

Vuk'uzenzele

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INSIDE:**

HIV-positive woman fights negative stigma

More Matshediso

Driving on her experiences, an HIV-positive young woman is educating people about HIV. Her reassuring and positive message is that HIV can be treated and also prevented.

Mpho Mbheki (31) believes that South Africa can have an HIV-free generation if HIV-negative people avoid infection and if people living with HIV consistently take their medication and don't infect others.

When she was 19, Mbheki took an HIV test. She took another two tests and got the same result each time.

"I tested positive three times in that year. I was

shocked, scared and in denial. I just could not believe it was true. I had a lot of emotions. I thought my life was over because I was so young and had never thought I could be HIV-positive," she remembered.

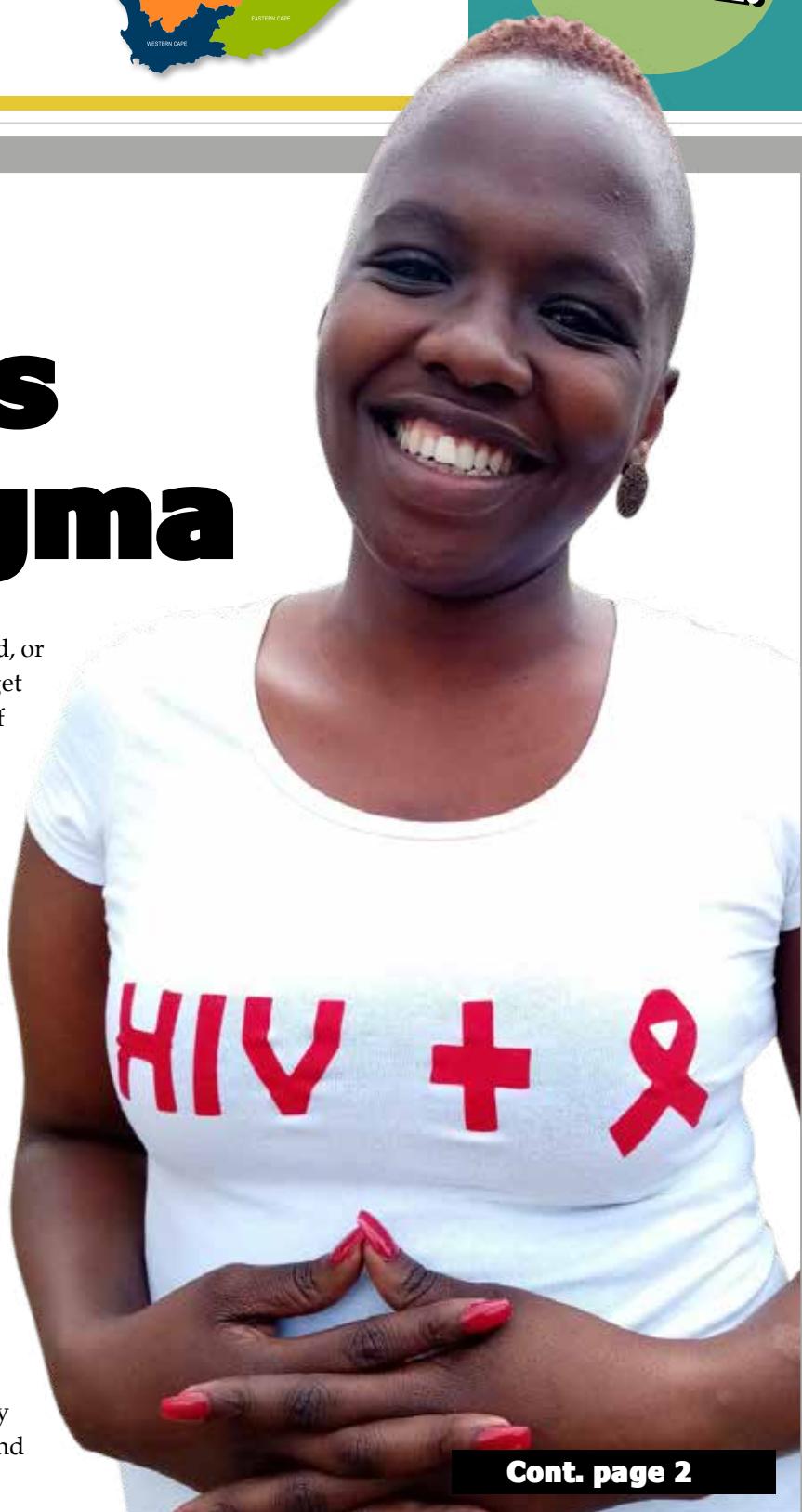
"I think what scared me the most was that I grew up in Butterworth, in the Eastern Cape, where people used to think that everyone who is HIV-positive got infected because they were sleeping around. It took me almost two years to accept my status. It was only after going for another test in 2009 that I got to accept my status," she said.

