe-HIV)

Indima vomqequeshi:

- Ukujonga ukuba ingaba ubumfihlo buqwalaselwe kwaye ukuba iiklayenti ziye zabuzwa ukuba zingathanda kusini na ukuxilongwa njengesibini okanye umntu ngamnye.
- Ukuba bakhetha ukwenza umntu ngamnye, ingaba umcebisi we-HIV uthe wacela

Isihlomelo se-10 sisaqhubekela

- invume kwenye yeenklayenti ukuba ingathanda kusini na ukuxilongela phandle okanye ambuze ukuba ingaba ikhetha ukuxilongela phi.
- Qaphela ukuba ingaba abanye abacebisi bathe bahlala nezinye iiklayenti ngaphakathi endlwini.
 - Qaphela ukuba ingaba izibonelelo zoxilongo lwe-HIV olukhawulezileyo zibekwe kwindawo evulelekileyo necocekileyo.
 - Khangela ukuba ingaba abacebisi nge-HIV balandele indlela emiselweyo yokulahla iziyucu zomzimba ezinobungozi ngokuchanekileyo (jonga isaHluko sesi-7: uQinisekiso lweKhwali).
 - Phonononga ukuba ingaba abacebisi nge-HIV bathe babonelela ngoxilongo lwe-HIV kubantwana. Ukongeza, ingaba bayayazi into yokuba abantwana abangaphantsi kweenyanga ezili-18 kumele ukuba babhekiswe kwiziko lonakekelo lwempilo ukuze baxilongwe.
 - Hambahamba phakathi kwamaqela uqinisekisa ukuba imibuzo engundoqo (edweliswe apha ngentla) iyasonjululwa xa kudlalwa indima.
 - Buza imibuzo ngelixa loquuzelelo nokubukela ukudlalwa kweendima khona ukuze imibuzo evela kubasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo ibe yesonjululwa kwangoko.
 - Bonelela ngengxelo eyakhayo: ncoma aphi kuyimfuneko, gqamisa iindawo aphi kudingeka ukuphuculwa; kwaye nika abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo ithuba lokubuza imibuzo.
 - Qinisekisa ukuba abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo bayazi ukuba bahlangabezana nemeko enzima, leyo bangaqinisekanga ukuba bangayisombulula njani, kumele baqhagamshelane nosuphavayiza wabo.
 - Qukumbela ngokubonelela ngengxelo entle nelungileyo ngokuthe kwenziwa kudlalwa indima.

IsiHlomelo se-11: Umzekelo ongokudlala indima ongasetyenziswa ukuziqhelanisa nokuxilonga i-TB nokuqokelela izikhohlela

Imeko: Usendlwini nendoda nomfazi kunye nabantwana babo ababini (omnye unyana uneminyaka emibini ubudala ukuze omnye unyana abe neminyaka emine ubudala). Njengenxaleny ye-HTS, uxilonga indoda i-TB. Indoda ithi ibila xopho ebusuku, nangona kunjani, ithi oko kwayamene nemfuxane nje kungeyiyo i-TB. Emva kokubonelela ngemfundiso ngemiqondiso neempawu ze-TB nasemva kokuxoxa neklayenti, iyavuma ukuba kuqokelelw isikhohlela sayo. Ikwaze kuphela ukukhupha isikhohlela esinye ekuqaleni, kodwa emva kokuphufumla nzulu nalapho uncedisa khona, ithe yakwazi ukuvelisa isikhohlela sesibini. Oonyana bobabini bayoyika kakhulu ukuphufumla nzulu kwaye abaqinisekanga ukuba ingaba kwenzeka ntoni ngotata wabo, ke ngoko uzama ukuthomalisa uloyiko loonyana bobabini kananjalo. Emva koko uxilonga umfazi imiqondiso nempawu ze-TB kwaye uqokelela izipesimeni zezikohlela ezimbini kuye. Izikhohlela zithe zathunyelwa elebhu. Emva kweeyure ezingama-48, usuphavayiza ufumana iziphumo zaselebhu kwaye akwazise ukuba indoda inesifo sephepha semiphunga. Kumele ukuba uhambise ezi ziphumo kwindlu yakhe kwaye kumele ukuba ambhekise kwiziko lempilo ukuze aqalise ngonyango lwe-TB.

Ukuquuzelela ukudlala indima:

1. Umqequeshi kumele ukuba afunde ekhwaza ngesimo khona ukuze wonke ubani abe uyasiqonda (yingcamango elunglelo ukunika umntu ngamnye ikopi).
2. Yahlula abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo babe ngamaqela athe xhaxhe nje khona ukuze bakwazi ukuxoxa ngezinto ezakhayo emva kokudlala indima.
3. Kwiqela ngalinye, umsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo uya kudlala indima yokuba yindoda, omnye ngumfazi ukuze ababini badlale abantwana. Owesihlanu umsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo uza kudlala indima yokuba ngumcebisi nge-HIV.
4. Cacisela abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo ukuba baqhuba uvavanyo lwe-TB, oko kuthetha ukuba basendlwini aphi babuza imibuzo yokuxilonga i-TB, ingekukho ukuba iiklayenti zithunyelwa kwiziko lonakekelo lwempilo lengingqi zineeqiqondiso neempawu ze-TB.

Imibuzo engundoqo umquuzeleli ekumele ayifunde ekhwaza ngaphambi kokuba kudlalwe indima:

5. Ingaba ndingabuqinisekisa njani ubumfihlo xa ndiqokelela izikhohlela kwiiklayenti kwimeko yasekuhlalen?
6. Ingaba uzigcina phi izibonelelo zokuqokelela izikhohlela?
7. Ingaba zeziphi iindlela zokulawula ulosuleleko ekumele zilandelwe kwimeko yoluntu?
8. Yeyiphi na imibuzo yokuxilonga i-TB emandiyibuze?
9. Ukuba iklayenti inemiqondiso neempawu ze-TB zingaphi izipesimeni zezikohlela emaziqokelelw?
10. Ukuba iklayenti ithe yafunyanwa ine-TB ingaba ndikuqinisekisa njani ukuba izifumana njani iziphumo zaselebhu kwaye ithi ibhekiswe ngokufanelekileyo kunyango kwiziko lonakekelo lwempilo?
11. Ingaba ngawaphi na amanyathelo ekumele ndiwamisele ukuze ndiqinisekise ukuba uqualise ngonyango lwe-TB?
12. Emva kokuba iklayenti ifunyenwe ine-TB, ingaba kumele ndibhekise aba bantwana babini ekllinikhi ukuze kunakekelwe i-TB okanye kumele ndiqokelele isikhohlela kubo?

Izixhobo nezibonelelo ezinikezwa abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo:

- 13. Isixhobo sokuxilonga i-TB (Jonga isiHlomelo se-13 njengomzekelo weenkukacha zeenkonzo zoxilongo lwe-HIV eziqulathwe kwisixhobo sokuxilonga i-TB).
- 14. Izibonelelo zokulawula ulosuleleko: imaski neeglavuzi
- 15. Izibonelelo zokuqokelela izipesimeni zezikoholela: iikhonteyina zezikoholela, iibhegi zeplastiki zokugcina iikhonteyina zezikoholela, isibandisi sokugcina izikoholela, kunye nefomu yaselebhu. Jonga isaHluko sesi-5: Unikezeloo lweeNkonzo zoXilongo lwe-HIV ezizinze kwiKlayenti) ulungiselelwa izibonelelo zokuqokelela i-TB.
- 16. Izinto zokusebenza: ipeni, ipensile, ileta yonxityelelaniso.

Indima yomqeqli:

- 17. Phonononga indlela imibuzo yoxilongo lwe-TB ebuzwa ngayo.
- 18. Qaphela ukuba ingaba imibuzo ibuzwe kumntu ngamnye okhoyo endlwini.
- 19. Phonononga ukuba ingaba izikhohlela ziqokelelwa kakuhle kusini na kwabo banemiqondiso neempawu ze-TB.
- 20. Qaphela iindlela ezimiselweyo zokulawula ulosuleleko xa kuqokelelwa izikhohlela.
- 21. Bonelela ngengxelo xa iindlela zokwenza umsebenzi ezichanekileyo zingathotyelwanga.
- 22. Bonelela ngengxelo ekhawulezileyo xa iindlela zokulawula ulosuleleko zithe azathotyelwa.

Yazi imeko ekungqongileyo yakho

- Yazi ngeendawo zeendibano eziqhelekileyo, umzekelo, kwiirenki zeeteksi, iishibhini, ezipaza, kwizitendi zeziqhamo nemifuno. Imimandla enabantu abaninzi ingabonakala njengezinobungozi.
- Xa uqhuba i-HTS esekelwe ekhayeni, kubalulekile ukuquesha abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo abakwahlala kwakule ndawo inye, khona ukuze bazi ngokubangqongileyo kwaye bazi ngeendawo ezinezenzo zolwaphulo-mthetho.
- Hlala uzigadile nokuba ucinga ukuba uwuqhelile lo mmandla.

Unxibelevano

- Qinisekisa ukuba usuphavayiza wakho uyazi ukuba uza kube ubonelela phi nge-HTS ngolo suku. Gcina incwadi eyirejista yedilesi nommandla oza kuwendwendwela.
- Hlala uneselula ngawo wonke amaxesha.

Phulaphula iingcebiso zengingqi

- Umzekelo, ukuba kukho umhlali omnye okanye ngaphezulu okuxelela ngendawo engangenwayo, musa ukungena wedwa kuleyo ndawo.
- Ukuba abahlali bakuxelela ukuba yindawo engakhuselekanga, musa ukuya wedwa.
- Xeleta usuphavayiza wakho ngoku kungentla.

Zithembe / Yiba namanwele

- Phulaphula indlela oziva ngayo.
- Ukuba uziva ungakhuselekanga, mka ngokukhawuleza kuloo ndawo.
- Xoxa iinkxalabo zakho nosuphavayiza wakho.
- Gqibani ngamanyathelo omawuwathabathe alandelayo kunye nosuphavayiza wakho.

Zama ukuphepha uxambuliswano

- Ukuba ujongene nemeko emaxongo, zolisa abo bakufutshane nawe kangangoko.
- Cebisa ngokuxoxa ezinye izinto ngelinye ixesha.
- Soloko uqinisekisa ukuba nisebenza nizizibini nelinye ilungu leqela.

Yiba nemvakalelo ngesini nenkcubeko

- Imizekelo kwiinkcubeko ezithile: Xa indoda ithetha nomfazi bebobwa esidlangularalen yinto engathayathwa njengengafanelekanga okanye ingaqondwa.
- Ukuba umntu obhinqileyo osemncinane ohamba yedwa kwindawo yentselo, oku kungatolikwa ngenye indlela.
- Yenza uluhlu lwezinto ezinxulumene nenkcubeko ekumele uziqaphele kuluntu oluthile.

Phepha ukuthetha nabantu abanxilileyo

- Ukuba iklayenti inxilile yicebise ngesihle nje ukuba uya kuyibona ngelinye ixesha.
- Musa ukuchitha elide uthetha nomntu onxilileyo.
- Hlala uzolile kwaye unobuhlobo kangangoko, ngenxa yokuba utywala neziyobisi zingenza abantu babenobundlobongela okanye babenobungozi.

Amanyathelo aqhelekileyo

Isihlomelo se-12 sisaqhubekaka

- Musa ukulibala ngezilumkiso zokhuseleko zemihla yonke.
- Umzekelo: Musa ukuphatha izixa-mali ezinkulu xa uhamba elokishini.
- Gcina izinto zakho zikwindawo ekhuselekileyo.
- Musa ukuhamba wedwa kummandla ongaziwayo.

Hlala ujonga amacala onke

- Yiba nobuhlobo ebantwini kangangoko.
- Musa ukubonakalisa ukuba uyoyika okanye kukho okurhanelayo.
- Lumka ngeeholide zesikolo okanye zoluntu (ngenza yokuba abantu abaninzi bakhona amaxesha amaninzi).

Hlala uxibevelana nosuphavayiza wakho

- Xela naziphi na iinkxalabo onazo ngokhuseleko kusuphavayiza wakho.
- Musa ukugcina amaxhala okanye iinkxalabo zakho kuwe.

Isihlomelo se-13: lirekhodi zeenkonzo zoxilongo lwe-HIV

Igama lekiayenti:	Isini	Indoda	Ibhinga	Ubudala:	Uhlobo	Yedwa	Istibini				
Idilela:											
Ifowuni 1:	Ifowuni 2:	Umhla	d	d	m	m	y	y	y		
Ubude	Ubunzima							BMI:			
INKCUKACHA EZANDULELA UXILONGO OLUHLANGANISIWEYO											
Uxilongo olidulileyo?	Ewe	Hayi	Uxilongo lwe-HIV lokugqibela	<unyaka woku-1	Isiphumo esivela uxilongo lwe-HIV esidulileyo	Positivu	Negetivu	Aziqinisekanga			
Ubazi ubume be-HIV?	Ewe	Hayi	ART?	Ewe	Hayi	Isizathu sokufuna uxilongo lwe-HIV:	Isondo olungkhuselekanga	Igazi	Okunye:		
Imfundiso nge-HIV				Imfundiso nge-PMTCT				Uxilongo we-TB			
1. Umahluo phakathi kwe-HIV ne-AIDS	1. Ulosuleko lomntwana			1. Ezinye lindleta zokuncancisa			Ukukohlela > kweveki ezi-2		Ewe	Hayi	
2. Usuleko							Ukubhitya > 1.5 kg kwinyanga ephelleyo		Ewe	Hayi	
3. Ukuhubeka kwestifo	3. iiARV kumama						Imfxamx > kweveki ezi-2		Ewe	Hayi	
4. Ithuba lokungacaci kweziphumo zovavanyo	4. iiARV kumntwana						Ukubila uthi xhopho ebusuku		Ewe	Hayi	
5. Uxiblelwano lwe-TB/HIV	5. iBactrim kumntwana						Uqhagamshelwano ne-TB ekhayeni okanye emsebenzini		Ewe	Hayi	
6. Uxiblelwano lwe-STIs/HIV	6. Uxilongo lomntwana										
Uvavanyo loCwangciso-ntsapho (buza indoda & mfazi)				Uxilongo lweempawu ze-STI							
Ukusebeniza FP	Ewe	Hayi	Indela:	Umfazi				Indoda			
Udwendwelo lokugqibela lwe-FP:				Idistshaji kwilungu lobufazi	Ewe	Hayi	Idistshaji kwilungu lobudoda	Ewe	Hayi		
Ubonelelo lwe-FP	Ewe	Hayi	Ayingeni	Izilonda/amaghakuvu/ukudumba kwilungu lobufazi	Ewe	Hayi	Izilonda/amaghakuvu/ukudumba kwilungu emphakathweni	Ewe	Hayi		
Ubekiswe kw-FP	Ewe	Hayi	Ayingeni	Amazantsi esisu	Ewe	Hayi	Ukutshisa komchamo	Ewe	Hayi		
Ukwebelana ngesondo ngokungakhuselekanga okokugqibela?											
Ini onokuyenza xa uxilongwe HIV+?											
Ukulangazelela ukubhengeza isimo se-HIV? Iqabane olalana nalo: Omnye (xela):											
Inti onokuyenza xa uxilongwe HIV-?											
Ucwangciso lokuthomalala umgoipheko: (inani lamaqabane olalana nawo, ukusebeniza ikhondom rhoqo, ukusebeniza isiyobisi, ii-STI, i-MMC, i-MSM, i-IDU)											
Imbal yomngcipheko weklayent:											
Isicwangciso samanyathelo:											
Isigqibo soxilongo:	Imvume	Dinga ukucinga ngale nto	Izilandulo	Indela yokuxilonga icacisiwe?						Ewe	Hayi
Ukuhlima:											
Utykityo lomsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo:											
IMVUME											
I hereby consent to having blood taken for HIV testing and CD4 testing if necessary. I understand the consequences of the outcome as I have received counseling regarding the disease. I understand I might be recalled for further testing/ Ndiyavuma okukuba igazi lam lingaholelwua isifo ugawulayo (HIV/AIDS) namajoni omzimba ukuba kuyimfunko. Ndiyazi ukuba iziphumo zithetha ntoni kuba ndicacisewle malunga nesi sifo. Ndiyaqonda ukuba ndingabizwa liphindwe lihlowe kwakhona! Hiermee magtig ek die neem van bloed monsters vir HIV toetsing en CD4 toetsing indien nodig. Ek dra kennis oor die nagevolge van die uitslae soos verduidelik aan my gedurende die voorligting sessies. Ek verstaan ook dat ek moontlik onderwerp sal word aan verdere toetsing.											
Client name/Igama/Naam:	Signature/Utykityo/Handtekening:			Date/Umhla/Datum:							
Healthcare worker's Name/Igama lomsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo:	Signature/Utykityo/Handtekening:			Date/Umhla/Datum:							
I hereby consent that my HIV-test result and CD4 test result can be disclosed in the presence of my partner/ Ndinikezelala imvume ukuba iziphumo zam zovavanya lwenholongwane kaGawulayo, nobungakanani bamajoni omzimba zinganikezelwa likhoma negabane lam/ Ek verleen hiermee toestemming dat my HIV uitslag en CD4 uitslag in die teenwoordigheid van my vriend/vriendin/man/vrouw bekend gemaak mag word.											
Client name/Igama lekiayenti/Naam:	Signature/Utykityo/Handtekening:			Date/Umhla/Datum:							
Igama lomsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo:	Signature/Utykityo/Handtekening:			Date/Umhla/Datum:							

Isihlomelo se-13 zisaqhubekeka

ISIPHUMO SOXILONGO LWE-HIV										
I-HIV ixilongwe ngu:	Igama lomsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo:				Utyikito		Utyikito	Umhla		
Isiphumo sovavanyo loxilongo	Negethivu	Pozithivu	Isiphumo soqinisekiso lovavanyo	Negethivu	Pozithivu	ELISA	Negethivu	Pozithivu	Umhla wokubuya i-EUSA:	
Ezinye linkonzo zonyango:	Igama lomsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo:				Utyikito:		Utyikito:	Umhla		
Uvavanyo lokumitha	Negethivu	Pozithivu	Ayingeni	Iglukhos:	i-BP:			Ikholesteroli:		
IIINGCEBISO EZISEMVA KOXILONGO										
IKLAYENTI AYISAFUNI KWAZI NGEZIPHUMO ZAYO										
Isizuthu sokungufuni ukwazi iziphumo nesicwangciso:										
Kuxoxwe ngokwabelana ngesondo ngokukhuselekileyo	Ewe	Hayi	Kuboniswe ngendela yokusebenzia ikhondom				Ewe	Hayi		
Inani leepakethi zeekhondom ezinikezelwyo	Indoda	Ibhinga	Igama lomsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo:							
IZIPHUMO EZINEGETHIVU										
Kuxoxwe ngethuba lokungacaci kweziphumo zovavanyo.	Ewe	Hayi	Umhla wokuphindwa kovavanyo (ithuba lokungacaci kweziphumo zovavanyo)				Ewe	Hayi		
Kuboniswe ngendela yokusebenzia ikhondom	Ewe	Hayi	Inani leepakethi zeekhondom ezinikezelwyo				Indoda	Ibhinga	Ukufundisa nokubekiswa kw-VMMC (amadoda):	
Izhilomlo notikityo lomsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo:										
IZIPHUMO EZIPOZITHIVU										
Inyathelo lokuqala kanye nezhilomlo:										
Inkalabo ephambili nokuphathe:										
Kuxoxwe ngokubhengeza ubume	Ewe	Hayi	Kuxoxwe ngenkxaso		Ewe	Hayi	Kuxoxwe ngezicwangciso zexesa elifuthane		Ewe	Hayi
Kuxoxwe ngokwabelana ngesondo ngokukhuselekileyo	Ewe	Hayi	Kuboniswe ngendela yokusebenzia ikhondom		Ewe	Hayi	Inani leepakethi zeekhondom ezinikezelwyo		Indoda	Ibhinga
Ichaziwe inkubo yokulandelwa kweklayenti	Ewe	Hayi	Kuxoxwe ngoxilongo iwegabane		Ewe	Hayi	(klayenti iyilumile inkubo yokulandelwa (ukundwendewla ekhayeni))		Ewe	Hayi
Izhilomlo nezicwangciso zolandelolo ngumsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo:										
Utyikito lomsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo:	Utyikito tvekayenti (imvume yokulandelwa):									
IZIPHUMO EZINESIPHENE										
Inyathelo lokuqala kanye nezhilomlo:										
Inkalabo ephambili nokuphathe:										
Kuxoxwe ngokubhengeza ubume	Ewe	Hayi	Kuxoxwe ngenkxaso		Ewe	Hayi	Kuxoxwe ngezicwangciso zexesa elifuthane		Ewe	Hayi
Kuxoxwe ngokwabelana ngesondo ngokukhuselekileyo	Ewe	Hayi	Kuboniswe ngendela yokusebenzia ikhondom		Ewe	Hayi	Inani leepakethi zeekhondom ezinikezelwyo		Indoda	Ibhinga
Umhla wolandelolo neziphumo ze-ELISA:										
Izhilomlo zomebenzi wonakekelo:	Utyikito lomsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo:									
UKUBHEKISWA nokunxitelyelelaniswa NONAKEKELO										
Bhekisa nge-HIV	Ewe	Hayi	Umhla wokundwendwela:		Uxwebhu lokundwendwela:					
Bhekisa nge-TB	Ewe	Hayi	Umhla wokundwendwela:		Umhla wokugala kwe-Rx:		Uthethe no(gama):			
Bhekisa nge-STI	Ewe	Hayi	Umhla wokundwendwela:		Uxwebhu lokundwendwela:		Umhla wokugala kwe-Rx:			
Bhekisa nge-PMTCT	Ewe	Hayi	Umhla wokundwendwela:		Uxwebhu lokundwendwela:					
Bhekisa nge-FP	Ewe	Hayi	Umhla wokundwendwela:		Ufumene i-FP:	Ewe	Hayi	Ukuba uhlhi hayi, isizuthu:		
Bhekisa nge-VMC	Ewe	Hayi	Umhla wokundwendwela:		Umhla wokwenziva kw-VMMC:		Umhla wondwendwelo landeliso:			
AMANQAKU:										

Isihlomelo se-14: Umzekelo weKhadi elingu-z le-HIV

Intsholongwane esSandulela sikaGawulayo (amajoni omzimba abuthathaka)

(intsholongwane encinci)

Intsholongwane edala usulelo lukaGawulayo (i-HIV) yaye ihlasela inkubo yokuhuselo yamajoni omzimba.

Isifo sikaGawulayo (i-AIDS)

Xa inkubo yokuzikhuela komzimba yonakele kakhulu yi HIV kangangokuba umzimba ufumana izifo ezbukhalu (umgangatho 4).

KUYA KWENZEKA NTONI UKUBA ISIPHUMO SIBONISA UKUNGABIKHO IWE-HIV:

I-HIV AMIGOITHSWA NGOKWENZA ZIKLUNKI ZENGINQOI

- Uhiolo lekuba usulelo iwe-HIV seluqhabeki kangakanani (umgangatho 1-4 (AIDS))
- Ubalo iwe-CD4 uvavanyo: iwegazi oluliganisa amandla enkqubo yakho yokuzikhuela komzimba)
- Ulwazi ngendeliya yokucina isiqhele sokuphila esirempilo ngesondo esilungileyo; ukolula umzimba nokunciphisa uxnelelo
- Icebiso locwangciso losapho nerito omawuyerize- ukuba usafuna ukuba nomitwana
- Uthintelo nomyango iweemeko zosulelo, kuquka i-TB
- Uryango nge-ARV (antiretroviral): Thetha nomimiki wakho wenkathalelo yempilo malunga nokugala i-ARV

KWENZEKA NTONI XA UFUMANNA UVAVANYO LIVESANDULELA SIKAGAWULAYO (i-HIV) EKLINIKOT

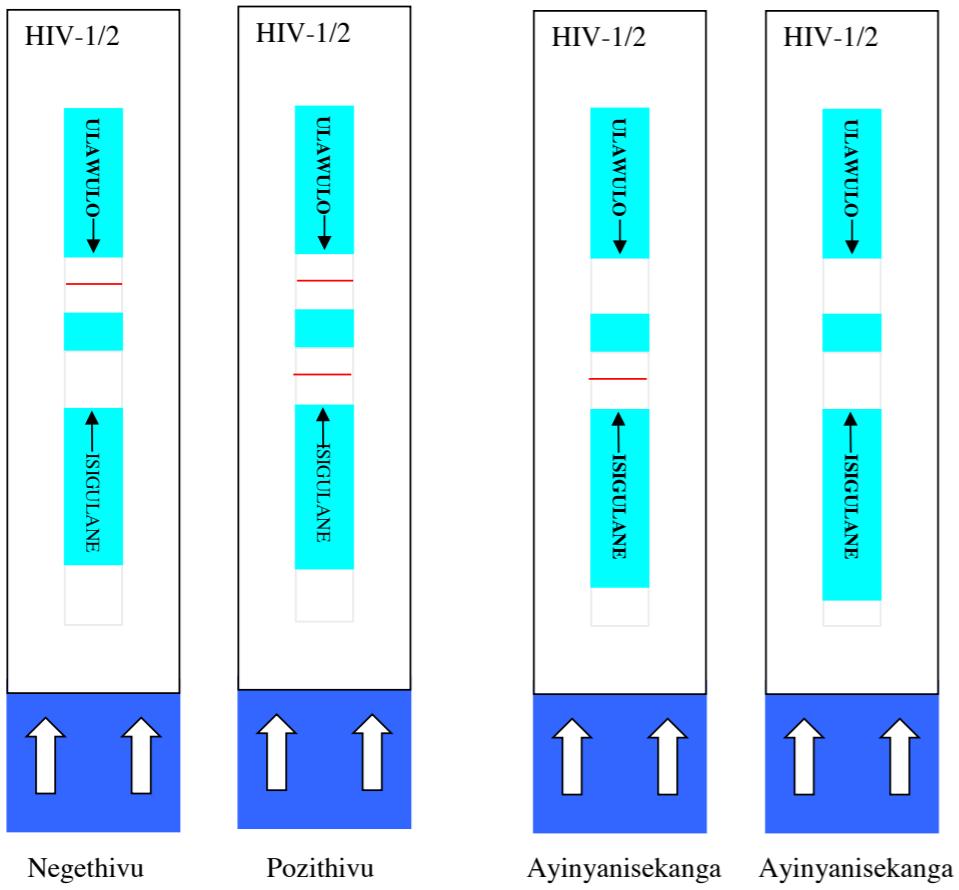
- Utakucelela ukuba usume ukwenza uvavanyo
- Uvavanyo lvesandulela sikaGawulayo (i-HIV) luya kwenziza kwigazi elithathwe kakhulu ngako intsholongwane kungenzeka ingabinalo thuba lokusasazeka; usana nalo luya kunika uvayango lokumisa ukusasazeka kwe-HIV)
- Uya kunkwa isiphumo malunga nemizuzu eli-15 kamva
- Ngokungena emzimbeni kwigazi elinofulelo iwe-HIV umz. ngokudibanelo inali: yokusebenzia iziyobisi
- Isiphumo esibonisa ubukho sihetha ukuba unosulelo iwe-HIV
- Unokube novakalelo lomothuko, ukucaphuka, uloyiko nobutyla, okuyinto eghelikleyo.
- Ngokwenza uvavanyo uthathre inyathelo lokuqala lokufumara unyango iwe-HIV

KUYA KWENZEKA NTONI UKUBA UVAVANYO LUBONISA UMUKHO IWE-HIV:

I-HIV AMIGOITHSWA NGOKWENZA ZIKLUNKI ZENGINQOI

- Uhiolo lekuba usulelo iwe-HIV seluqhabeki kangakanani (umgangatho 1-4 (AIDS))
- Ubalo iwe-CD4 uvavanyo: iwegazi oluliganisa amandla enkqubo yakho yokuzikhuela komzimba)
- Ulwazi ngendeliya yokucina isiqhele sokuphila esirempilo ngesondo esilungileyo; ukolula umzimba nokunciphisa uxnelelo
- Icebiso locwangciso losapho nerito omawuyerize- ukuba usafuna ukuba nomitwana
- Uthintelo nomyango iweemeko zosulelo, kuquka i-TB
- Uryango nge-ARV (antiretroviral): Thetha nomimiki wakho wenkathalelo yempilo malunga nokugala i-ARV

IsiHlomelo se-15: Ukutolika iziphumo zoxilongo lwe-HIV olukhawulezileyo



IsiHlomelo se-16: Ukuqokelela izikhohlela

1. **Ngaphambi kokuqokelela isikhohlela**, lebelisha ijagi yesikhuhlela ngokufanelekileyo. Ikhonteyina kumele isoloko ilebelishwa kungalebelishwa isiciko nanjengoko isiciko singaphambana nezinye.
 - Ukulebelisha iisampuli zezikohlela ngokuchanekileyo kubalulekile nanjengoko kusonga ixesa kwaye kuthintela iimpazamo. Lebelisha ikhonteyina ngokucacileyo:
 - Ngegama lenkonzo yoxilongo lwe-HIV
 - Ngegama leklayenti
 - Ngesiphawuli seklayenti esikhethekileyo (umzekelo, inombolo yeklayenti / ibhakhowudi)
 - Umhla wokuqokelewa kwesipesimeni
 - Phawula ukuba isipesimeni sivela kumntu orhanelwa ukuba une-TB
2. **Ukuqokelela isikhohlela**
 - Kubalulekile ukuba ukuqokelewa kwesikhohlela kwenziwa kummandla ophephezelu umoya okanye phandle, kodwa kumele ibe yindawo yabucala (kungekho mntu ubukeleyo). Beka iliso kuqokelelo, kodwa musa ukuma phambi kweklayenti. Nxiba iiglavuzi. Cacisa ngocoselelo amanyathelo kwiklayenti:
 - Cela iklayenti ixukuxe umlomo ngamanzi.
 - Cebisa iklayenti ukuba ibenenkathalo kwaye isithufele ngqq isikhohlela kwikhonteyina khona ukuze ingathufeli ikhonteyina ngaphandle.
 - Nika iklayenti ikhonteyina ngaphandle kwesiciko.
 - Yibonise ukukhohlela nzulu ukusuka ezantsi esifubeni, ngokuthi iqale ngokuphefumlela ngaphakathi kakhulu. Ukuqokelela izikhohlela eziyikhwaliti ezilungileyo, ezivela esifubeni kwaye zibe ngumthamo owaneleyo, oko kunyusa amathuba okuxilonga ngokuchanekileyo i-TB.
 - Hlala ulinde ukuvala ikhonteyina ngesiciko ngoko nangoko emva kokuba iklayenti ithe yavelisa isipesimeni.
 - Nje ukuba isipesimeni sikwikhonteyina, vala isiciko ngokukhuselekileyo usicinizela embindini waso de uve unqakra.
 - Khulula iiglavuzi ze uhlambe izandla emva kokuphatha isipesimeni sesikhohlela.