Mbheki said she worried about using her antiretroviral medication (ARV). "I feared that my body

would be deformed, or that I will either get fat or lose a lot of weight. I remember collecting my medication for three consecutive months without drinking it because I was scared. I went for a number of counselling sessions at a local clinic and started drinking my medication," said Mbheki.

Eventually, she told her family.

"I told my parents first and then I told my sisters. They were all shocked and asked



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Ukuthintela iNtsholongwane kaGawulayo nge-PrEP



Dale Hes

Bamalunga nama-36 000 abantu base-Mzantsi Afrika ngoku abanamathuba angama-96% okungosule-leki yiNtsholongwane kaGawulayo, oku kwenzeke ngenxa yoncedo lwenqubo ye-Pre-exposure Prophylaxis (i-PrEP) ngoku ekhut-shwa liSebe lezeMpilo (i-DOH).

UMzantsi Afrika ube lili-zwe lokuqala kumazwe ase-Afrika akumazantsi eSahara ukuvumela ukuse-tyenziswa kwe-Pre-exposure Prophylaxis (i-PrEP).

I-PrEP ngumxube wa-mayeza amabini eNtsho-longwane kaGawulayo eku-funeka ukuba aselwe yonke imihla ukuthintela usule-leko lwe-HIV.

Yintoni i-PrEP?

I-PrEP inokuchazwa ngcono ngokwahlulwa-hlulwa kwe-gama ngalinye legama;

Pre = ngaphambili

Exposure = ukosuleleka nge-HIV

Prophylaxis = unyang lokuthintela ukwenzeka ko-suleleko

Abantu abangenayo i-HIV abakumaqela asemngciphe-kweni omkhulu wokosuleleka banokusebenzia i-PrEP ukunqanda ukosulelwa yi-HIV.

Kwakutheni ukuze kwa-ziswe i-PrEP?

Umbutho wezeMpilo weHlabathi (i-WHO) waqala ukuvu-mela unyangongowama-2015. I-WHO yacebisa ukuba abantu abakumngcipheko o-mkhulu wokosulelwa yi-HIV kufuneka basebenzise i-PrEP yonke imihla njengenxalenyne

yesicwangciso esidibeneyo sokuthintela i-HIV. Ukuba ithathwe ngokuchanekileyo, unyang lube yimpumelelo engama-99% ekunciphiseni umngcipheko wokufumana i-HIV.

Urhulumente uye wal-nakana ixabiso lokongeza le ndlela yokuthintela eqinise-kisiweyo kwezinye iinkqubo ezibanzi ezikhoyo zokulwa esi sifo.

UMzantsi Afrika unelona nani liphezulu ehlabathini labantu a abane-HIV ne-AIDS.

I-DOH yaqala ukukhupha i-PrEP kwiikliniki ezili-11 ezikumaphondo amahlanu ngowama-2016. Ukukhutshwa kuye kwensiwa ngoku-the chu, kubantu abamalunga nama-36 000 ngoku abafuma-na unyang lwe-PrEP.

Ngubani ekufune ka-athathe i-PrEP?

Unyang lwe-PrEP lolunye lweentlobo ezifumane-kayo kubantu abazifumana bekumngcipheko woku-

20% kubantu abamalunga nama-350 000 abosulelwa yi-HIV rhoqo ngonyaka banento yokwenza nomsebenzi wokuthengisa ngomzimba. Amanina athengisa ngemizimba ngawona asemngciphekweni, ngama-33% wawo osuleleka yi-HIV xa eneminyaka engama-24, ngelixa angama-80% osuleleka emva kobudala beminyaka engama-25. Isebe lithe eli nani liphakamileyo labantu abosulelekayo lingqina ukuba i-PrEP kufuneka isetyenziswe ngaphandle kokulibazisa ngamalungu eli qela, ingakumbi ngenxa yezinga eliphezulu loBundlobongela obuJolise kwiSini kunye nodlwengulo, kunye nokungabinalungelo lokwenza lo msebenzi ngokuse-mthethweni. Ukukhutshwa okuninzi kwe-PrEP kuye kwa-gqitywa okanye kuya-qhutywa kwiindawo aphokusebenza khona abathengisi ngemizimba.