Isihlomelo se-17: Umzekelo weleta yokunxibeletanisa

Relevant logos

Igama le-NPO

Idilesi

Ifowuni:

ILETA YOKUBHEKISA

Ku: Sista./Gqr oPhetheyo e_____ Nceda uhoje
le klayenti:

Igama nefani yeklayenti: _____ Ubudala_____

Ubude: _____ Ubunzima: _____ i-BMI: _____

Le klayenti ithe yenziwa olu xilongo / vavanyo lulandelayo namhlanje liqela lethu loxilongo
Iwe-HIV kuluntu. Iziphumo zimi ngolu hlobo:

Uxilongo Iwe-HIV olukhawulezileyo: Isiphumo: _____ (uxilongo) _____ (uqinisekiso)

Isiphumo sovavanyo Iwe-CD4: _____ Ukulungela i-ART: ewe/hayi Isizathu: _____

Iswekile egazini: Isiphumo: _____

Uvavanyo lokukhulelwa: Isiphumo: _____

Ucwangciso-ntsapho: Isidingo: _____

Uvavanyo Iwe-STI: limpawu: _____

Uxilongo Iwe-TB: Isiphumo: _____

Uxinizelelo Iwegazi: Isiphumo: _____

I-VMC: _____

I-PMTCT: _____

Izihlomlo: _____

**Sibhekise le klayenti kuwe ukuze ifumane unakekelo kune / okanye unyango
olufanelekileyo ngokusekelwe koku kungentla.**

Igama: _____ Utyikityo: _____

Isikhundla: _____ Umhla: _____

Isihlomelo se-18: Umzekelo wenkubo yangaphakathi yokuvavanya ukwensiwa ngendlela koxilongo

Ekujoliswe kuko: Ukulolonga nokuvavanya ngqo amagosa aqeqliwego njengoko eqhuba uxilongo Iwe-HIV ngokukhawulezileyo kune nokutolika iziphumo zoxilongo khona ukuze kumisewe ukwensiwa ngendlela koxilongo Iwe-HIV olukhawulezileyo.

Iindima: Ngeenjongo zalo mzekelo;

- Abathabathi-nxaxheba ngamagosa ekulinganisa ukuba alwenza ngendlela kusini na uxilongo.
- Umqeqeshi ngumququzeleli oya kulolonga kwaye avavanye ukwensiwa ngendlela koxilongo.

Imathiriyyeli edingekayo ngexesha lokuvavanya ukwensiwa ngendlela koxilongo:

- Ikhonteyina yezipto ezibukhali (ukuze kulahlwe amathunjana eglasi okanye eplastiki).
- Isikhusteli-mashithi (uvavanyo lolawulo lolosuleleko lwensiwa phezu kwezikhuseli-mashithi esithi silahlwe emva kovavanyo).
- Iibhegi ezibomvu zeziyuu ezingobungozi (ukuze kulahlwe izinto ezingekho bukhali).
- Iipeni (zokulebhelisha iikitzi zoxilongo nokubhalisa iziphumo).
- Isigcini-xesha (ukuze kuqinisekiswe ukuba uxilongo luqutywa ngokwexesha elindululwe ngumvelisi).
- Ithemometha (ukuze kuqinisekiswe ukuba uxilongo luqutywa ngokobushushu obundululwe ngumvelisi).
- Iikitzi zoxilongo Iwe-HIV ngokukhawulezileyo (Iikitzi zoxilongo ezine; ezixilonga ngokuphindayo).
- Amathunjana eglasi/eplastiki (ukulolonga ukusetyenziswa kwamathunjana eglasi/eplastiki yinxalenye yovavanyo kwaye isoloko ingummandla onokuphuculwa).
- Iiglavuzi.
- Izipeni eziziphawuli.
- 2x ibhotilana eziqulatthe iisampuli zolawulo incindi yegazi (ezinemibala). Ngumqeqeshi kuphela owazi ukuba nguuphi umbala onxulunyanisa nencindi yegazi ene-HIV epozithivu nenencindi yehiv enegethivu, abathabathi-nxaxheba abazi nto. Le yinkqubo eyaziwa ngumthabathi-nxaxheba omnye.

Indlela:

Umqeqeshi ulungelelanisa iibhotilana zencindi yegazi khona ukuba abathabathi-nxaxheba bahlulwe ngokwebhotilana nganye, ngokusekelwe kumbala. Abathabathi-nxaxheba abazi ukuba yeyiphi na incindi yegazi ene-HIV enegethivu naleyo ine-HIV epozithivu. Abathabathi-nxaxheba kudingeka ukuba benze uxilongo Iwe-HIV ngokukhawulezileyo kabini kwisampuli yencindi yagazi nganye, belandela izikhokelo zomvelisi wekiti yoxilongo Iwe-HIV ngokukhawulezileyo. Abathabathi-nxaxheba kumele baxele nakuphi na ukujika kakhulu, ivumba elibi okanye ukuguquka kombala wencindi ngaphambi kokuqalisa uxilongo. Ukuba oku kuyenzeka, incindi yegazi ingalahliwa.

Isihlomelo se-18 lisaqhubekeka

Umqeqli kumele alolonge ngqo umthabathi-nxaxheba ngamnye ukuze avavanye:

- Ukuba bayawathobela amanyathelo olawulo lolosuleleko, umz. ingaba basebenzisa iiglavuzi, ababambi ubuso babo ngeglavuzi abazinxibileyo, balahla amathunjana eglasi/eplastiki ngendlela echanekileyo, njalo njalo.
- Ukuba bathe balebhelisha imicinga yoxilongo ngokuchanekileyo.
- Ukuba baphatha imicinga yoxilongo ngokuchanekileyo, umz. akumele ukuba uphathwe ngqo umqamelo wesampuli kwaye imicinga yoxilongo kumele ukuba ibekwe kumgangatho omcaba.
- Ukuba basebenzisa yonke imathiriyeli ngokuchanekileyo, umz. ingaba basebenzisa amathunjana eglasi/eplastiki ngokuchanekileyo kwaye ingaba bathe babeka isikhuse-mashithi ngecalal elichanekileyo.
- Ukuba bathe bongeza isixa esichanekileyo sencindi yegazi kumcingana woxilongo, umz. isixa esisetyenzisiwego siyangqinelana nemiyalelo yomveliso.
- Ukuba bathe bazibhalisa iziphumo emva kwesithuba sexesha elichanekileyo (hayi kwangoko okanye hayi emva kwexesha elide).
- Ukuba bathe bazibhalisa iziphumo ngokufanelekileyo, umz. ingaba iziphumo zibhaliswe ngokufanayo njengezo zifunyenwe kuxilongo.
- Ukuba iimpazamo zenzekile, ingaba kuthe kwensiwa amanyathelo okulungisa.

Umqeqli kumele angacebisi nangayiphi na indlela kubathabathi-nxaxheba ngethuba kuqhutywa uvavanyo lokwenziwa koxilongo ngendlela.

Umqeqli angasebenzisa ezi thebhuli zilandelayo ukuvavanya abathabathi-nxaxheba.

<u>Ukulolonga</u>	<u>Isiveliso (rhangqela isiveliso sokulungisa) Kwenziwe ngendlela (P) / Akwenziwanga ngendlela (NP)</u>
Ukuthobela ulawulo lolosuleleko	P / NP
Ukulebhelisha iiikitoxilongo	P / NP
Ukupathwa kwemicinga yoxilongo	P / NP
Ukubekwa kwemicingana yoxilongo kwindawo emcaba	P / NP

Ingxaki yokusetyenziswa kwamathunjana eglasi/eplastiki	P / NP
Ukongezwa kwesixa sencindi yegazi	P / NP
Ukufundwa kweziphumo kwangoko	P / NP
Ukufundwa kweziphumo ngokuchanekileyo	P / NP
Inyathelo lokulgisa ukuba bekwenzeke iimpazamo (ukuba ikho)	P / NP / Ayikho

Umbala wesampuli	Uhlobo loxilongo		Utoliko	Luphendlwe ngu
Igama lekiti yoxilongo	Isiphumo soku-1	Pozithivu <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Negethivu <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	Isiphumo sesibini	Pozithivu <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Negethivu <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Igama lekiti yoxilongo	Isiphumo soku-1	Pozithivu <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Negethivu <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	Isiphumo sesibini	Pozithivu <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Negethivu <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		

Isiveliso:

Umthabathi-nxaxheba ufunyaniswe elwenza ngendlela okanye engalwenzi ngendlela uxilongo lwe-HIV ngokukhawulezileyo. Umthabathi-nxaxheba uya kufumaniseka engekwenzi ngendlela ukuba uthe wabhalisa iziphumo zoxilongo lwe-HIV ezibubuxoki okanye ukuba umqeqli uthe wabona naziphi na iimpazamo ngexesha lenqubo yoxilongo lwe-HIV.

Umkhombandlela:

Abathabathi-nxaxheba abakwenza ngendlela ukuxilonga bangaqhubeka nemisebenzi yabo yokubonelela ngoxilongo lwe-HIV endimeni. **Abathabathi-nxaxheba abangakwenzanga ngendlela ukuxilonga** kufuneka bangenele uqeqli olongezekileyo kwaye baphinde bavavanywe. Ukuqeqliwa kwakhona kungaqua imiboniso ecacisa ukabaluleka, ingqikelelo nendlela yoxilongo lwe-HIV ngokukhawulezileyo kwaye kuboniswe ukuba lwenziwa njani uxilongo lwe-HIV

ngokukhawulezileyo kusetyenziswa incindi yagazi. Umthabathi-nxaxheba kumele anikwe ithuba lokwenza umjikelo wesibini wovavanyo lokwenza ngendlela uxilongo lwe-HIV. Ukuba balugqibe ngempumelelo, bangabuya baqhubeke noxilongo lwe-HIV endimeni.

Ingxelo yokugqibeleta kumele iqulunqwe ngumqeqli kwaye ayithumele kuwo wonke amagosa anxulumeneyo.

Isihlomelo se-19: Umzekelo wefomu yokubhalisa ubushushu ngesandla

Ifomu yokulawula ubushushu

- Nceda ubhale ubushushu kwiziko lokugcina (ifrijji) rhoqo **kusasa nasemva kwemini**.
 - Qinisekisa ukuba ubushushu buphakathi kwe-2 – ne-27°C.
 - Ukuba ubushushu bungaphandle kwalo myinge, xela oko kumquuzeleli ngoko nangoko.
 - Nceda uqinisekise ukuba ifrijji iyasebenza okanye yisete ibe kubushushu obuvumelekileyo

Isihlomelo sama-20: Umzekelo wetshati yolawulo lobushushu begumbi

Isihlomelo sama-21: Ifomu yestokhwe esisetyenziswa ngenyangas

Inxiwa:

Inyangas:

Izinto ezikwistokhwe	Amazing atunekayo estokhwe*	Isixa eziseorenii	Isixa esiodolweyo	Umhla wokubalwa kwestokhwe	Umhla wokuodola	Umhla esikhutshwe ngawo	Umhla esifunyenwe ngawo	Istokhwe esishotayc
lipakethe zoxilongo lwe-HIV olukhawulezileyo (zili-100 ngebhokisi)	8							
Izixubi (ibhotile)	8							
likiti zoqinisekiso loxilongo lwe-HIV olukhawulezileyo (zili-100 ngebhokisi)	1							
Amathunjana eglasi/eplastiki 100 ngethunjana	9							
lingadla zingama-200 ngebhokisi	5							
linaliti ezinobume bebabhathane (liseti zenaliti ezineekhonteyina zokuqikelela igazi)	20							
libhotilana zokuqokelela igazi	20							
Izirinji ze-5ml	20							
Imicinga yekholesteroli engama-25 ngebhokisi	8							
Imicinga yeglukhosи engama-25 ngebhokisi	30							
Irejista ye-HTS	4							
lifomu zokucela uphononongo lwezifo	1							
lincwadi zokucela i-TB	3							
lifomu zokubhalisa inkukacha zeklayenti ze-HTS	750							
lifomu zeengcebiso eziqhubekekayo	50							
libhotile zezikohlela (x100)	1							
lifomu zoxilongo lwe-TB	100							
Ikhondom zamadoda (iipakethe)	1000							
likhondom zabafazi (iipakethe)	250							
libhakhowudi	750							
Izakhelo zeleta yonxibelelaniso	450							

* Utthelekelelo ngokusekelwe kuxilongo Iwe-HIV Iwabantu abangama-500 ngenyang

Amanqaku: _____

Siodolwe ngu: _____

Sikhutshwe ngu: _____ Utyikityo: _____

Sinikezelwe ngu: _____ Utyikityo: _____

Samkelwe ngu: _____ Utyikityo: _____

Isihlomelo sama-22: Umzekelo werejista yokulawula istokhwe sezibonelelo zoxilongo lwe-HIV

Isihlomelo sama-23: IziKhokelo zamanyathelo okulungisa ukuze kuqinisekiswe iikitoxilongo olukhawulezileyo lwe-HIV

Ingxaki	Into engangunobangela	Inyathelo elithatyathiweyo
Akukho mgca okanye nqanaba lolawulo likhoyo	Isixhobo sokuxilonga esonakeleyo	Phinda uxitlongo usebenzisa isixhobo esitsha kwaye ulawule isampuli.
	Indlela emiselweyo ayilandelwanga	Landela inyathelo ngalinye ngokwe-SOP yencindi yegazi/yesiyilelo-gazi/yovavanyo lwegazi. Phinda uphonononge isixubi okanye ulawule ubungakanani besampuli.
		Linda kangangexesa elimiselweyo ngaphambi kokufunda iziphumo.
	Iikitoxilongo ezigciniweyo eziphelelweyo okanye ezingagcinwanga ngokufanelekileyo	Khangela umhla wokuphelelwa kweekiti okanye izilawuli. Musa ukusebenzisa xa kudlule umhla wokuphelelwa. Khangela iirekhodi zobushushu bestora nommandla wokuxilongela.
Iziphumo ezinganyanisekanga zifumaneka ngokuphindekileyo	Iingxaki ezingakhona kwibhokisi yekiti yoxilongo lokukhethekileyo	Ukuba ukunganyaniseki kuyaphindeka, sebenzisa isixhobo esivela kwibhokisi yoxilongo eyahlukileyo.
Into enokwenziwa elunglelo ngolawulo olungalunganga, oko kukuthi. upozithivu onganyanisekanga	Ixesha lofukamiso ligqithile	Phinda uxilonge ulawulo olunegethivu usebenzisa isixhobo esitsha kwaye funda kumyinge wexesha elimiselweyo.
	Isilawulo esigcinwe saphelelwa okanye ngendlela engafanelekanga	Khangela umhla wokuphelelwa kolawulo kwaye phinda uxilongo usebenzisa isampuli yolawulo ehlaziyekileyo.
	Uxilongo olwenziwa kubushushu obuphezulu kakhulu	Khangela kwsifakelo sekiti yoxilongo ubushushu obufanelekileyo commandla woxilongo kwaye qinisekisa ukuba ubushushu begumbi abudluli kumyinge ophezulu omiselweyo.
	Ulawulo olonakalayo okanye oludyobhekileyo	Qinisekisa ulawulo aludyobheki, khangela iimpawu zokonakala kwaye uphinde uxilongo usebenzisa ibhotilana zolawulo ezahlukeneyo okanye ezintsha.
Isiphumo esipozithivu esinganyanisekanga sifumaneka ngokuphindekileyo	Qikelela ukuba ibhokisi yekiti ayiluphumelangala ulawulo lwekhwaliti	Phawula unobangela, kwaye phinda uxilongo usebenzisa ibhokisi yekiti yoxilongo entsha okanye eyahlukeneyo.
Isiphumo esinegathivu kulawulo olupozithivu, oko kukuthi unegethivu onganyanisekanga	Ixesha lokufukamisa lifutshane	Phinda uxilonge ulawulo olupozithivu usebenzisa isixhobo ezitsha kwaye funda kumyinge wexesha elimiselweyo.
	Isampuli okanye ubungakanani besixubi obunganelanga	Phinda uxilonge kwaye wongeze ulawulo olukhethekileyo kwaye/okanye ubungakanani besixubi.
	Ulawulo oluphelelweyo okanye olungafanelekanga	Khangela umhla wokuphelelwa kolawulo kwaye phinda uxilongo usebenzisa ulawulo olutsha.
Kufunyanwa ngokuphindapindeneyo iziphumo ezinegathivu ngokunganyanisekanga	Qinikelela ingxaki kwibhokisi yekiti yoxilongo olukhethekileyo	Phawula unobangela, kwaye phinda uxilongo usebenzisa ibhokisi yekiti yoxilongo entsha okanye eyahlukileyo.
Umgca wolawulo omfiliba kakhulu	Umgca wolawulo ungahluka ngenkangeleko	Akukho nyathelo lidingekayo. Nawuphi na umgca obonakalayo uqinisekisa iziphumo.

Isihlomelo sama-24: Umzekelo we-SOP kumonzakalo wenaliti

I-SOP – UMONZAKALO WENALITI

- Qinisekisa ukuba unekhava yeinshorensi ye-HIV.
- Qinisekisa ukuba unendawo ongafikelela kuyo emva kokuba semngciphekweni wokosulelwa yi-HIV (PEP).

Xa kuthe kwenzeka isiganeko sengozi yenaliti, lamanyathelo alandelayo mawalandelwe:

- Hlamba indawo echaphazelekileyo kakuhle ngesephu namanzi.
- Xela ngoko nangoko kwiGosa loKhuseleko neMpilo.
- IGosa loKhuseleko neMpilo malilungiselele idinga neeNkonzo zeMpilo zaseYunivesithi.
- Ukuba unakho, fumana isampuli yegazi leklayenti ($\pm 2\text{ml}$) ngemvume yayo kunye neenkukacha zeklayenti.
- Isampuli yegazi lakho iya kuthatyathwa e-CHS.
- Iingcebiso ziya kubonelelwa ngaphambi kokuba isampuli yegazi lakho neleklayenti lithunyelwe ukuze lixilongelwe i-HIV ne-Hepatitis B.
- Ngokuxhomekeke kwinqanaba lomngcipheko womonzakalo kunye nobume be-HIV yeklayenti, kuya kuthatyathwa isiqibo sokuba ingaba kumele kwenziwe uxilongo lomngcipheko wokuthintela i-HIV.
- Uxilongo lomngcipheko kumele luqualiswe zingadlulanga iiyure ezine (ubuninzi) emva kwsiganeko.**
 - IGosa loKhuseleko neMpilo linika ingxelo ngesiganeko zingadlulanga iiyure ezingama-24 kwinkampani yeinshorensi. Iya kuthi ithumele amaphepha ayimfuneko ukuba azaliswe.
 - Ii-akhawunti, zikunye nenombolo yebango, ziya kuthunyelwa ngqo kwinkampani yeinshorensi.
 - IGosa loKhuseleko neMpilo liya kuzalisa ifomu engobuzaza besiganeko

(Yiba no**MHLOBO** emsebenzini ongathi uthethe naye ukuba into eloluhlobo ingenzeka kuwe.)

INkazo yaseSingapore ngeMfezeko yoPhando

Intshayelelo. Ingxabiseko nenzuso yophando zibalulekile ngokuxhomekeke kwimfezeko yophando. Nangona kukho umahluko ngokwelizwe nomgxilo ngendlela yokuquzelela nokuqhuba uphando, kukho imithetho-siseko noxanduva loqequeso olusiseko semfezeko yophando naphi na apho lwenziwa khona.

IMITHETHO-SISEKO

Ukunyaniseka kwiinkalo zonke zophando
Ukucacisa ngokuhutywa kophando
Imbeko nobulungisa bomsebenzi xa usebenza nabanye
Uququzelelo olulungileyo lophando egameni labanye

UXANDUVA

1. **Imfezeko:** Abaphandi kumele babenoxanduva lokuthembeka kophando lwabo.

2. **Ukuthobela imigqaliso:** Abaphandi kumele bazi kwaye bathobele imigqaliso nemigaqo-nkubo enxulumeneyo.

3. **iNdilela zoPhando:** Abaphandi kumele basebenzise iindlela zophando ezifanelekileyo, basekele iziqibio kuhalutyo lwengqikelo yobungina kwaye banike ingxelo ngabakufumeneyo, batolike ngokugcweleyo nangokungathabathi cala.

4. **linkukacha zophando:** Abaphandi kumele bagcine iinkukacha zophando zicacile kwaye zichanekile ngéendlela ezivumela uqinisekiso nokwenziva kophando kwakhona ngabanye abaphandi.

5. **Iziphumo zophando:** Abaphandi kumele bobelane nedatha neziphumo ngokuvulekileyo, kwangexesha, nje kwakamsinyane ukuba befumana ithuba lokumisela okupambili namabango obunia.

6. **Umbhalo:** Abaphandi kumele babenoxanduva lwamagalelo abo kulo lonke upapasho, izicelo zezimali, ingxelo namanye amagonga ophando lwabo. Uluhi lwababhalu kumele luquke bonke abo kune nabu bathi bakulungelele ukuba ngababhalu ngokweenqobo zokulinganisa.

7. **Ukubulela kuPapasho:** Abaphandi kumele babule kupapasho amagama nendima yabantu abathie babanegalelo elibalelekileyo kophando, kuquka ababhalu, aboneleli ngezimali, abaxhasi nabanye, kodha bengafikelei ukubangababhalu ngokweenqobo zokulinganisa.

8. **UkuPhendila ngabaLingane:** Abaphandi kumele babonelelo novavanyo olunzulu, olunobulungisa kwangexesha kwaye bahloniphe ubumfihlo xa bephenda umsebenzi wabanye.

9. **INGozi yokuHendeka:** Abaphandi kumele babhengeze ingozi yokuhendeka emalunga nezimali nokunye engazisa intandabuzo kumsebenzi wabo ngesindululo zophando, upapasho kune nonxibelelwano noluntu kwakunye nakuyo yonke imisebenzi yophendola.

10. **UNxibelelwano noLuntu:** Abaphandi kumele bazinxweme ekwenzeni izihlomlo ngomsebenzi wabo ngakumbi kwiingxoxo zasesidlalalen ezingokwenziva nokubaluleka kweziphumo zophando kwaye bahlule izihlomlo ezimaluna nomsebenzi kwizimvo ezisekelwe ziiimboni zabu buqu.

11. **UkuXela ukwenziva koPhando ngokungakhathali:** Abaphandi kumele baxele kwabasemagunyeni abafanlekileyo nangawo nawuphi na umrhanoo abanawo ngokungaziphathi ngendlela x kophando, oku kuquka ukuqamba, ukuxoka okanye ukunyiba, kune nezinye iindlela ezingalunga zophando ezingajongela phantsi ukuthembeka kophando, ezingengokungakhathali, ukudwelisa ngendlela engafanlekanga ababhalu, ukungaxeli ukungqubana kwedatha, okanye ukusebenzia iindlela zohlahutyo ezilahleksayo.

12. **UkuPhendula kuKwenziva koPhando ngokungakhathali:** Amaziko ophando, kwakunye neejinali, imibutho yeengcaphephe neearhente ezzibophelele kophando, kumele ukuba zibe nendlela emiselweyo yokuphendula kwizityholo zokungaziphathi ngendlela kune nezinye iindlela zokungakhathali kophando kune nokukhusela abo bathi baxele ezo ndlela zinjalo zokuziphatha ngobulungisa. Xa ukungaziphathi ngendlela okanye ezyne iindlela zokwenza uphando ezingakhathaliyo ziqinisekisiwe, amanyathelo afanlekileyo kumele ukuba athat�athwe, kuquka ukulungisa iinkukacha zophando.

13. **iiMeko zoPhando:** Amaziko ophando kumele adale kwaye aqhubekise iimeko zophando ezikhuthaza imfezeko ngemfundu, imigaqo-nkubo ecacileyo, nemigangatho efanelekileyo yokwenza inkqubela phambili ngelixa kuqulunqwa iimeko zokusebenza ezhikhasa imfezeko yophando.

14. **INGqwalasel yoLuntu:** Abaphandi namaziko ophando kumele bazi ukuba banoxanduva ngokuseskweni lokukalisha inzuozu zoluntu kune nemingcipheko engakho kumsebenzi wabo.

INkazo yaseSingapore ngeMfezeko yoPhando yaphuhliwa njengenxalenyenye yekomfa yesiBini yehlabithi kwiMfezeko yoPhando, 21-24 Julayi 2010, eSingapore, njengesikhokelo sehlabathi sokuhuba uphando okunekhatholo. Asiloxwebhu lasemthethweni kwaye alimelanga umgaga-nkubo osemthethweni walo nalipihi na ilizwe nemibutho etha abonelela nezimali okanye yathabathha inxakeba kule Nkomfa. Nemigaqo-nkubo, izikhokelo, nemigqaliso enxulumene nemfezeko yophando, omaqumru nemibutho kuzwelonek afanlekileyo ongaqhamshelana nayo. Iku ku: www.singaporestatement.org

Isihlomelo sama-26: Irejista yeenkonzo zoxilongo lwe-HIV

Olu xwebhu luqulathe ulwazi oluyimfihlo kwaye kumele ihiale kwikhababathi etshixwayo xa lingasetyenziswa.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| Igama lenxiwa: | elizimele geqe | elihambahambayo | ukungena umzi nomzi |
| Irejista: | | | |
| Umhla (unyaka/inyanga): | | | |

Isihlomelo sama-26 sisaqhubekeka

QAPHELA: Qala kwikhasi elitsa kwyangya nganye			uHlolo IweNgcabiso		Ubudala		ISini		UXilongo neziPhumo ze-HIV								uVavanyo IokuKhulelwa					
iNyanga/uNyaka:		iNombolo yeKhasi:							Uxilongiwe		Uxilongo		Uxilongo loQinisekiso		iELISA engeGibebelanga		Uvavanyo Iwe-CD4					
Umhla	iKhawusi yekayenti	Igama naPanzi	Eyedwa	Ibibini	<15	15-24	25+	Indoda	Ibhineqo	Ewe	Hayi	Positive	Negative	Positive	Negative	Pozitivu	Negativu	Ewe	Hayi	Positive	Negative	ATINGENI
1																						
2																						
3																						
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IYONKE																						
A	B	C	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
			Eyedwa	Ibibini	<15	15-25	25+	Indoda	Ibhineqo	Ewe	Hayi	Positive	Negative	Positive	Negative	Positive	Negative	Ewe	Hayi	Positive	Negative	ATINGENI

24		25		32		34		35		40		41		45		46		47													
limpaus ze-TB		Umhla wokuthunyelwa kweikohlela se-TB neziphumo ze-TB						Uxilongewe i-TB		lipakethi zeekhondom ezikhutshwayo		Ukubekiswa kunskekelo/kunyengo				Ukumxylelana nonakekelo / nonyango				Ubexilongewe ngaphambili		AmaNgaku (ukuthunyelwa kweELISA; ukubekiswa kwinxiwa, njalo njojo.)		Ulyikito ionasbenzi wonakelelo							
Ewe	Hayi	i-MTB vo-spert obend		Rif R	Rif S	Isikhohlela 2		Ukukhohlela		Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI		Indoda	Bhinga	HIV	TB	STI	Uwawingalo-ntapho	VMMC	PART CT	Uthembulambo nonakekelo We-HIV	Uthembulambo nonakekelo We-HIV	Uthembulambo nonakekelo We-STI TB	Uthembulambo nonakekelo We-STI TB	Uthembulambo (VMMC) gqibwe	Uthembulambo (VMMC) gqibwe	Ewe	Hayi		
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45							
Umphawo ze-TB Ewe	Umphawo ze-TB Hayi	GDP (Prothionix) GDP (Prothionix) Rif S	GDP (Prothionix) GDP (Prothionix) Rif S	i-MTB (Prothionix) i-MTB (Prothionix)	i-MTB (Prothionix) i-MTB (Prothionix)	TB-DNA TB-DNA	TB-DNA	TB-DNA	TB-DNA	Uthembulambo zamaelobulo	Uthembulambo zamaelobulo	HIV	HIV	STI	STI	Uthembulambo (VMMC) Uthembulambo (VMMC)	Uthembulambo (VMMC) Uthembulambo (VMMC)	LTC	Uthembulambo (VMMC) Uthembulambo (VMMC)	LTC	Uthembulambo (VMMC) Uthembulambo (VMMC)	STI	LTC	i-MTB (spillaway)	Uthembulambo (VMMC) Uthembulambo (VMMC)	Uthembulambo (VMMC) Uthembulambo (VMMC)	Uthembulambo (VMMC) Uthembulambo (VMMC)				