Amanye amaqabane azifuma-nya ekwimeko apho elinye iqabane line-HIV lize elinye lingabinayo. Kwiimeko ezi-ninzi, oku kuyenzeka nangona omabini amaqabane engayazi ukuba elinye line-HIV. Uku-bonelela ngonyango lwechiza lokuthommalalisa ulwamvila lukagawulayo (i-ART) kwiqbane elosulelekileyo kunganciphisa ubungozi bokosule-leka nge-96%, ngelixa i-PrEP yeqabane elingasulelekanga inganciphisa umngcipheko wabo nge-75%.

Amadoda abelana ngesondo namanye amadoda

Isebe liqaphele ukuba amadoda abelana ngesondo namanye amadoda ngawona asemngciphekweni kuba nawo angabandakanyeka kwezinye iindlela zokuziphatha ezinomngcipheko ezifana neziyobisi nokuthengisa ngezesondo. Kuphando olwenzi-weyo, sele kuqinisekisiwe ukuba ukubonelela nge-PrEP kula maqela kubonise ifuthe elikhulu kakhulu ekuthinteleni usuleleko lwe-HIV

Amaqabane abantu abane-HIV

Amoney amaqabane azifuma-nya ekwimeko apho elinye iqabane line-HIV lize elinye lingabinayo. Kwiimeko ezi-ninzi, oku kuyenzeka nangona omabini amaqabane engayazi ukuba elinye line-HIV. Uku-bonelela ngonyango lwechiza lokuthommalalisa ulwamvila lukagawulayo (i-ART) kwiqbane elosulelekileyo kunganciphisa ubungozi bokosule-leka nge-96%, ngelixa i-PrEP yeqabane elingasulelekanga inganciphisa umngcipheko wabo nge-75%.

Ingaba i-PrEP inazo iziphumo ebezingali-ndekekanga kusini na?

I-PrEP inganeziphumo ezi-ngalindelekanga kwabanye abantu xa beqala ukuyisebenzi sa. Kumaxa amaninzi ezo ziphumo ziureka:



sulelwa yi-HIV.

I-DOH iye yaqaphela amaqe-la amaninzi abantu abasesi-chengeni kakhulu.

Abathengisi ngemizimba

Isebe liqikelele ukuba ama-

nengama-24 nawo asemngci-pheweni wokusulelwa yi-HIV. Oku kungenxa yezizathu ezininzi eziquka ukwabelana ngesondo namadoda amadala asulelekileyo, ukunga-setyenziswa kwekhondomu rhoqo, ukungakwazi ukuzi-khethela iindlela ekhusel-kileyo afuna ukwabelana ngayo ngezesondo, nobundlobongela obujolise kwezesondo kunye nesini.

- Isicaphu-caphu
 - Intloko ebuhlungu
 - Ukudinwa
 - Isifo sorhudo
 - Ukunxunguphala kwe-ningqondo
 - Amaphupha angaqhele-kanga
 - Ukugabha
 - Ukurhawuzelelwa
 - Iingxaki zokungakwazi ukulala
 - Utshintsho kumdl wo-kutya
- Kuninzi lwabantu, ezi zigulo zingasentla ziyaphela emva kweeveki ezimbawla.

Ungayifumana phi i-PrEP?

I-PrEP yasimahla iyafumane-ka ngoku kwiindawo ezili-108 kwilizwe jikelele.

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0800 012 322

*Ezi nkukacha zinikezelwe
liSebe lezeMpilo

Ubusazi na?

ISebe lezeMpilo liyayi-cacisa gca into yokuba i-PrEP akufanelanga ukuba ithathe indawo yezinye iindlela ezise-benzayo nezimiselweyo zokuthintela i-HIV. Izifundo nge-PrEP zonke zisekelwe kwindlela edibeneyo yokuthintela, kuquka ukuvavanywa rhoqo nokusetyenziswa kweekhondomu kunye nezinye izinto zokuthintela inzala. Ezi kufuneka zisetyenziswe kunye nonyango lwe-PrEP.