Isihlomelo sama-27 sisahubekaka

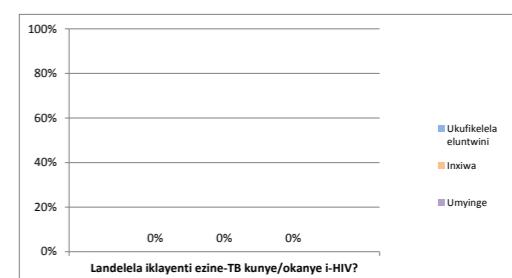
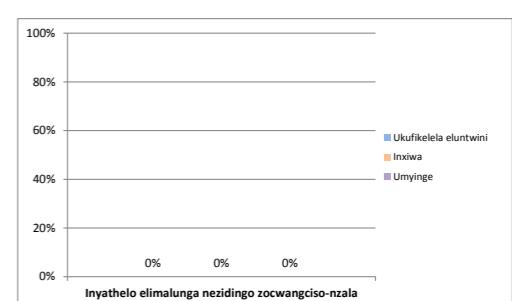
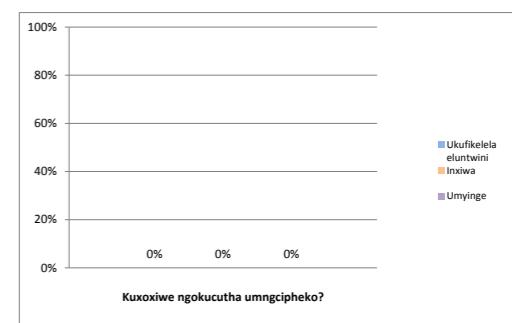
Imiyalezo yokuphicottha ii-HTS ezimaziko azimeleyo asekelwe kuluntu nahambahambayo	
Anakhasi amathahu kumele azalisive: 1) uavanyo lwenxiwa, 2) uphendio iwe-HTS ehambabambayo, 3) uphendio iwe-HTS ezimele gece	
Yonke imibuzo mayiphedule ngo-EWE, u-HAYI okanye AYINGENI	
1 UVAVANYO LWENXIWA: Phendula yonke imibuzo. Umpifothi-zincwadi kumele abone ubungina ngaphambi kokuhendula umbizo.	
Uavanyo Iwegumi lokucebisa: Umpifothi-zincwadi kumele aphawule wonke amagumbi kumele ukuba avavanywe.	
2 Upfendio iwe-HTS	
Nophendio iwe-HTS, umbuzzo ngamnye kumele ubonakalise ukunyaniseka = 100% xa iphepta ngalimye lizalisive, ungaprinta iphepta lohaluyto khona ukuze uzigonde ngotkungongo iziphumo.	
Oku kulanadelayo kubonelela nötöliko lwemibuzzo:	
Inhaba zingaphi inkukachha zoxitongo iwe-HIV ebosizkhangelive kodwa azafunyanwa. Bhala phantsi ibbakhowudi yeenikukachha zeenkonzo zoxitongo iwe-HIV eztithe zasetyeniswa kwi sampauli verejsta, zisetyeniswa ngokwendia emisileyo yokwenza isampuli. Ukuba zoli-10 inkukachha zeenkonzo zoxitongo iwe-HIV eziseyenizive kwisampauli azinakufumaneka, dhubka igehniqkuo yokwenza isampuli de ubi drumene inkukachha zoxitongo le-HIV ezhlanu ezipozitivu kunte neenikukachha zoxitongo iwe-HIV eziseyenizive. Bhala phantsi ukuba zingaphi na inkukachha zeenkonzo zoxitongo iwe-HIV eziseyenizive. Jonga inombolo yesatalithiso kwinkukachha zoxitongo. Phawula ngo-EWE ukuba ingquilelo yakutshanje ibisetyenizive. Phawula ngo-HAYI ukuba ingquilelo yakutshanje ayikhanga ibe isetyenzisive.	
Inkukachha zoqhangansheliwano zeklaaynti: Khangela ukuba idlesi epelelejyo ibrahilive kunte nenombolo enye yefowuni yakutshanje. Phawula ngo-EWE ukuba idlesi inombolo yefowuni ibrahilive okanye nombolo zerowuni zibhalweyo okanye idlesi okanye inombolo yefowuni ayiphelelanga.	
Inkukachha ngokucuthwa komngcipeko: Khangela ukuba ingaba isicuwangciso sokucutha umngcipeko sihpawuliwe kwiseshon. Yolwazi eyandulela uxilongo kunte, okanye ukabedelana ngesondongo ngokukuselékiyelo kuye kwa voxoxwa kwingegebis ozaensva zoxitongo. Phawula ngo-HAYI ukuba akubaliwari ukuba ikaletwa isetvienzisive. Phawula ngo-HAYI ukuba ifikelele kwixeshwa kwa koxoxiwe. Phawula ngo-HAYI ukuba ifikelele kwixeshwa lokungayi exesheni, izle isondo, okanye naso njegoxoxiweyo kwaye akukho kuchazwa kokucuthwa komngcipeko kumanqaku.	
Izidingo zocwangciso-ntsapho zivavanywe: Khangela ukuba kubaliwe ukuba ikaleti ibike yabuzwa ukuba isebenanza eyphi na indelia yocwangciso-ntsapho. Phawula ngo-EWE ukuba ikaleti isebenanza indielia zocwangciso-nzala, umz. indelia yocwangciso-nzala ibhaliwe, umbla wokuhlata inaliu zikazwelone. Phawula ngo-HAYI ukuba ikaleti yonxityelelaniso iqbolyoshelwe. Phawula ngo-HAYI ukuba akukho nyathelo ibhaliwe. Phawula ngo-AYINGENI ukuba kubaliwe ukuba ikaleti ifikelele kwixeshwa lokungayi exesheni, izle isondo, okanye naso eaznye isizathu esibambekayo kumanqaku.	
Imyathelo liqatsisive malunga nezidingo zocwangciso-ntsapho zivavanywe: Khangela ukuba bukhona na ubungina bokuba kuxoxwe ngokwanaleyeo malunga neendelta zocwangciso-nzala. Phawula ngo-EWE ukuba bukhona ubungina bokuba kuxoxiwe ngendelta zocwangciso-nzala, umz. indelia yocwangciso-nzala ibhaliwe, umbla wokuhlata inaliu zikazwelone. Phawula ngo-HAYI ukuba ikaleti yonxityelelaniso iqbolyoshelwe. Phawula ngo-HAYI ukuba akukho nyathelo ibhaliwe. Phawula ngo-AYINGENI ukuba kubaliwe ukuba ikaleti ifikelele kwixeshwa lokungayi exesheni, izle isondo, okanye naso eaznye isizathu esibambekayo kumanqaku.	
Inkukachha zoxitongzo iwe-TB kune novavaranyo lonyango: Khangela ukuba lwenziwe na uvavanyo iweempawu ze-TB kwaye ukuba inqabu ikayent inempawu kusini na, khangela ukuba isixhobosokuxilonga i-TB sizalisive na kwaye ingeba uxilongo iwe-TB lwezinziwe ngokufanalekileyo na ngokungqinelana ngeendelta zoxitongo iwe-TB zikazwelone. Phawula ngo-EWE ukuba uvavanyo iweempawu lwenziwe kwaye ikaleti ayinazimpawu zo-TB OKANYE uvavanyo iweempawu lwenziwe, ikayent inempawu kwaye isixhobosokuxilonga iwe-TB sizalisive kwaye kuxilongzo kubhu ubungina bokuba uxilongo iwe-TB lwenziwe ngokufanalekileyo. Phawula ngo-HAYI ukuba uxilongo iwe-TB alvenzwanga okanye ukuba uvavanyo lwenziwe, ikayent inempawu, kowha iformu yoxilongo iwe-TB ayizaliwanga kunte okanye ukuba AKUKHO bongqina bokwenziva koxilongo iwe-TB ngokufanalekileyo. Phawula ngo-AYINGENI ukuba ikaleti sele ikunyang iwe-TB okanye sele ihañelwa iqe-TB.	
Ifunyenwe imvume: Khangela kwickandelo lemvume. Phawula ngo-EWE ukuba ikaleti ithe valyikilya kwaye yabbala igama layo kwindawo efanelekleyo OKANYE kukho ukugixmifizwa kohontsi wasakuniene KWAYE umcebiyi watyikilya. Phawula ngo-HAYI ukuba akukho tykityo okanye kugixmifizwa kwabontsi okanye ukubaliwara kwegama lehlayenti. Phawula ngo-AYINGENI ukuba ikaleti ayikhange ivume ukuxilongo i-HIV.	
6	
7	
8	
3	

Uduliso iweekhondom: Khangela ukudilisawa kwekhondom kwiseshon yiengcipebiso yasemva zoxitongo. Phawula ngo-EWE ukuba ikkhondom zithe zassasazwa kwaye inani lezamadoda nezamabhinqa libhalive okanye ukuba kulkho ubungqina bokuba kurnen ikkhondom zisaliwa nie. Phawula ngo-HAYI ukuba kukho ubungqina obukhabanayo malunga nokudilisawa kwekhondom okanye ukuba ikuhno lwaszi uzalsiweyo.	
Inkukachha zonxitylelaniso neenkonzo ze-TB: Khangela ukuba kulkho ieta yonxityelelaniso eqhoyoshelwe. Phawula ngo-AYINGENI ukuba ikaleti ayinazimpawu ze-TB.	
Uravanyo iweempawu ze-STI: Khangela uvavanyo iwe-STI. Phawula ngo-EWE ukuba ikaleti ayinazimpawu ze-STI okanye izle ukwabedelana ngesondo.	
Inkukachha zonxitylelaniso neenkonzo ze-STI: Khangela ukuba kulkho ieta eqhoyoshelwe. Phawula ngo-AYINGENI ukuba ikaleti inempawu ze-STI okanye ukuba ikaleti ayinazimpawu ze-STI.	
Inkukachha zonxitylelaniso neenkonzo ze-STI (ileta yonxityelelaniso iqbolyoshelwe): Phawula ngo-AYINGENI ukuba ikaleti inempawu ze-STI okanye ukuba ikaleti ayinazimpawu ze-STI (akukho leta yanxityelelaniso iqbolyoshelwe). Phawula ngo-AYINGENI ukuba ikaleti inempawu ze-STI okanye ukuba ikaleti ayinazimpawu ze-STI.	
Inkukachha zonxitylelaniso neenkonzo ze-HIV: Khangela ukuba irigabu kukho ieta eqhoyoshelweyo na. Phawula ngo-EWE ukuba ikaleti ebifunyene ipozithivu kwi-HIV ithe vanxityelelaniswa nonakelelo iwe-HIV (ileta yonxityelelaniso iqbolyoshelwe). Phawula ngo-HAYI ukuba ikaleti ebifunyene ipozithivu kwi-HIV kodwa ayikrange ikunakelelo okanye ikunyang iwe-ARV (oku kumele ukuba kubhalwe phantsi) okanye ukuba ikaleti ifunyenwe inegethivu kwi-HIV.	
Imizamo yokulandeleta ikaleti ye-TB kune/okanye ye-HIV: Khangela kunkxityelelanizo nokubhetkiswa kumangaku onakelelo. Phawula ngo-EWE ukuba ikaleti ibibekiswe kunkxatelelo iwe-TB kune/okanye iwe-HIV kwaye kukho amaxwebu aqiniseksa ukuba ikaleti ibilandeletele. Phawula ngo-HAYI ukuba ikaleti ikaleti ibibekiswe kunkxatelelo iwe-TB kune/okanye iwe-HIV. Kodwa akukho amaxwebu aqiniseksa ukuba belwenzive ulandielo okanye amaxwebu awazaiswanga ixliongwe i-TB kune/okanye i-HIV.	
Ubungqina bokuba ikaleti izimase linkonzo zempilo kwezikoholelia kunte nonyang iwe-HIV: Khangela amanqaku ikaleti naktirejista. Phawula ngo-EWE ukuba kulkho ubungqina bokuba ikaleti izimase linkonzo zempilo (kodwa igama lezikoo ukuba libralwe). Phawula ngo-HAYI ukuba akukho bongqina dokuba ikaleti izizmasie linkonzo zempilo. Phawula ngo-AYINGENI ukuba ikaleti ayizange xilongewe i-TB okanye i-HIV OKANYE avizange ibekhawo kwiżi tempilo OKANYE abukho ubungqina ukubundinade.	
Uwazi olufakwe kwirejista: Khangela uiwazi oulkuijinkukachha zeenkonzo zoxitongo iwe-HIV ultitheekise nerelista Ye-HTS. Phawula ngo-EWE ukuba zonke iikholtam zifakwe ngokuchankilekoye kwirejista. Phawula ngo-HAYI ukuba naziphi na iikholtam zifakwe ngokungachanekanga kwirejista okanye ukuba kukho neluphi na uiwazi olulaħekilekoye kwirejista.	
Isicuwangciso kumele amisalweyo: Uphicottha-zincwadi Isicuwangciso kumele singeniswe kumphatti weprojekti zingadulalanga iwe-EZINTATHU enra kogutqitywa kophicottha-zincwadi - ou luxanduva lompathi wenxiwa.	

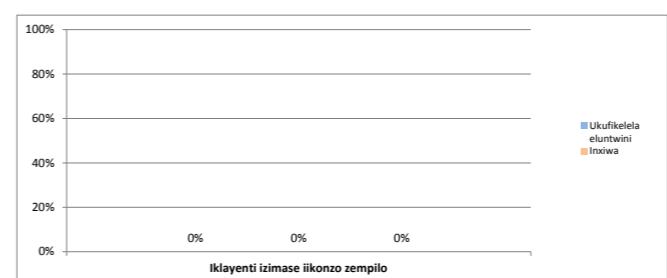
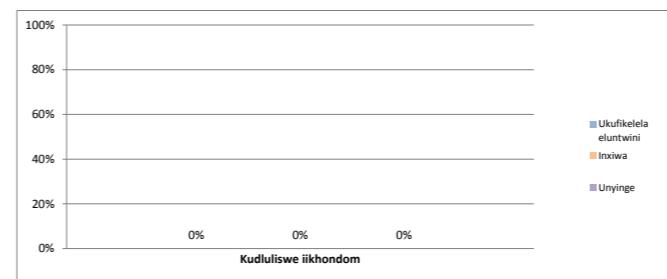
Isihlomelo sama-27 sisahubekaka

17. Ingaba iirejista neenkukacha ze-HTS zigcinwe kwiikhabathi eztshixwayo?	Ewe	Hayi	
18. Ingaba amaphepha angestokhwe esisetyenziswayo asetyenzisiwe?	Ewe	Hayi	
19. Ingaba irejista yoxilongo lwe-HIV ngokukhawulezileyo izaliswe ngokuchanekileyo kuquka nokuvunyelelaniswa kwestokhwe kwezi nyanga zi-3 zidlulileyo?	Ewe	Hayi	
20. Ingaba iikitzi zoxilongo lwe-HIV olukhawulezileyo kunye namakhatriji e-CD4 agcinwe kwindawo epholileyo neymileyo?	Ewe	Hayi	
21. Ingaba ihemomitha yokubeka iliso kubushushu beekiti zoxilongo lwe-HIV olukhawulezileyo, amakhatriji e-CD4 neesampuli ze-IQC?	Ewe	Hayi	
22. Ingaba iform ze-UQC zizaliswa rhoqo ngeveki kwezi nyanga zi-3 zidlulileyo?	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
23. Ingaba inkubo ye-EQA ifezekisiwe kule kota?	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
24. Ingaba iifom ze-EQA zizaliswa ngokuchanekileyo?	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
25. Ingaba amaphepha obhaliso lobushushu beekiti zoxilongo lwe-HIV olukhawulezileyo, amakhatriji e-CD4 neesampuli ze-IQC athe azaliswa kwezi nyanga zintandathu zidlulileyo?	Ewe	Hayi	
27. Ingaba sikhona istokhwe esifanelekileyo sezinto zokubhalo eziyimfuneko? (inkukacha ze-HTS, amaphepha angembali ye-TB, iincwadi zovavanyo lwe-TB, iincwadi zovavanyo lwezifo, iileta	Ewe	Hayi	
29. Inani labacebisi be-HIV abasebenza enxiweni (kuquka nabasebenzi bexeshana)?			
30. Inani labacebisi be-HIV abasebenza enxiweni (kuquka nabasebenzi bexeshana) abaqeqeshwe ngumboneleli ngeenkonzo obhalisiweyo?			
31. Ingaba ikhona ifayili equalathe uvavanyo lokunikezelwa kweenkonzo ngabasebenzi bonakekelo lwenpilo (kumele lwenziwe rhoqo ngekota)	Ewe	Hayi	
Izihlomlo zovavanyo lwenxiwa:			

Inombolo	linkukacha ze-HTS ezihambahambayo	linkukacha ze-HTS ezimeleyo	Umyinge uwonke
1	linkukacha ze-HTS ezisetyenzisiweyo zisetyenzisiwe?	#DIV/0!	#REF!
2	linkukacha zoghamshewano zeklayenti zibhalwe?	#DIV/0!	#REF!
3	Imume yokuulongo i-HIV inkezive?	#DIV/0!	#REF!
4	Uvavanyo lwe-CD4 lunikezive ukuba iklayenti i-HIV pozitivu?	#DIV/0!	#REF!
5	Ukucutha umngcipheko uxowie?	#DIV/0!	#REF!
6	Ingaba ikhondom znikizezive?	#DIV/0!	#REF!
7	Izidingo zowangciso-nzala zivavanyiwe?	#DIV/0!	#REF!
8	Amanyathelo agatshewe malunga nezidingo zocwangciso-nzala?	#DIV/0!	#REF!
9	Uxilongo iwenmpawu ze-TB?	#DIV/0!	#REF!
10	Ukubekiswa kwinkonzo ze-TB?	#DIV/0!	#REF!
11	Uxilongo iwenmpawu ze-STI?	#DIV/0!	#REF!
12	Ukubekiswa kwinkonzo ze-STI?	#DIV/0!	#REF!
13	Iklayenti ibhekiswe kwinkonzo ze-HIV?	#DIV/0!	#REF!
14	Landeleta iklayenti ezine-TB kurnyelokanye i-HIV?	#DIV/0!	#REF!
15	Iklayenti izimase linkonzo zempilo ze-TB kurnyelokanye i-HIV?	#DIV/0!	#REF!
16	Ilnsku phakathi kokujokelwa kwezikholela kunye nokunytelelaniswa nonakelalo	#DIV/0!	#REF!
17	Ukfakwa ngokuchanekileyo kwirejista ye-HTS?	#DIV/0!	#REF!



Uvavanyo Iwegumbi leengcebiso	Igumbi loku-1	Igumbi lesi-2	Igumbi lesi-3	Igumbi lesi-4
Vavanya igumbi ngalinye elisetyenziselwa ukucebisa. Phendula ngo-Ewe (E) okanye Hayi (H) okanye Ayingeni (A) ngombuzo ngamnye.				
1. Ingaba igumbi lelabucala?				
2. Ingaba ukhona umfuziselo welungu lobudoda egumbini?				
3. Ingaba zikhona iikhondom zamadoda namabhinqa egumbini?				
4. Ingaba iku imathiriyeli yowlazi enxulumeneyo ngolwimi olufanelekileyo egumbini?				
5. Ingaba zikho iinguqulelo zakutshanje zeefomu ezimiselweyo zeendcebiso egumbini?				
6. Ingaba igumbi lixhotiyiswe ngokwaneleyo kulungiselewa i-HTS? (Ewe kwimiBuza yesi-2-5)				
Izihlomlo zovavanyo Iwegumbi leengcebiso:				



Isihlomelo sama-27 sisahubekaka

Upendio iweenikukacha zo-HIV iwe-HIV		Zingaphi na inkukacha ze-HTS ezihangiwe kodwaaza funyanwa?				Inkuukacha ze-HTS expositivu kwi-HIV				Inkuukacha ze-HTS expositivu kwi-HIV				Ushankathelo iwezithimo ukumyaniseka				
		Inkuukacha	Inkuukacha	Inkuukacha	Inkuukacha	Inkuukacha	Inkuukacha	Inkuukacha	Inkuukacha	Inkuukacha	Inkuukacha	Inkuukacha	Inkuukacha	Inkuukacha	Inkuukacha	Ewe	Hay	Ayingeni
1.	Ingaba inkukacha ye-HIV etankeleyo istyenzisw?																	0%
2.	Trigba inkukacha ziqajanshewano zekayenti zebalawu (tlesi) renombolo yetewunii?																	0%
3.	Ingaba imvume yozolingo iwe-HIV inkikeze?																	0%
4.	Ingaba uvavanyo iwe-C4 lubonelewe?																	0%
5.	Ukuba uxolingo iwe-HIV okanye uxolingo lokuunige inkukacha belawukille, ingaba igazi ilsalive ukuce kwenzive -ELISA?																	0%
6.	Ingaba zikhro inkukacha zekoxine ukucattiva komigcibheko?																	0%
7.	Ingaba iktronodam zebalelew?																	0%
8.	(rukuta zikhronodam zamadoda okanye zamabinghi)																	0%
9.	Ingaba amanyathelo atthe aphawule ngokurnaluna nezdinigo zoowangiso-o-itsip?																	0%
10.	Ingaba zikhro inkukacha zovarwano iweempawu ze-TB kumyelelaniso ukuba zebalelew?																	0%
11.	Ingaba uavavnyo iweempawu ze-TB luzzasive qodudanelekilewe?																	0%
12.	Ingaba zikhro inkukacha zekoyen iweempawu ze-TB luzzasive qodudanelekilewe?																	0%
13.	Ingaba zikhro inkukacha zekoyen iweempawu ze-TB luzzasive qodudanelekilewe?																	0%
14.	Ingaba zikhro inkukacha zekoyen iweempawu ze-TB luzzasive qodudanelekilewe?																	0%
15.	Ingaba bukto ubunguqina boloba kubko lizzane zekoyen iweempawu ze-TB luzzasive qodudanelekilewe?																	0%
16.	Ingaba zikhro inkukacha zekoyen iweempawu ze-TB luzzasive qodudanelekilewe?																	0%
17.	Ingaba zikhro inkukacha zekoyen iweempawu ze-TB luzzasive qodudanelekilewe?																	0%
18.	Ingaba uavavnyo iweempawu ze-TB luzzasive qodudanelekilewe?																	0%

Upendio iweenikukacha zo-HIV iwe-HIV		Zingaphi na inkukacha ze-HTS expositivu kwi-HIV				Inkuukacha ze-HTS expositivu kwi-HIV				Inkuukacha ze-HTS expositivu kwi-HIV				Ushankathelo iwezithimo ukumyaniseka				
		Inkuukacha	Inkuukacha	Inkuukacha	Inkuukacha	Inkuukacha	Inkuukacha	Inkuukacha	Inkuukacha	Inkuukacha	Inkuukacha	Inkuukacha	Inkuukacha	Inkuukacha	Inkuukacha	Ewe	Hay	Ayingeni
1.	Ingaba inkukacha ye-HIV ebhenekeleyo istyenzisw?																	0%
2.	Ingaba inkukacha zekoyen iweempawu ze-TB luzzasive qodudanelekilewe?																	0%
3.	Ingaba imvume yozolingo iwe-HIV inkikeze?																	0%
4.	Ingaba uvavnyo iwe-C4 lubonelewe?																	0%
5.	Ukuba uxolingo iwe-HIV okanye uxolingo iwe-HIV kumyelelaniso?																	0%
6.	Ingaba zikhro inkukacha zekoyen iweempawu ze-TB luzzasive qodudanelekilewe?																	0%
7.	Ingaba iktronodam zebalelew?																	0%
8.	Ingaba zikhro inkukacha zekoyen iweempawu ze-TB luzzasive qodudanelekilewe?																	0%
9.	Ingaba amanyathelo atthe aphawule ngokurnaluna nezdinigo zoowangiso-o-itsip?																	0%
10.	Ingaba zikhro inkukacha zekoyen iweempawu ze-TB luzzasive qodudanelekilewe?																	0%
11.	Ingaba zikhro inkukacha zekoyen iweempawu ze-TB luzzasive qodudanelekilewe?																	0%
12.	Ingaba uavavnyo iweempawu ze-TB luzzasive qodudanelekilewe?																	0%
13.	Ingabi zikhro inkukacha zekoyen iweempawu ze-TB luzzasive qodudanelekilewe?																	0%
14.	Ingabi zikhro inkukacha zekoyen iweempawu ze-TB luzzasive qodudanelekilewe?																	0%
15.	Ingabi bukto ubunguqina boloba kubko lizzane zekoyen iweempawu ze-TB luzzasive qodudanelekilewe?																	0%
16.	Ingabi zikhro inkukacha zekoyen iweempawu ze-TB luzzasive qodudanelekilewe?																	0%
17.	Ingabi amanyathelo atthe aphawule ngokurnaluna nezdinigo zoowangiso-o-itsip?																	0%
18.	Ingabi zikhro inkukacha zekoyen iweempawu ze-TB luzzasive qodudanelekilewe?																	0%

Isihlomelo sama-28: Umzekelo wesixhobo sovavanyo Iwesakhono sokufezekisa umsebenzi ngabasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo

Isixhobo sokuvavanya izakhono zomsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo	
Kutheni kubalulekile nje ukubeka iliso nokuvavanya izakhono zabasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo abanikezela ngeenkonzo zoxilongo lwe-HIV (HTS)?	
<p>1) I-M&E yezakhono zabasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo abanikezela nge-HTS iyimfuneko: yinxalenye yoxanduva ngokomthetho nangokusesikweli lokunakweli nokukhusela iiklayenti.</p> <p>2) Iyakhosa kwaye iyafundisa: oku kuthetha ukuba oosuphavayiza bangalandela umkhondo weenkonzo ezinikezwa ngumsebenzi ngamnye wonakekelo lwempilo kwaye babonelele ngengxelo eyakhayo emva koko. Oku kuthi kuncede abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo ukuba bafunde kwaye baphucule izakhono zabo.</p> <p>3) Ukunceda abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo ukuba bandise ulwazi nezakhono zabo: nokuthi kuqinisekise ukuba ulwazi oluchanekileyo luyaduliselwa kwiklayenti, ukuba abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo basebenzisa izakhono zabo ezifanelekileyo kwaye abasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo bayavunyelwa ukuba baphuhle ngokomsebenzi wabo.</p> <p>Qaphela: Esi sixhobo sicatshulwe kwi-VCT HIV voluntary counselling and testing: A Reference Guide for HIV Health care workers and Trainers. USA: Family Health International, 2004.</p>	
I-M&E yezakhono zabasebenzi bonakekelo lwempilo iquka:	
<p>1) Ukuwalisa kwefomu yovavanyo ngusuphavayiza.</p> <p>2) Ukuwalisa kwefomu yezimvo ngumsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo.</p> <p>3) Ingxoxo ephakathi kucasuphavayiza nomsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo ngokumalunga nolwazi oluqlathwe kwezi fomu, oku kumele ukuba kubonakaliswe kwesi sixhobo.</p>	
Umhla wovavanyo:	Igama lenxiwa:
Ngexxa yoko, ndinika imvume usuphavayiza ukuba ahlale kwiseshoni yeengcebiso yam.	
Utyikityo lweKlayenti:	Ikhowudi yeklayenti:
Iziphumo	
lingxoxo nesicwangciso sokulungisa:	
Umhla wengxoxo:	
Igama likasuphavayiza:	Utyikityo:
Igama lomsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo:	Utyikityo:

Ifomu kasuphavayiza			
Umhla wovavanyo:	Igama lenxiwa:		
Igama likasuphavayiza:	Utyikityo lukasuphavayiza:		
Ikhowudi yeklayenti:			
Qwalasela indima nganye yeenkonzo zoxilongo lwe-HIV kwaye uphendule le mibuzo ilandelayo: Ukuba kukho umbuzo ophawulwe ngo-AYINGENI, kumele ukuba kunikwe isizathu ngokuzeleyo ngezantsi.			
Ulwamkelo nokwazisana Ingaba umsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo...			
Wamkele iklayenti ngendlela eqequeshekileyo?	Ewe	Hayi	
Wazazisa?	Ewe	Hayi	
Wanikeza ngolwazi lombutho avela kuwo?	Ewe	Hayi	
Iseshoni yolwazi olwandiselela uxilongo Ingaba umsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo...			
Uyibhalie idilesi neenombolo zefowuni zeklayenti?	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
Uyifundisile iklayenti malunga ne-HIV, kuquka usuleleko nokunxibelelana kwayo ne-TB nee-STI?	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
Uxoxile ngesithuba sexesha eliphakathi lokosuleleka nokubonwa kwe-HIV?	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
Uxoxile ngesicwangciso sokucutha umngcipheko?	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
Ubonise ngokusetyenziswa kwekhondom?	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
Uvavanye izidingo zocwangciso-ntsapho zeklayenti?	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
Uzame ukwenza izidingo zocwangciso-ntsapho zeklayenti?	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
Uxilonge i-TB?	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
Uxilonge ii-STI?	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
Uxoxe nge-PMTCT?	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
Ucacise ngendlela yokuxilonga ye-HTS?	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
Ufumane imvume yeklayenti ukuze ixilongwe?	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI

Isihlomelo sama-28 sisahubekaka

Uxilongo ngokuncutswa komnwe			
Uluhlu lokukhangela uxilongo lwe-HIV olukhawulezileyo			
1. Ukhangele izibonelelo zoxilonga: Ingaba zikho zonke izinto umsebenzi wonakekelo lwempiro azidingga ngamanani ayimfuneko?	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
a. Imiyalelo yokuxolinga neendlela zokuqinisekisa uxilongo.	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
b. Uluhlu lwemiyalelo yoxilongo olukhawulezileyo.	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
c. Imicinga yoxilongo (khangela umhla wokuphelelwa).	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
d. Amathunjana amancinane eglasi kanye/okanye eplastiki (ngokungqinelana nemiyalelo yekiti yokuxilonga). (Isilumkiso: Amathunjana amancinane eglasi kanye/okanye eplastiki asetyenzisiwego kumele ukuba alahlwe kwikhonteyina yezinto ezibukhali).	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
e. Isixubi soxilongo (khangela umhla wokuphelelwa).	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
f. Imicinga yokuqinisekisa uxilongo (khangela umhla wokuphelelwa).	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
g. Amathunjana amancinane eglasi kanye/okanye eplastiki (ngokungqinelana nemiyalelo yekiti yokuxilonga).	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
h. Isixubi soqinisekiso (khangela umhla wokuphelelwa).	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
i. Iglavuzi.	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
j. Ingadla (Isilumkiso: lingadla eisetyenzisiwego kumele ukuba zilahlwe kwikhonteyina yezinto ezibukhali).	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
k. Ikhonteyina yezinto ezibukhali (yenzelwe amathunjana amancinane eglasi kanye/okanye eplastiki okuxilonga nawokuqinisekisa asetyenzisiwego kuhela.)	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
l. libhegi zenkukuma yeziqwib zomzimba womntu.	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
m. Amalatshana anealkhoholi (khangela umhla wokuphelelwa).	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
n. Uboya bomqaphu.	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
o. Ibhotile yejiki eli-10% (yihlakiye yonke lemiha, yifake umhla kwaye ubhale amaqabane okuqala egama) kanye/okanye isicoci zandla).	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
p. Isigcini-xesha/iselula.	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
q. Izibophi-manxeba.	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
2. Ulungise ummandla woxilongo ngokufanelekileyo.	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
a. Indawo emcaba, ecocekileyo yokusebenzela? Bulala iintsholongwane kule ndawo ngokusebenzisa i-JIK eli-10% ngaphambi kokwenza nantoni. Gquma lo mmandla ngephapeha letawuli.	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
b. Ukukhanya okwaneleyo ukuze ubone.	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI

c. Ikhonteyina yezinto mayivulwe kwaye ifikelelw lula.	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
Imigqaliselo yoxilongo (Qaphela: Ungaze uzisebenzise kwakhona naziphi na izibonelelo zoxilongo)			
3. Ulungise izenzi zoxilongo.	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
Ubeke ipere entsha yeglavuzi.	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
a. Uqinisekise imihla yokuphelelwa kwemicinga, amathunjana nezixubi.	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
b. Imicingana yoxilongo ekhutshiwe kwipakethe.	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
c. Ukrazule ngononophelo umcinka ngamnye kwpiphepha, qala ngosekunene de uye kulowo ulondoloz iNombolo yePakethi.	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
d. Uxobule iqweqwe.	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
e. Ulebhelihe umcinka ngeSazisi seKlayenti (ibhakhowudi).	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
f. Ukhuphe ithunjana leplastiki elitsha elingekasetyenziswa kwaye ulibeke kwitawulana yephepha ecocekileyo neyomileyo.	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
g. Ukrazule amasuntswana ambalwa oboya bomqaphu ongekasetyenziswa nomtsha, kwaye wabeke kwitawulana yephepha eyomileyo elindele ukusetyenziswa.	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
4. Ukuncuntsa	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
a. Ukhetha umnwe (ongekho rhabaxa nonganantsente, umnwe wesithathu okanye wesine ngowonauingcono)	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
b. Umisele isandla kwinqanaba elingaphantsi kwentliziyo, kwisikhundla esijonge ezantsi, ukuvumela umtsalane womhlaba ukuba unyuse ukuqukuqela kwegazi emirwensi	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
c. Uphulule umnwe ngocoselelo ukuwenza shushu nokukhuthaza ukuqukuqela kwegazi.	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
d. Ucoce umnwe ngelatshana elinealkhoholi, eqala embindini kwaye esebenzela ukuya emacalen. Lahla ilatshana elinealkhoholi kwibhegi yeziqwib zomzimba ezinobungozi engenambala.	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
e. Ulinde umnwe ukuba wome ngokupheleleyo. Ialkhoholi eshiyekileyo ingabangela ukubulawa kwamajoni omzimba neziphumo zoxilongo ezingachanekanga.	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
f. Ukhetha ingadla engekasetyenziswa, entsha kwaye jija intloko ukuze wophule isivingci.	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
g. Umisele umphakathi wesandla ujunge phezelu (kwinqanaba elingaphantsi kwentliziyo, kwisikhundla esijonge ezantsi ukuze kunyuswe ukuqukuqela kwegazi emirwensi).	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
h. Umisele ingadla eqinileyo ngakwindawo aza kuhlaba kuyo, esecalen kwithupha lomnwe, kodwa ikude kummandla ongqidilili nonganantsente.	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
i. Ukwenza isebeenze, cinizela ngamandalia ingadla emnweni. Musa ukuyisusa ingadla de kube ubi uve isandi esithi nqokro.	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
j. Ingadla iza kudubula, ihlaba isikhumba, emva koko ibuyele elukhuselekweni.	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI

Isihlomelo sama-28 sisahubekka

k. Ulahle ingadla esebeznileyo kwikhonteyina yezinto ezbukhali. Ungaze usondeze iminwe kwikhonteyina yezinto ezbukhali.	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
5. Sula ithontsi lokuqala legazi usebenzisa uboya bomqaphu obucocekileyo, nanjengoko eli thontsi lingaqlatha ulwelo oluninzi nolungabangela iziphumo ezineempazamo.	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
a. Lahla uboya bomqaphu obungcolileyo kwibhegi yenukuma esuka emzimbeni.	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
6. Thabatha umbonjana okanye ithunjana leplastiki/leglassi (ngokungqamene nekiti yoxilongo).	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
a. Libambe lilele ngecalal de intloko yalo ibe kwithontsi legazi.	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
b. Ukuba kuyimfuneko, cudisa umnwe ngocoselelo ukuncedisa ukuqukuqela kwegazi. (Musa ukuwucudisa kakhu).	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
c. Gcina umbonjana okanye ithunjana leplastiki (ngokungqinelana nekiti yoxilongo) lilele ngecalal, dontsa igazi lingene kwithunjana de lifike phakathi kwemigca emibini.	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
7. Nje ukuba kuqokelelw igazi elaneleyo, gquma indawo eyophayo emnweni ngoboya bomqaphu obungekasyenzisa.	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
8. Bamba njalo umbonjana okanye ithunjana (ngokungqinelana nekiti yoxilongo) lilele ngecalal de kubel incam yombonjana okanye yethunjana ingqamene ngqo nomqamelelo wesampuli.	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
a. Guqula umbonjana okanye ithunjana (ngokungqinelana nekiti yoxilongo) lime nkqo phezu komqamelelo wesampuli kumcinga woxilongo (vumela amaqampu ukuba anyuke ukusuka ngakwincam).	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
b. Cudisa amaqampu ngocoselelo ukuze udlulisele lonke igazi kumqamelelo wesampuli (phepha ukudululisele amaqampu).	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
d. Lahla umbonjana okanye ithunjana osetyenzisiwego kwibhegi yenukuma esuka emzimbeni.	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
9. Linda imizuzu embalwa de igazi libe lifunxwe ngumqamelelo wesampuli.	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
a. Ingaba mingaphi imizuzu oyilindileyo de kubel igazi lifunxwe ngumqamelelo wesampuli.	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
b. Ingaba umsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo ulandele imiyalelo yekiti yoxilongo lwe-HIV ngokukhawulezileyo imizuzu emingaphi ekumelwe ilindwe de kubel igazi lifunxwe ngumqamelelo wesampuli?	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
10. Emva kokuba igazi lifunxiye, galela i(ama)thontsi esixubi kumqamelelo wesampuli (ngokungqinelela nemiyalelo yekiti yoxilongo lwe-HIV ngokukhawulezileyo).	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
a. Ingaba mangaphi amathontsi esixubi athe asetyenzisa?	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
b. Ingaba inani lamathontsi lingqinelana nemiyalelo engesixubi ekwikiti yoxilongo lwe-HIV ngokukhawulezileyo?	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
11. Vula isigcini-xesha okanye jonga ixesha kwiwotshi /iselula.	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
12. Funda iziphumo emva kokuhala kwealam ngokungqinelela nesithuba sexesha / imizuzu yokufukama.	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
a. Ingaba mingaphi imizuzu yokufukama umsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo ekumele ayilinde?	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
b. Ingaba imizuzu yokufukama ibihambelana nemiyalelo yekiti yoxilongo lwe-HIV ngokukhawulezileyo?	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI

13. Ingaba kukho umgca obonakalayo (wayo nayiphi na inkangeleko) okwifestilana yowlulo?	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
a. Ewe. Uxilongo lunyanisekile Yiya kwiNyathelo 14.0			
b. Hayi. Uxilongo alunyanisekanga. Yiya kwiNyathelo 3.0 kwaye lumphide uxilongo usebenzisa umcinga woxilongo omtsha.			
c. Ukuba kuxilongwe kabini ngemicinga yovavano kodwa uxilongo aluKANYANISEKI, qhagamshelana nosuphavayiza wakho.			
14. Ingaba kukho umgca obonakalayo (wayo nayiphi na inkangeleko) kwifestilana yoxilongo?	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
a. Ewe. Uxilongo Iwenzekile kwaye iziphumo zipozithivu. Yiya kwiNyathelo 15.0 kwaye wenze uxilongo Iwesibini oluqinisekisayo.	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
b. Hayi. Uvavano alwenzekanga kwaye iziphumo zinegethivu. Yiya kwiNyathelo 30 (Ukucoca).	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
Indlela emiselwego yoxilongo lokuqinisekisa (Inqaku: Ungaze uphinde usebenzise naziphi na izibonelelo zovavanyo)			
15. Lungisa izibonelelo zoxilongo lokuqinisekisa.	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
a. Nxiba iiglavuzi ezintsha.	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
b. Qinisekisa imihila yokuphelelw kwemicinga, imibhojana okanye amathurjana (ngokungqinelana nemiyalelo yekiti yoxilongo lwe-HIV ngokukhawulezileyo) nesixubi.	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
c. Ukukhupha isixhobo soxilongo lokuqinisekisa kwipakethe.	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
d. Lebhelisha isixhobo soxilongo ngeSazisi seklayenti.	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
e. Susa ithunjana okanye umbhojana wokuqinisekisa ongekasetyenzisa (ngokungqinelana nemiyalelo yekiti yoxilongo lwe-HIV ngokukhawulezileyo) kwaye wubeke kwitawuli efuxayo eyomileyo.	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
f. Krazula isijungqe esitsha soboya bomqaphu obungekasetyenzisa kwaye sibeke phezu kwetawuli efuxayo elindlele ukusetyenzisa.	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
16. Ncula umnwe.	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
a. Khetha umnwe (ongekho krabaxa) kwaye mawube kwinqanaba elingeantsi kwentliziyo.	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
b. Phulula umnwe ukuvuselela ukuqukuqela kwegazi	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
c. Coca umnwe ngetawuli enealkhoholi, uqala embindini usiya emacalen. Lahla itawuli enealkhoholi esetyenzisiwego kwibhegi yenukuma yomzimba.	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
d. Linda umnwe wome ngokuggibeleleyo.	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
e. Khetha ingadla entsha engekasetyenzisa kwaye yivule.	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
f. Beka isandla umphelulu ujonge phezulu.	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI

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g. Beka ingadla ecaleni kombindi kwiintupha zomnwe, kude nommandla orhabaxa kakhulu.	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
h. Cofa ingadla ngokuqinisekileyo emnwani.	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
i. Ingadla iza kudubula, ihlaba isikhumba, emva koko iza kubuyela kuhuseleko.	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
j. Lahla ingadla esebeznileyo kwikhonteyina yezinto ezibukhali. Ungaze ufake iminwe kwikhonteyina yezinto ezibukhali.	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
17. Sula ithontsi lokuqala legazi usebezinsa uboya bomqaphu obucocekleyo. Lahla uboya obungcolisekileyo bomqaphu kwibhegi yenukuma yomzimba.	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
18. Thabatha umbhojana omtsha ongekasetenzisa wokuqinisekisa.	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
a. Cudisa umbhobho kwaye wubambe ngokukekeleyo incam ibe ikwindawo encuntsiweyo/kwithontsi legazi.	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
b. Ukuba kuyimfuneko, cudisa umnwe ngocoselelo ukuncedisa ukuqukuqela kwegazi. (Musa ukuwucudisa kakhulu).	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
c. Gcina umbhojana/ithunjana leplastiki (ngokungqinelana nekiti yoxilongo olukhawulezileyo Iwe-HIV) lilele nqala, yekelela umbhobho ngokucothayo ukuze ufunxe igazi lingena ngaphakathi kumbhojana, de lifike kumga ophawulweyo, ungakhange uqokelele maqampu omoya.	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
19. Nje ukuba igazi elaneleyo libe liqokelelw, gquma indawo ezincuntswe kuyo ngoboya bomqaphu obucocekleyo nobungekasetenzisa.	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
a. Ingaba lingakanani igazi eliqokelelw?			
b. Ingaba oku bekulandela umyalelo wekti yoxilongo Iwe-HIV ngokhawulezileyo?	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
20. Bamba umbhojana okanye ithunjana lokuqinisekisa elizeleyo (ngokungqinelana nekiti yoxilongo olukhawulezileyo Iwe-HIV) kekeleyo de incam ibe ithe nqqi nendawo yokugalela yesampuli kwisixhobo sovavano.	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
a. Guqula umbhonjana okanye ithunjana (ngokungqinelana nemiyalelo yekiti yoxilongo Iwe-HIV olukhawulezileyo) lime nkqo phezu kwendawo yokugalela yesampuli (vumela amaqampu ukuba anyuke ukusuka ngakwincam).	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
b. Cudisa amaqampu ngocoselelo ukuze udlulisele amathontsi egazi kwindawo yokugalela yesampuli (phepha ukudululisa amaqampu).	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
c. Ingaba mangaphi amathontsi egazi engagalelw kwindawo yokugalela yesampuli?	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
d. Ingaba oku bekungqinelana nemiyalelo yekiti yoxilongo Iwe-HIV olukhawulezileyo?	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
e. Lahla umbhojana okanye ithunjana kwibhegi yenukuma yomzimba engenambala.	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
21. Linda um(imi)zuzu de igazi libe lifunxiwe kwindawo yokugalela yesampuli (ngokomyalelo wekti yoxilongo Iwe-HIV olukhawulezileyo).	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
a. Ingaba mingaphi imizuzu othe wayilinda ukuze igazi lifinxwe yindawo yokugalela yesampuli?	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
b. Ingaba oku kwakungqinelana noxilongo Iwe-HIV olukhawulezileyo?	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
22. Emva kokuba igazi lifunxiwe, yongeza i(ama)thontsi esixubo sokuqinisekisa kwindawo yokugalela yesampuli.			

a. Ingaba ngamathontsi amangaphi esixubi athe asetyenziswa?			
b. Ingaba oku kwakungqinelana noxilongo Iwe-HIV olukhawulezileyo?	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
23. Vula isigcini-xesha okanye jonga ixesa kwiwotshi / iselula.	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
24. Funda isiphumo ema kokukhala kwealam ngokungqinelelana nesithuba sexesha lokufukama / imizuzu yokufukama.	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
a. Ingaba mingaphi imizuzu yokufukama athe wayilinda umsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo?			
b. Ingaba imizuzu yokufukama iyangqinelana nemiyalelo yoxilongo Iwe-HIV olukhawulezileyo?	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
Ukutolikwa kweziphumo zoxilongo lokuqinisekisa			
25. Ingaba kukho umga obonakalayo (nokuba ngowayiphi na inkangeleko) kwifestilana yolawulo?	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
a. Ewe. Uxilongo lunyanisekile. Yiya kwiNyathelo 26.0.			
b. Hayi. Uxilongo alunyanisekanga. Yiya kwiNyathelo 15.0 kwaye uphinde uxilongo lokuqinisekisa.			
c. Ukuba kwizihlandlo ezimbini iziphumo zoxilongo lokuqinisekisa aziNYANISEKANGA, qhagamshelana nosuphavayiza waho.			
26. Ingaba kukho umga obonakalayo (nokuba ngowayiphi na inkangeleko) kwifestilana yolawulo?	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
a. Ewe. Uxilongo Iwenzekile kwaye iziphumo zipozithivu.			
b. Hayi. Uxilongo alwanzekanga kwaye iziphumo zinegethivu.			
27. Ukuba uxilongo lupozithivu kwaye uxilongo lokuqinisekisa lupozithivu, ke ngoko iziphumo ziyaNGQINELANA. Akukho kuxilonga kongezekileyo kuyimfuneko.			
a. Yiya kwiNyathelo 29 (Coca)			
28. Ukuba uxilongo lupozithivu kwaye uxilongo lokuqinisekisa lunegethivu, ke ngoko iziphumo aziNGQINELANI.			
a. Buyela umva uqhube uxilongo ngokwendlela olumiselweyo ngayo kwinyathelo 3.0			
b. Ukuba uxilongo Iwenzekile, yiya kwiNyathelo 15.0 ngendlela emiselweyo yoxilongo lokuqinisekisa			
Coca			
29. Iinkonteyina zezinto ezibukhali zenzelwe iingadla kuphela.	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
a. Ukuba kukho isithuba esisaseleyo kwiikhonteyina zezinto ezibukhali (iziqualatho ezigaphantsi komga wamachozokoza), vala ngesiciko khona ukuze iziqualatho zibe azinakuwa xa usiya kwelinye inxiwa lokuxilonga.	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
30. Lahla zonke iitawuli ezinealkhoholi ezisetyenzisiweyo, uboya bomqaphu, imicinga yovavanyo nezihobo, imibohojana, izibophi namaphepa, iiglavazi	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI

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kwibhegi yenukuma yomzimba encinane.			
31. Coca ummandla wokusebenzela nge-10% yejiki (ehlaziwe yonke lemhila)/alkoholi.	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
32. Xa ibhegi yenukuma yomzimba encinane ithe yazala (MUSA UKUYIPHUPHUMALISA), yivingce kwaye yibuyisele kwifosi yenxiwa ukuze ifakwe kwibhegi yenukuma yomzimba.	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
lingcebiso emva kokuxilonga			
Iklayenti ayisafuni kwazi ngezipumo zayo			
Ingaba umsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo.....			
Uzixoxe ngokwanelisayo izizathu zokungafunwa kwezipumo?	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
Uxoxe ngokwanelisayo ngokwabelana ngesondo ngokukhuselekileyo?	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
Udlulise iikhondom ezaneleyo?	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
Ingaba zingaphi iikhondom zamadoda eidlulileyo?			
Ingaba zingaphi ikhondom zababinqileyo eidlulisiwyo?			
Ukuba iikhondom azidluliswa, ingaba izizathu zibaliwe?	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
Isiphumo esinegethivu			
Ingaba umsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo.....			
Uqinisekise ngokwaneleyo ukuba iklayenti iyiqonda kakuhle intsingiselo yezipumo?	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
Uxoxe ngokwaneleyo ngesithuba sokungacaci kwezipumo kwaye wawumisela umhla wokubuya?	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
Uxoxe ngokwanelisayo ngokwabelana ngesondo ngokukhuselekileyo?	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
Udlulise iikhondom ezaneleyo?	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
Ukuba iikhondom azidluliswa, ingaba izizathu zibaliwe?	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
Ingaba i-VMMC ithe yaxoxwa ngokwaneleyo namadoda?			
Isiphumo esipozithivu			
Ingaba umsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo.....			
Uqinisekise ngokwaneleyo ukuba iklayenti iyiqonda kakuhle intsingiselo yezipumo?	Ewe	Hayi	
Uzisombulule ngokwaneleyo iinkalabo ezingundoqo zeklayenti?	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
Uxoxe ngokwaneleyo ngokuzibhengeza?	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
Uxoxe ngokwaneleyo ngenkxaso?	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
Uxoxe ngokwanelisayo ngokwabelana ngesondo ngokukhuselekileyo?	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
Uxoxe ngokwaneleyo ngonyango nokuthobela unyango?	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI

Udlulise iikhondom ezaneleyo?	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
Ukuba iikhondom azidluliswa, ingaba izizathu zibaliwe?	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
Isiphumo esinesiphene			
Ingaba umsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo.....			
Uqinisekise ngokwaneleyo ukuba iklayenti iyiqonda kakuhle intsingiselo yezipumo?	Ewe	Hayi	
Uzisombulule ngokwaneleyo iinkalabo ezingundoqo zeklayenti?	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
Uxoxe ngokwaneleyo ngokuzibhengeza?	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
Uxoxe ngokwaneleyo ngenkxaso?	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
Uxoxe ngokwanelisayo ngokwabelana ngesondo ngokukhuselekileyo?	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
Udlulise iikhondom ezaneleyo?	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
Ukuba iikhondom azidluliswa, ingaba izizathu zibaliwe?	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
Bonelela ngomhla wokubuya isiphumo se-ELISA?	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
Izihlomlo ezivela kusuphavayiza:			

Isihlomelo sama-28 sisahubekela

Ifomu yokucamngca yomsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo			
Umhla wovavanyo:	Igama lenxiwa:		
Igama lomsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo:	Utyikityo lomsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo:		
Ikhowudi yeklayenti:			
Camngca ngeseshoni yeengcebiso osandula ukuyiggiba kwaye phendula yonke le mibuzo ilandelayo ngokunyanisekileyo. Ukuba kukho umbuzo ophawulwe AYINGENI, kumele ukuba kunikwe izizathu ngezantsi.			
Ukwamkela nokuzazisa			
Ingaba ndithe ndayamkela iklayenti ngendlela eqeqeshekileyo?	Ewe	Hayi	
Ndithe ndazazisa?	Ewe	Hayi	
Ndithe ndanikeza ngolwazi ngombutho endivela kuwo?	Ewe	Hayi	
Iseshoni yolwazi eyandulela uxilongo			
1 Ingaba ndithe ndaqhuba iseshoni ezizinze kwiklayenti apho ndifezekise izidingo zeklayenti?	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
2 Ingaba ndithe ndafundisa iklayenti malungu ne-HIV kuquka ukwasuleka nokunxtyelelaniswa kwayo ne-TB nee-STI?	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
4 Ingaba ndioxo ngesicwangciso sokutha umngcipheko?	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
5 Ingaba ndithe ndazivavanya izidingo zocwangciso-ntsapho zeklayenti?	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
6 Ingaba ndithe ndazama ukufaka inyathelo lezidingo zocwangciso-ntsapho zeklayenti?	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
lingcebiso ezesemva koxilongo			
7 Ingaba iklayenti iyayiqonda intsingiselo yeziphumo zovavanyo?	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
8 Ngeeklayenti ezipozithihvu okanye ezingamiselwanga, ndiye ndaxoxa ngenkubo yenxaso kwiklayenti?	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
9 Ngeeklayenti ezinegetihu nezingamiselwanga, ndiye ndaxoxa ngokuzibhengeza?	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
10 Ndiye ndaxoxa ngokwabelana ngesondo ngokukhuselekileyo?	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
11 Ndiye ndazidulisa iikhondom?	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
12 Ndiye ndaxoxa ngeendlela zokunxtyelelaniswa kweeklayenti?	Ewe	Hayi	AYINGENI
Izihlomlo ezivila kumsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo: Ingaba yintoni endiyenze kakuhle? Ingaba yintoni endingayenza ngcono? Izihlomlo ezongezekileyo:			

Isihlomelo sama-29: Umzekelo kwsixhobo sokuphicotha uqinisekiso lwedatha

IsiXhobo sokuPhicotha sokuQinisekisa iDatha			
Umhla wovavanyo:	Igama lenxiwa:		
Esi sixhobo sobeko-liso novavanyo siya kuzaliswa ngusuphavayiza. Oku kuya kwensiwa phambi komsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo.			
Uphicotha loqinisekiso lwedatha luquka:			
1) Ukuwalisa kweformu yovavanyo ngusuphavayiza. 2) Ingxoxo ephakathi kwesuphavayiza kune nomsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo emalunga nolwazi oluqlathwe kwezi formu kumele ukuba ibonakaliswe kwsixhobo sophicotha loqinisekiso lwedatha. 3) Uphendlo lweformu yovavanyo olwenziwe ngusuphavayiza kumele ukuba lubonakale kwifomu yengxelo yophicotha lokuqinisekiswa kwedatha.			
Umhla wovavanyo:	Igama lenxiwa:		
Mna, ngenxa yoko, ndinika imvume yokuba usuphavayiza abuze imibuzo ngokwenziwa komsebenzi ngumsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo.			
Utyikityo IweKlayenti:	iKhowudi yeKlayenti:		
Ingxoxo nesicwangciso sokulungisa:			
Umhla wengxoxo:			
Igama likaSuphavayiza: Utyikityo:			
Igama lomsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo: Utyikityo:			

Isihlomelo sama-29 sisaghubekaka

Uqinisekiso IweDatha: Ifomu yolwazi Iweklayenti			
Igama lokuqala nefani yeklayenti:	Umhla:	ISazisi soMzi:	ISazisi seLungu:
Igama lokuqala nefani kaSuphavayiza:		Izihlomlo:	
Ngoxilongo Iwe-HIV			
Ngaphambi kokuba umsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo anindwendwele izolo, wagqibela nini ukuxilongela i-HIV?			
Ingaba zazisithini iziphumo (pozithivu/negethivu/AYINGENI/andifuni kwabelana ngazo)?			
Ingaba ubhalisile eklinikhki ukuze ufumane unakekelo Iwe-HIV?			
Ingaba ukwi-ART ngoku (kule nyanga iphelileyo)?			
Ingaba ubuceliwe ukuba uxilongelwe i-HIV ngumsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo? (Ewe / Hayi / AYINGENI)			
Ingaba uye wavuma ukuxilonga i-HIV (Ewe / Hayi)?			
Ukuthi hayi, kutheni?			
Ukuba uthi ewe, zithini iziphumo? (pozithivu/negethivu / andifuni kwabelana ngazo)			
Ingaba unazo naziphi na izihlomlo ngokubonelelwa koxilongo Iwe-HIV?			
Nge-VMMC: (amadoda kuphela)			
Ingaba wolukile? (Ewe/Hayi)?			
Esibhedlele okanye ngokwesintu?			
Ukuba awolukanga, ingaba kuye kwaxoxwa nawe nge-VMMC? (ukulunga / ukungalungi / indlela eyenziwa ngayo, njalo njalo.)			
Ingaba ubukhe wabhekiswa kwi-VMMC?			
Ngokukhulelwaa: (ababhinqileyo kuphela)			
Ingaba ubuziwe ukuba ukhulelwaa kusini na? (E/H)			
Nge-TB:			
Ingaba ubukhe wabuzwa ukuba ukunyango Iwe-TB? (E/H)			
Ingaba ukunyango Iwe-TB?			
Ingaba ububuziwe ukuba uyakhohlela na? (E/H)			
Ingaba uyakhohlela? (E/H)			
Ingaba ububuziwe ukuba uyabila ebusuku? (E/H)			
Ingaba uyabila ebusuku? (E/H)			
Ingaba ubuziwe ukuba uhle umzimba? (E/H)			
Wehle umzimba? (E/H)			
Ingaba ububuziwe ukuba kukho umntu kumzi lo okunyango Iwe-TB? (E/H)			

Isihlomelo sama-29 sisahubekaka

Ingaba kukho umntu okunyango lwe-TB kulo mzi? (E/H)	
Ngee-STI:	
Ingaba ubukhe wabuzwa ukuba awunampawu ze-STI? (E/H)	
Ingaba uneempawu zeeSTI?	
Ngeekhondom:	
Ingaba ubukhe wanikwa iikhondom? (E/H)	
Ingaba zingaphi na iikhondom zamadoda othe wazinikwa?	
Ingaba zingaphi na iikhondom zamabhinqa othe wazinikwa?	
Ingaba iklayenti kukho efuna ukwabelana ngako ngempatho, ukucacisa ngondwendwelo, ubumfihlo, ubungasese, ixesha elithatyathiwewo ...	

Uqinisekiso IweDatha: Ifomu yengxelo yophicotho			
Igama lenxiwa:	Ummandla:	Umhla wengxelo:	ISazisi soMzi
1. Igama nefani kaSuphavayiza: Utyikityo:			
2. Igama lomsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo: Utyikityo:			
3. Igama lomsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo: Utyikityo:			
Ingxoxo nesicwangcisi sokulungisa:			
1. Ingaba kubekho iziphene eziphawuliwego ngusuphavayiza xa ebethelekisa udatha echatshulwe ngomhla owandulela lo wokufunywana kolu lwazi lubonelelwya yiklayenti namhlanje? Ukuba zikho, zeziphi na?			
2. Ingaba isuphavayiza ikuxoxile oku nomsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo? Ukuba kunjalo, esi sikhewu singezantsi sesomsebenzi wonakekelo lwempilo ukuba abhale phantsi ulwazi abathe balunikwa.			
3. Isicwangciso sokulungisa ukuphucula ukuqokelelwya ngokwekhwaliti kwedatha ukuze kuqinisekiswe iinkonzo ze-HTS nezonixtelewaniso ukuba zibonelelwya ngendlela: ingaba athini amanyathelo, luqequesho olongezekileyo, uvavanyo lwezakhono olongezekileyo, njalo njalo?			

Isihlomelo sama-30: Umzekelo wsixhobo solawulo lolosuleleko Iwe-TB

Isixhobo sovavanyo lolawulo lolosuleleko Iwe-TB				Ref ICAT 06-12
(Mayizaliswe rhodo ngekota)				
Igama lenxiwa le-HTS yoLuntu:				
Umha wovavanyo:				
Imiyalelo yokuzaisa:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rhangqela impendulo engqinelana neziko laktu. Dibansia amangqaku endaweni ebonelelewo. Hayi = 1 Ewe = 2 Khupha uvavanyo iwekota edullileyo kwaye izatise ikholam 'Inqaku leNyanga eDlulileyo' effinyezwe njerige-(LMS). Qaphela uphuclelo nokwahla kuvavanyo uthelekse novavanyo iwekota elandelayo. 				
1. Ulawulo Iwentxaso: Izakheio nemisebenzi yokuqinisekisa ufezekiso lolawulo lolithlelo lolosuleleko.				
1.1. Ingaba unomtu onoxanduva lokulawula ulosuleleko? Ukuba uthi Ewe, ngubani?	Hayi	Ewe		
1.2. Ingaba kukho isicwangciso solawulo lolosuleleko kwinxiwa?	Hayi	Ewe		
1.3. Ingaba zikhlo imathiriyeli zolawulo lolosuleleko (umz. lincwadana, iiphosta, iifshati, iimaski, nialo nialo,) ezibonwayo enxiweni? Xelai ezo zibonakalayo?	Hayi	Ewe		
1.4. Ingaba amanyathetho olawulo-TB athe avavanyu kule kota idulileyo? Ukuba kukho izinto eziphakanisyiwe, ingaba bezive zinzwiwa?	Hayi	Ewe		
1.5. Ingaba abasebebenzi bathe baqeqeshwa ngolawulo lolosuleleko Iwe-TB kvezzi nyanga zintathu? Ingaba belusithini ugegesho olo?	Hayi	Ewe		
1.6. Ingaba malunga nama-98% eeklayenti zitha zavavanyela iimpawu ze-TB (ngokwefonu ye-CT)?	Hayi	Ewe		
IYONKE				
2. Isixhobo zolawulo: Amaqhinga okucutha ukugqambuka kwezito ezosuleleko zase moyeni:				
2.1. Ingaba likayenti ziyaluvavanyela ukhohlokhoho nje ukuba zingena kwinxiwa? Ukuba uthi Ewe, zeziphi na inkukubo ezilandelawayo?	Hayi	Ewe		
2.2. Ukuba likayenti ziyakhohela, ingaba ziboneleliwa ngeemaski ukucutha ulosuleleko lwasiemoyeni?	Hayi	Ewe		
2.3. Ingaba abarhaelwa nge-TB banikwa ingqalelo kuqala ukugqinisekisa ukuba matutshane amakesha abo okulinda kwinxiwa okanye bankwa imaski ngelixa belindie? Ukuba uthi Ewe, chaza inkukubo elandelayo.	Hayi	Ewe		
2.4. Ingaba kukho izakkhiwo ezizimeleyo neziphphezeza umoya zokuqokelela izikhohela kwabo bahanewa nge-TB?	Hayi	Ewe		
2.5. Ingaba likayenti ezikumyinge wama-80% ezifumaneneke zipozithivu ziyabnekeswa kusini na eklinikhli, ingadlulanga ivedi enye, niengoko kumseliwe kuphicotzo-zincwadi oludulileyo?	Hayi	Ewe		
IYONKE				

3. Isixhobo solawulo lokusingqongileyo: Amaqhinga okususa izifo ezosulela ngomoya emva kokuba zigqambukle:				
3.1. Ingaba zonke iifstile kwinxiwa / kwikkharaveni yakho ziavuleka? Ukuba asivuleki, nika izizathu?	Hayi	Ewe		
3.2. Ingaba zonke iifstile kwinxiwa / kwikkharaveni zidciinwa zivulekile ngeeyure zokusubenza?	Hayi	Ewe		
3.3. Ingaba kukho ukukuqejela komoya kwimimandla yonke a pho kukho ukuhamba kweeklayenti kwinxiwa le-HTS?	Hayi	Ewe		
3.4. Ingaba kukho umashini oncedisayo osetyeniziswayo (izipholisi-moya, isilungisi-moya)?	Hayi	Ewe		
IYONKE				
4. Isixhobo solawulo lomntu: Amaqhinga okucutha umngcipheko wokuphefumla umoya onezifo ezosulelayo:				
4.1. Ingaba abasebenzi bayazivavanyela iimpawu ze-TB? Ukuba uthi Ewe, ingaba abasebenzi bayavanyu nianti kwaye ingaba kusoleko kusenziba kangaphila oku?	Hayi	Ewe		
4.2. Ingaba kukho abasebenzi abaziwayo ubume babo be-HIV? Ingaba ithini na ipesenti yaho?	Hayi	Ewe		
4.3. Ingaba abasebenzi bakhe baqeqeshewla ulawulo lolosuleleko ngokubanzi? Ingaba ithini ipesenti?	Hayi	Ewe		
4.4. Ingaba ziphefumili si ze-N95 bezikhlo kule nyanga iphellleyo?	Hayi	Ewe		
4.5. Ingaba ziphefumili si ze-N95 bezisetyenziswi ngabasebenzi xesta ngaliniye kukho iklayenti ekholielayo kule nyanga iphellleyo?	Hayi	Ewe		
IYONKE				



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